Code Template for ACM-ICPC

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1 DataStructures

1.1 Heap

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct heap
{
   priority_queue<int> q1,q2;
   void push(int x) {q1.push(x);}
   void erase(int x) {q2.push(x);}
   int top()
       while(q2.size()&&q1.top()==q2.top()) q1.pop(),q2.pop();
       return q1.top();
   }
   void pop()
   {
       while(q2.size()&&q1.top()==q2.top()) q1.pop(),q2.pop();
       q1.pop();
   }
   int size()
   {
       return q1.size()-q2.size();
   }
};
int main()
   return 0;
```

1.2 Fenwick Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
#define MAXLOGN 20
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
int bit[2*MAXN+1],n;
int sum(int i)
{
   int s=0;
   while(i>0)
   {
     s+=bit[i];
     i-=i&-i;
   }
   return s;
}
```

```
void add(int i,int x)
    while(i<=n)</pre>
    {
        bit[i] += x;
        i+=i&-i;
}
int bisearch(int v)
    int sum=0,pos=0;
    for(int i=MAXLOGN;i>=0;i--)
        if(pos+(1<<i)<=n&&sum+bit[pos+(1<<i)]<v)</pre>
            sum+=bit[pos+(1<<i)];</pre>
            pos+=(1<<i);
        }
   }
    return pos+1;
}
int main()
    return 0;
```

1.3 Mo's algorithm

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
using namespace std;
struct query
   int l,r,id;
}save[MAXM];
int cnt[MAXN],a[MAXN],out[MAXN];
int n,m,ans,block;
bool cmp(query x,query y)
   if(x.1/block!=y.1/block) return x.1/block<y.1/block;</pre>
   if(x.1/block&1) return x.r>y.r; else return x.r<y.r;</pre>
void add(int pos)
   if(cnt[a[pos]]==a[pos]) ans--;
   cnt[a[pos]]++;
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans++;
void del(int pos)
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans--;
   cnt[a[pos]]--;
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans++;
void update(int cl,int cr,int l,int r)
{
```

```
while(cr<r) add(++cr);</pre>
    while(cl>1) add(--cl);
    while(cl<1) del(cl++);</pre>
    while(cr>r) del(cr--);
}
int main()
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
    block=(int)sqrt(n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        if(a[i]>100000) a[i]=100001;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
        save[i].id=i;
        scanf("%d %d",&save[i].1,&save[i].r);
    }
    sort(save,save+m,cmp);
    memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
    for(int i=save[0].1;i<=save[0].r;i++)</pre>
        if(cnt[a[i]]==a[i]) ans--;
        cnt[a[i]]++;
        if(cnt[a[i]]==a[i]) ans++;
    out[save[0].id]=ans;
    int cl=save[0].1,cr=save[0].r;
    for(int i=1;i<m;i++)</pre>
        update(cl,cr,save[i].l,save[i].r);
        out[save[i].id]=ans;
        cl=save[i].1;
        cr=save[i].r;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d\n",out[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

1.4 Mo's algorithm with Queries

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct query{int l,r,t,id;};
int n,m,c[MAXN],cnt[100*MAXN],res,cur,ans[MAXN];
query q[MAXN];
int tim[MAXN],pos[MAXN],pre[MAXN],val[MAXN];
```

```
int totq,totc,nowl,nowr;
const int blocks=462;
bool cmp(query x,query y)
{
   if(x.1/blocks!=y.1/blocks) return x.1<y.1;</pre>
   if(x.r/blocks!=y.r/blocks) return x.r<y.r;</pre>
   return x.t<y.t;</pre>
}
char ch[5];
void add(int p)
   if(!cnt[c[p]]) res++;
   cnt[c[p]]++;
}
void del(int p)
   cnt[c[p]]--;
   if(!cnt[c[p]]) res--;
}
void tadd(int cur)
   if(pos[cur]>=nowl&&pos[cur]<=nowr)</pre>
   {
        cnt[c[pos[cur]]]--;
        if(!cnt[c[pos[cur]]]) res--;
   pre[cur]=c[pos[cur]];
   c[pos[cur]]=val[cur];
   if(pos[cur]>=nowl&&pos[cur]<=nowr)</pre>
   {
        if(!cnt[c[pos[cur]]]) res++;
        cnt[c[pos[cur]]]++;
   }
}
void tdel(int cur)
   if(pos[cur]>=nowl&&pos[cur]<=nowr)</pre>
        cnt[c[pos[cur]]]--;
        if(!cnt[c[pos[cur]]]) res--;
   c[pos[cur]]=pre[cur];
   if(pos[cur]>=nowl&&pos[cur]<=nowr)</pre>
   {
        if(!cnt[c[pos[cur]]]) res++;
        cnt[c[pos[cur]]]++;
void tupd(int now)
   while(cur<totc&&tim[cur+1]<=now) tadd(++cur);</pre>
   while(cur>0&&tim[cur]>now) tdel(cur--);
void upd(int now,int 1,int r)
   tupd(now);
   while(nowl>1) add(--nowl);
   while(nowr<r) add(++nowr);</pre>
   while(nowl<1) del(nowl++);</pre>
```

```
while(nowr>r) del(nowr--);
int main()
{
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&c[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%s",ch);
       if(ch[0]=='Q')
           totq++;q[totq].id=totq;q[totq].t=i;
           scanf("%d%d",&q[totq].1,&q[totq].r);
        }
        else
        {
           totc++;tim[totc]=i;
           scanf("%d%d",&pos[totc],&val[totc]);
       }
   }
   sort(q+1,q+totq+1,cmp);
   nowl=1;nowr=0;cur=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=totq;i++)</pre>
        upd(q[i].t,q[i].1,q[i].r);
        ans[q[i].id]=res;
   for(int i=1;i<=totq;i++) printf("%d\n",ans[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

1.5 Heavy Light Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 400005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct node
{
   int l,r,maxi,sum;
};
int tot,q,n,k,a[MAXN];
int pa[MAXN],dep[MAXN],sz[MAXN],wson[MAXN],top[MAXN],spos[MAXN],tpos[MAXN];
struct segtree
   node seg[4*MAXN];
   int id[MAXN];
   void build(int k,int l,int r)
       seg[k].l=1;seg[k].r=r;
       if(l==r)
       {
```

```
seg[k].maxi=seg[k].sum=a[tpos[1]];
           id[l]=k:
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       seg[k].maxi=max(seg[k*2].maxi,seg[k*2+1].maxi);
       seg[k].sum=seg[k*2].sum+seg[k*2+1].sum;
   void update(int k,int x)
       k=id[k];
       seg[k].maxi=seg[k].sum=x;
       while(k>1)
       {
           k=k/2;
           seg[k].maxi=max(seg[k*2].maxi,seg[k*2+1].maxi);
           seg[k].sum=seg[k*2].sum+seg[k*2+1].sum;
       }
   }
   int query1(int k,int l,int r)
       if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return -INF;</pre>
       if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].maxi;</pre>
       return max(query1(k*2,1,r),query1(k*2+1,1,r));
   }
   int query2(int k,int l,int r)
       if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;</pre>
       if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].sum;</pre>
       return query2(k*2,1,r)+query2(k*2+1,1,r);
   }
   int query_max(int 1,int r)
   {
       return query1(1,1,r);
   }
   int query_sum(int 1,int r)
   {
       return query2(1,1,r);
   }
}tree;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs1(int v,int p,int d)
   dep[v]=d;pa[v]=p;sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs1(to,v,d+1);
       if(sz[to]>sz[wson[v]]) wson[v]=to;
       sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
void dfs2(int v,int p,int num)
   top[v]=num;
   spos[v]=++tot;
   tpos[tot]=v;
```

```
if(wson[v]) dfs2(wson[v],v,num);
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
   {
        int to=G[v][i];
        if(to==p||to==wson[v]) continue;
        dfs2(to,v,to);
   }
}
void init()
{
   tot=0;
   memset(wson,0,sizeof(wson));//important when multiple test cases!!!
   dfs1(1,1,1);
   dfs2(1,0,1);
   tree.build(1,1,n);
}
void update(int k,int x)
{
   tree.update(spos[k],x);
}
int query_max(int u,int v)
   int res=-INF;
   while(top[u]!=top[v])
        if(dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
       res=max(res,tree.query_max(spos[top[u]],spos[u]));
       u=pa[top[u]];
   if(dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
   res=max(res,tree.query_max(spos[v],spos[u]));
   return res;
}
int query_sum(int u,int v)
   int res=0;
   while(top[u]!=top[v])
        if(dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
       res+=tree.query_sum(spos[top[u]],spos[u]);
        u=pa[top[u]];
   if(dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
   res+=tree.query_sum(spos[v],spos[u]);
   return res;
}
char str[10];
int x,y;
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
   init();
```

```
scanf("%d",&q);
while(q--)
{
    scanf("%s%d%d",str,&x,&y);
    if(str[1]=='H') update(x,y);
    if(str[1]=='M') printf("%d\n",query_max(x,y));
    if(str[1]=='S') printf("%d\n",query_sum(x,y));
}
return 0;
}
```

1.6 Segment Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500030
using namespace std;
int n,m,h[MAXN],c[MAXN];
struct node
   int l,r,left,right,lazy;
}seg[4*MAXN];
bool cmp(int x,int y)
{
   return x>y;
}
void build(int k,int l,int r)
{
   seg[k].1=1;
   seg[k].r=r;
   seg[k].lazy=0;
   if(l==r)
       seg[k].left=seg[k].right=h[1];
       return;
   }
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   build(k*2,1,mid);
   build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
   seg[k].left=seg[k*2].left;
   seg[k].right=seg[k*2+1].right;
void Lazy(int k)
   if(seg[k].l=seg[k].r)
       seg[k].lazy=0;
       return;
   }
   seg[k*2].left-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2].right-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2+1].left-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2+1].right-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2].lazy+=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2+1].lazy+=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k].lazy=0;
bool update(int k,int l,int r)
```

```
{
   if(r<1) return true;</pre>
   if(seg[k].1>r||seg[k].r<1) return true;</pre>
   if(seg[k].1>=1&&seg[k].r<=r)</pre>
       seg[k].lazy++;
       seg[k].left--;
       seg[k].right--;
       return (seg[k].left>=0&&seg[k].right>=0);
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   bool f1=update(k*2,1,r);
   bool f2=update(k*2+1,1,r);
   seg[k].left=seg[k*2].left;
   seg[k].right=seg[k*2+1].right;
   return(f1&&f2);
int findval(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   if(l==r) return seg[k].left;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(x>mid) return findval(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
   return findval(k*2,1,mid,x);
int findleft(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   if(l==r) return 1;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(seg[k*2].right<=x) return findleft(k*2,1,mid,x);</pre>
   return findleft(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
}
int findright(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   if(l==r) return r;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(seg[k*2].lazy) Lazy(k*2);
   if(seg[k*2+1].lazy) Lazy(k*2+1);
   if(seg[k*2+1].left>=x) return findright(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
   return findright(k*2,1,mid,x);
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&h[i]);
   sort(h+1,h+n+1,cmp);
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&c[i]);
   build(1,1,n);
   int cnt=0;
   while(true)
       if(c[cnt]>n) break;
       int x=findval(1,1,n,c[cnt]);
       int a=findleft(1,1,n,x);
       int b=findright(1,1,n,x);
```

```
bool f1=update(1,1,a-1),f2=update(1,b-c[cnt]+a,b);
    if(!(f1&&f2)) break;
    cnt++;
    if(cnt>=m) break;
}
printf("%d\n",cnt);
return 0;
}
```

1.7 Segment Tree Beats

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct node
       11 l,r,sum,maxx,secx,maxnum,lazy;
}seg[4*MAXN]:
11 t,n,m,a[MAXN];
void Lazy(ll k)
{
       if(seg[k].l==seg[k].r||seg[k].lazy==INT_MAX) return;
       if(seg[k*2].lazy>=seg[k].lazy&&seg[k*2].maxx>seg[k].lazy)
       {
              seg[k*2].sum==(seg[k*2].maxx-seg[k].lazy)*seg[k*2].maxnum;
              seg[k*2].maxx=seg[k].lazy;
              seg[k*2].lazy=seg[k].lazy;
       }
       if(seg[k*2+1].lazy>=seg[k].lazy&&seg[k*2+1].maxx>seg[k].lazy)
              seg[k*2+1].sum=(seg[k*2+1].maxx-seg[k].lazy)*seg[k*2+1].maxnum;
              seg[k*2+1].maxx=seg[k].lazy;
              seg[k*2+1].lazy=seg[k].lazy;
       }
       seg[k].lazy=INT_MAX;
       return;
void merge(ll k)
       seg[k].sum=seg[k*2].sum+seg[k*2+1].sum;
       seg[k].maxx=max(seg[k*2].maxx,seg[k*2+1].maxx);
       ll res=0,ans=-1;
       if(seg[k*2].maxx==seg[k].maxx) res+=seg[k*2].maxnum;
       if(seg[k*2+1].maxx==seg[k].maxx) res+=seg[k*2+1].maxnum;
       seg[k].maxnum=res;
       if(seg[k*2].maxx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2].maxx);
       if(seg[k*2].secx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2].secx);
       if(seg[k*2+1].maxx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2+1].maxx);
       if(seg[k*2+1].secx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2+1].secx);
       seg[k].secx=ans;
```

```
//printf("l=%lld r=%lld maxx=%lld secx=%lld maxnum=%lld sum=%lld
            lazy=%11d\n",seg[k].1,seg[k].r,seg[k].maxx,seg[k].secx,seg[k].maxnum,seg[k].sum,seg[k].lazy);
void build(ll k,ll l,ll r)
{
        seg[k].l=1;seg[k].r=r;seg[k].lazy=INT_MAX;
        if(l==r)
        {
               seg[k].maxx=seg[k].sum=a[1];
               seg[k].maxnum=1;
               seg[k].secx=-1;
               return;
        }
        11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       merge(k);
}
void update(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x)
{
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<1||seg[k].maxx<=x) return;</pre>
        if(seg[k].l>=l\&\&seg[k].r<=r\&\&seg[k].secx<x)
               seg[k].sum-=(seg[k].maxx-x)*seg[k].maxnum;
               seg[k].maxx=x;
               seg[k].lazy=x;
               return;
        }
       Lazy(k);
        update(k*2,1,r,x);update(k*2+1,1,r,x);
       merge(k);
}
ll query1(ll k,ll l,ll r)
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;</pre>
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].maxx;</pre>
       Lazy(k);
        return max(query1(k*2,1,r),query1(k*2+1,1,r));
11 query2(11 k,11 1,11 r)
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;</pre>
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].sum;</pre>
       Lazy(k);
        return query2(k*2,1,r)+query2(k*2+1,1,r);
}
int main()
        scanf("%11d",&t);
       while(t--)
        {
               scanf("%11d%11d",&n,&m);
               for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%lld",&a[i]);</pre>
               build(1,1,n);
               for(ll i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
               {
                       11 type,x,y,z;
                       scanf("%11d",&type);
                       if(type==0)
                       {
```

```
scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&x,&y,&z);
                              update(1,x,y,z);
                      }
                      else if(type==1)
                      {
                              scanf("%11d%11d",&x,&y);
                              printf("%lld\n",query1(1,x,y));
                      }
                      else
                      {
                              scanf("%11d%11d",&x,&y);
                              printf("%lld\n",query2(1,x,y));
                      }
               }
       }
       return 0;
}
```

1.8 Persistent Segment Tree

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q,tot,cnt,a[MAXN],root[MAXN];
int lson[MAXM],rson[MAXM],mx[MAXM];
void merge(int k)
   mx[k]=max(mx[lson[k]],mx[rson[k]]);
void build(int &k,int 1,int r)
   k=++tot;
   if(l==r) {mx[k]=a[l]; return;}
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   build(lson[k],1,mid);build(rson[k],mid+1,r);
   merge(k);
void insert(int &k,int last,int l,int r,int p,int v)
   k=++tot;
   mx[k]=mx[last];
   if(l==r) {mx[k]=v; return;}
   lson[k]=lson[last];rson[k]=rson[last];
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(p<=mid) insert(lson[k],lson[last],l,mid,p,v);</pre>
   else insert(rson[k],rson[last],mid+1,r,p,v);
   merge(k);
}
int query(int &k,int l,int r,int x,int y)
```

```
{
   if(!k) return 0;
   if(l>y||r<x) return 0;</pre>
   if(1>=x&&r<=y) return mx[k];</pre>
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   return max(query(lson[k],1,mid,x,y),query(rson[k],mid+1,r,x,y));
}
int main()
{
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   build(root[++cnt],1,n);
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
   {
       int type,k,x,y;
       scanf("%d%d%d%d",&type,&k,&x,&y);
       if(type==1) insert(root[++cnt],root[k],1,n,x,y);
       else printf("%d\n",query(root[k],1,n,x,y));
   }
   return 0;
}
```

1.9 Persistent DSU

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,tot,root[MAXN];
int lson[MAXM],rson[MAXN],p[MAXM],rk[MAXM];
void build(int &k,int l,int r)
{
   k=++tot;
   if(l==r) {p[k]=1; return;}
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   build(lson[k],1,mid);build(rson[k],mid+1,r);
void insert(int &k,int last,int l,int r,int pos,int val)
   if(l==r) {p[k]=val; rk[k]=rk[last]; return;}
   lson[k]=lson[last];rson[k]=rson[last];
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(pos<=mid) insert(lson[k],lson[last],l,mid,pos,val);</pre>
   else insert(rson[k],rson[last],mid+1,r,pos,val);
int query(int k,int l,int r,int pos)
   if(l==r) return k;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
```

```
if(pos<=mid) return query(lson[k],1,mid,pos);</pre>
   else return query(rson[k],mid+1,r,pos);
void add(int k,int l,int r,int pos)
   if(l==r) {rk[k]++; return;}
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(pos<=mid) add(lson[k],1,mid,pos);</pre>
   else add(rson[k],mid+1,r,pos);
}
int find(int k,int x)
   int q=query(k,1,n,x);
   if(x==p[q]) return q;
   return find(k,p[q]);
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.10 Persistent Trie

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN],tot;
int trie[MAXM][2],root[MAXN],sz[MAXM];
int newnode()
{
   ++tot;
   trie[tot][0]=trie[tot][1]=0;
   return tot;
}
void insert(int u,int v,int x)
   int now1=root[u]=newnode(),now2=root[v];
   for(int i=18;i>=0;i--)
       int id=(x>>i)&1;
       trie[now1][id]=newnode();
       trie[now1][!id]=trie[now2][!id];
       now1=trie[now1][id];now2=trie[now2][id];
       sz[now1]=sz[now2]+1;
   }
int query(int 1,int r,int x)
   int res=0;
   int now1=root[r+1],now2=root[1];
```

```
for(int i=18;i>=0;i--)
{
    int id=(x>>i)&1;
    if(sz[trie[now1][!id]]-sz[trie[now2][!id]]>0)
    {
       res+=(1<<i);
       id=!id;
    }
    now1=trie[now1][id];now2=trie[now2][id];
}
return res;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

1.11 Monotone Stack

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int n;
int h[MAXN];
int L[MAXN],R[MAXN];
int st[MAXN];
void solve()
{
       int t=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               while(t>0&&h[st[t-1]]>=h[i]) t--;
               L[i]=t==0?0:(st[t-1]+1);
               st[t++]=i;
       }
       t=0;
       for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
               while(t>0&&h[st[t-1]]>=h[i]) t--;
               R[i]=t==0?n:st[t-1];
               st[t++]=i;
       }
       long long res=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               res=max(res,(long long)h[i]*(R[i]-L[i]));
       printf("%lld\n",res);
```

1.12 Monotone Deque

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
using namespace std;
```

```
int n,k;
int a[MAXN];
int b[MAXN];
int deq[MAXN];
void solve()
{
       int s=0,t=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               while(s<t&&a[deq[t-1]]>=a[i]) t--;
               deq[t++]=i;
               if(i-k+1>=0)
                       b[i-k+1]=a[deq[s]];
                       if(deq[s]==i-k+1)
                       {
                               s++;
                       }
               }
       }
       for(int i=0;i<=n-k;i++)</pre>
               printf("%d%c",b[i],i==n-k?'\n':' ');
       }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d %d",&n,&k);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   solve();
   return 0;
}
```

1.13 Splay

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int ch[MAXN][2],f[MAXN],size[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],key[MAXN];
int sz,root;
inline void clear(int x)
   ch[x][0]=ch[x][1]=f[x]=size[x]=cnt[x]=key[x]=0;
inline bool get(int x)
{
   return ch[f[x]][1]==x;
inline void pushup(int x)
{
```

```
if(x)
       size[x]=cnt[x];
       if (ch[x][0]) size[x]+=size[ch[x][0]];
       if (ch[x][1]) size[x]+=size[ch[x][1]];
   }
}
inline void rotate(int x)
   int old=f[x],oldf=f[old],whichx=get(x);
   ch[old][whichx]=ch[x][whichx^1]; f[ch[old][whichx]]=old;
   ch[x][whichx^1]=old; f[old]=x;
   f[x]=oldf;
   if (oldf) ch[oldf][ch[oldf][1]==old]=x;
   pushup(old); pushup(x);
}
inline void splay(int x,int goal=0)
{
   for(int fa;(fa=f[x])!=goal;rotate(x))
       if(f[fa]!=goal) rotate((get(x)==get(fa))?fa:x);
   if(goal==0) root=x;
inline void insert(int x)
   if (root==0){sz++; ch[sz][0]=ch[sz][1]=f[sz]=0; root=sz; size[sz]=cnt[sz]=1; key[sz]=x;
        return;}
   int now=root,fa=0;
   while(1)
   {
       if (x==key[now])
       {
           cnt[now]++; pushup(now); pushup(fa); splay(now); break;
       }
       fa=now;
       now=ch[now] [key[now] < x];</pre>
       if (now==0)
       {
           sz++;
           ch[sz][0]=ch[sz][1]=0;
           f[sz]=fa;
           size[sz]=cnt[sz]=1;
           ch[fa][key[fa]<x]=sz;</pre>
           key[sz]=x;
           pushup(fa);
           splay(sz);
           break;
   }
inline int find(int x)
   int now=root,ans=0;
   while(1)
       if(x<key[now]) now=ch[now][0];</pre>
       else
           ans+=(ch[now][0]?size[ch[now][0]]:0);
           if (x==key[now]){splay(now); return ans+1;}
```

```
ans+=cnt[now];
           now=ch[now][1];
       }
   }
}
inline int findx(int now,int k)
   while(now)
       if(k<=size[ch[now][0]]) now=ch[now][0];</pre>
       else if(k<=size[ch[now][0]]+cnt[now]) return key[now];</pre>
       else k-=size[ch[now][0]]+cnt[now],now=ch[now][1];
   }
}
inline int pre()
   int now=ch[root][0];
   while (ch[now][1]) now=ch[now][1];
   return now;
}
inline int next()
   int now=ch[root][1];
   while (ch[now][0]) now=ch[now][0];
   return now;
inline void del(int x)
   int whatever=find(x);
   if (cnt[root]>1){cnt[root]--; pushup(root); return;}
   if (!ch[root][0]&&!ch[root][1]) {clear(root); root=0; return;}
   if (!ch[root][0])
   {
       int oldroot=root; root=ch[root][1]; f[root]=0; clear(oldroot); return;
   else if (!ch[root][1])
       int oldroot=root; root=ch[root][0]; f[root]=0; clear(oldroot); return;
   }
   int leftbig=pre(),oldroot=root;
   splay(leftbig);
   ch[root][1]=ch[oldroot][1];
   f[ch[oldroot][1]]=root;
   clear(oldroot);
   pushup(root);
}
int main()
   int n,opt,x;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for (int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
       scanf("%d%d",&opt,&x);
       switch(opt)
           case 1: insert(x); break;
           case 2: del(x); break;
           case 3: printf("%d\n",find(x)); break;
           case 4: printf("%d\n",findx(root,x)); break;
```

1.14 Treap

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50030
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
struct treap
{
   int root,treapcnt,key[MAXN],priority[MAXN],childs[MAXN][2],cnt[MAXN],size[MAXN];
   {
       root=0;
       treapcnt=1;
       priority[0]=INF;
       size[0]=0;
   }
   void update(int x)
   {
       size[x]=size[childs[x][0]]+cnt[x]+size[childs[x][1]];
   }
   void rotate(int &x,int t)
       int y=childs[x][t];
       childs[x][t]=childs[y][1-t];
       childs[y][1-t]=x;
       update(x);
       update(y);
       x=y;
   }
   void _insert(int &x,int k)
       if(x)
       {
           if(key[x]==k)
           {
               cnt[x]++;
           }
           else
               int t=key[x]<k;</pre>
               _insert(childs[x][t],k);
               if(priority[childs[x][t]]<priority[x])</pre>
                   {
                  rotate(x,t);
               }
           }
       }
```

```
else
    {
       x=treapcnt++;
       key[x]=k;
       cnt[x]=1;
       priority[x]=rand();
       childs[x][0]=childs[x][1]=0;
   }
   update(x);
}
void _erase(int &x,int k)
   if(key[x]==k)
   {
       if(cnt[x]>1)
           cnt[x]--;
       }
       else
       {
           if(childs[x][0]==0&&childs[x][1]==0)
           {
               x=0;
               return;
           int t=priority[childs[x][0]]>priority[childs[x][1]];
           rotate(x,t);
           _erase(x,k);
       }
   }
    else
    {
       _erase(childs[x][key[x]<k],k);
   update(x);
}
int _getKth(int &x,int k)
   if(k<=size[childs[x][0]])</pre>
    {
       return _getKth(childs[x][0],k);
   }
   k-=size[childs[x][0]]+cnt[x];
   if(k<=0)
    {
       return key[x];
   return _getKth(childs[x][1],k);
}
void insert(int k)
{
    _insert(root,k);
}
void erase(int k)
{
```

```
_erase(root,k);
}
int getKth(int k)
{
    return _getKth(root,k);
}
};
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

1.15 Link-Cut Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
#define lc t[x].ch[0]
#define rc t[x].ch[1]
#define pa t[x].fa
typedef long long 11;
namespace lct
   struct meow{int ch[2], fa, rev, sum, w;} t[MAXN];
   inline int wh(int x) {return t[pa].ch[1] == x;}
   inline int isr(int x) {return t[pa].ch[0] != x && t[pa].ch[1] != x;}
   inline void update(int x) {t[x].sum = t[lc].sum ^ t[rc].sum ^ t[x].w;}
   inline void rever(int x) {t[x].rev ^= 1; swap(lc, rc);}
   inline void pushdown(int x)
   {
       if(t[x].rev) {
          if(lc) rever(lc);
           if(rc) rever(rc);
          t[x].rev = 0;
   void pd(int x) {if(!isr(x)) pd(pa); pushdown(x);}
   inline void rotate(int x) {
       int f=t[x].fa, g=t[f].fa, c=wh(x);
       if(!isr(f)) t[g].ch[wh(f)]=x; t[x].fa=g;
       t[f].ch[c] = t[x].ch[c^1]; t[t[f].ch[c]].fa=f;
       t[x].ch[c^1] = f; t[f].fa=x;
       update(f); update(x);
   }
   inline void splay(int x) {
       pd(x);
       for(; !isr(x); rotate(x))
           if(!isr(pa)) rotate( wh(pa) == wh(x) ? pa : x );
   }
```

```
inline void access(int x) {
       for(int y=0; x; y=x, x=pa) splay(x), rc=y, update(x);
   inline void maker(int x) {
       access(x); splay(x); rever(x);
   inline int findr(int x)
   {
       access(x); splay(x);
       while(lc) pushdown(x), x=lc; return x;
   inline void link(int x, int y) {
       maker(x); t[x].fa=y;
   inline void cut(int x, int y) {
       maker(x); access(y); splay(y);
       t[x].fa = t[y].ch[0] = 0; update(y);
   inline void split(int x, int y) {
       maker(x); access(y); splay(y);
} using lct::findr;
int n, Q, op, x, y;
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&Q);
   for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) scanf("%d",&lct::t[i].w);</pre>
   for(int i=1; i<=Q; i++)</pre>
   {
       scanf("%d%d%d",&op,&x,&y);
       if(op==0) lct::split(x, y), printf("%d\n", lct::t[y].sum);
       if(op==1) if(findr(x) != findr(y)) lct::link(x, y);
       if(op==2) if(findr(x) == findr(y)) lct::cut(x, y);
       if(op==3) lct::t[x].w = y, lct::splay(x);
   }
}
```

1.16 Union Set

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int p[MAXN],r[MAXN];
void init(int n)
{
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      {
        p[i]=i;
        r[i]=0;
      }
}
int find(int x)
{
   if(p[x]==x) return x;
   else return p[x]=find(p[x]);</pre>
```

```
void unite(int x,int y)
   x=find(x);
   y=find(y);
   if(x==y) return;
   if(r[x]<r[y]) p[x]=y;</pre>
   else
   {
       p[y]=x;
       if(r[x]==r[y]) r[x]++;
}
bool same(int x,int y)
{
   return find(x)==find(y);
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.17 Sparse Table

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int N,Q;
int a[MAXN];
int st[MAXN][32];
int pre[MAXN];
void init(int n,int *arr)
   pre[1]=0;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       pre[i]=pre[i-1];
       if ((1<<pre[i]+1)==i) ++pre[i];</pre>
   }
   for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i)
        st[i][0]=arr[i];
       for(int j=1;(i+(1<<j)-1)<n;++j)</pre>
           st[i][j]=min(st[i][j-1],st[i+(1<<j-1)][j-1]);
   }
}
int query(int 1,int r)
   int len=r-l+1,k=pre[len];
   return min(st[l][k],st[r-(1<<k)+1][k]);</pre>
int main()
   scanf("%d",&N);
   for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   init(N,a);
```

```
scanf("%d",&Q);
while(Q--)
{
    int x,y;
    scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
    printf("%d\n",query(x,y));
}
return 0;
}
```

1.18 DSU on Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,t,c[MAXN],sz[MAXN],st[MAXN],ed[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],rev[MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p)
{
   st[v]=++t;rev[t]=v;
   sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i]==p) continue;
       dfs(G[v][i],v);
       sz[v]+=sz[G[v][i]];
   }
   ed[v]=t;
   return;
}
void dfs2(int v,int p,bool keep)
   int mx=-1,wson=-1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p) continue;
       if(sz[to]>mx) {mx=sz[to]; wson=to;}
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p||to==wson) continue;
       dfs2(to,v,0);
   if(wson!=-1) dfs2(wson,v,1);
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p||to==wson) continue;
       for(int j=st[to];j<=ed[to];j++)</pre>
```

```
cnt[c[rev[j]]]++;
    cnt[c[v]]++;
    //answer queries here
    if(!keep)
    {
        for(int j=st[v];j<=ed[v];j++)</pre>
           cnt[c[rev[j]]]--;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&c[i]);</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
    dfs(1,0);
}
```

1.19 Virtual Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MAXLOGV 20
using namespace std;
struct edge
{
   int to,cost;
};
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
vector<int> vt[MAXV];
int parent[MAXLOGV][MAXV];
int depth[MAXV],dfn[MAXV],dis[MAXV],st[MAXV];
int n,q,tot;
void add_edge(int from,int to)
{
   vt[from].push_back(to);
}
bool cmp(int x,int y)
{
   return dfn[x]<dfn[y];</pre>
}
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int minx)
   dfn[v]=++tot;
   dis[v]=minx;
   parent[0][v]=p;
   depth[v]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i].to!=p) dfs(G[v][i].to,v,d+1,min(minx,G[v][i].cost));
}
void init(int V)
```

```
{
   dfs(1,-1,0,INF);
   for(int k=0;k+1<MAXLOGV;k++)</pre>
        for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
           if(parent[k][v]<0) parent[k+1][v]=-1;</pre>
           else parent[k+1][v]=parent[k][parent[k][v]];
   }
}
int lca(int u,int v)
   if(depth[u]>depth[v]) swap(u,v);
   for(int k=0;k<MAXLOGV;k++)</pre>
        if((depth[v]-depth[u])>>k&1)
           v=parent[k][v];
   }
   if(u==v) return u;
   for(int k=MAXLOGV-1;k>=0;k--)
       if(parent[k][u]!=parent[k][v])
           u=parent[k][u];
           v=parent[k][v];
       }
   return parent[0][u];
}
int build_vtree(vector<int> &a)
   sort(a.begin(),a.end(),cmp);
   a.erase(unique(a.begin(),a.end()),a.end());
   assert(a.size()>0);
   int t=0;
   st[t++]=a[0];
   vector<int> newly;newly.clear();
   for(int i=1;i<(int)a.size();i++)</pre>
        if(t==0) {st[t++]=a[i]; continue;}
        int l=lca(a[i],st[t-1]);
       \label{lem:while} while (t>1&\&dfn[st[t-2]]>=dfn[1]) \ add\_edge(st[t-2],st[t-1]),t--;
       if(l!=st[t-1]) {add_edge(l,st[t-1]),st[t-1]=1; newly.push_back(1);}
       st[t++]=a[i];
   while(t>1) add_edge(st[t-2],st[t-1]),t--;
   for(auto it:newly) a.push_back(it);
   return st[0];
}
int main()
   return 0;
```

1.20 Centroid Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct edge{int to,cost;};
int N,K;
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
bool centroid[MAXN];
int sz[MAXN],deep[MAXN],d[MAXN];
P getroot(int v,int p,int t)//search_centroid
   P res=P(INT_MAX,-1);
       int m=0;
   sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i].to;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       res=min(res,getroot(to,v,t));
       m=max(m,sz[to]);
       sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
   m=max(m,t-sz[v]);
   res=min(res,P(m,v));
   return res;
void getdeep(int v,int p)//enumerate path
   deep[++deep[0]]=d[v];
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
   {
       int to=G[v][i].to;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       d[to]=d[v]+G[v][i].cost;
       getdeep(to,v);
}
int cal(int v,int cost)
   d[v]=cost;deep[0]=0;
   getdeep(v,0);
   sort(deep+1,deep+deep[0]+1);
   int l=1,r=deep[0],sum=0;
   while(l<r)</pre>
   {
       if (deep[1]+deep[r]<=K)</pre>
           sum+=r-1;
           1++;
       }
       else r--;
   }
```

```
return sum;
}
void solve(int v)
   ans+=cal(v,0);
   centroid[v]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i].to,cost=G[v][i].cost;
       if(centroid[to]) continue;
       ans-=cal(to,cost);
       int rt=getroot(to,v,sz[to]).S;
       solve(rt);
   }
}
void ac()
   ans=0;
   int rt=getroot(1,0,N).S;
   solve(rt);
   printf("%d\n",ans);
int main()
   while(scanf("%d%d",&N,&K)==2)
       if(!N&&!K) break;
       for(int i=1;i<=N;i++)</pre>
           G[i].clear();
       for(int i=0;i<N-1;i++)</pre>
           int x,y,z;
           scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
           G[x].push_back((edge){y,z});
           G[y].push_back((edge){x,z});
       memset(centroid,false,sizeof(centroid));
       ac();
   }
   return 0;
}
```

2 Geometry

2.1 Geometry All-in-One

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;
const double PI = acos(-1.0);
const double eps = 1e-10;
```

```
/*******
                          ***********/
//
            tatb
int sgn( double ta, double tb)
   if(fabs(ta-tb)<eps)return 0;</pre>
   if(ta<tb) return -1;</pre>
   return 1;
}
//
class Point
public:
   double x, y;
   Point(){}
   Point( double tx, double ty){ x = tx, y = ty;}
   bool operator < (const Point &_se) const</pre>
   {
       return x<_se.x || (x==_se.x && y<_se.y);</pre>
   }
   friend Point operator + (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)
       return Point(_st.x + _se.x, _st.y + _se.y);
   friend Point operator - (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)
   {
       return Point(_st.x - _se.x, _st.y - _se.y);
   }
   //
                  ( double )
   bool operator == (const Point &_off)const
      return sgn(x, _off.x) == 0 \&\& sgn(y, _off.y) == 0;
};
/******
                          ************/
double dot(const Point &po,const Point &ps,const Point &pe)
{
   return (ps.x - po.x) * (pe.x - po.x) + (ps.y - po.y) * (pe.y - po.y);
}
//
double xmult(const Point &po,const Point &ps,const Point &pe)
   return (ps.x - po.x) * (pe.y - po.y) - (pe.x - po.x) * (ps.y - po.y);
}
//
double getdis2(const Point &st,const Point &se)
   return (st.x - se.x) * (st.x - se.x) + (st.y - se.y) * (st.y - se.y);
}
//
double getdis(const Point &st,const Point &se)
   return sqrt((st.x - se.x) * (st.x - se.x) + (st.y - se.y) * (st.y - se.y));
```

```
}
11
class Line
{
public:
   Point s, e;//
                                   [s]
                                              [e]
   double a, b, c;//
                            ,ax+by+c=0
   double angle;//
                                  [-pi,pi]
   Line(){}
   Line( Point ts, Point te):s(ts),e(te){}//get_angle();}
   Line(double _a,double _b,double _c):a(_a),b(_b),c(_c){}
   //
   bool operator < (const Line &ta)const</pre>
   {
       return angle<ta.angle;</pre>
   }
   //
   friend double operator / ( const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
       return (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * (_se.e.y - _se.s.y) - (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * (_se.e.x -
           _se.s.x);
   }
   //
   friend double operator *( const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
       return (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * (_se.e.x - _se.s.x) - (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * (_se.e.y -
           _se.s.y);
   }
   //
   //a=y2-y1,b=x1-x2,c=x2*y1-x1*y2
   bool pton()
       a = e.y - s.y;
       b = s.x - e.x;
       c = e.x * s.y - e.y * s.x;
       return true;
   }
   //
   //
   friend bool operator < (const Point &_Off, const Line &_Ori)</pre>
       return (_Ori.e.y - _Ori.s.y) * (_Off.x - _Ori.s.x)
           < (_Off.y - _Ori.s.y) * (_Ori.e.x - _Ori.s.x);
   }
   //
   double get_angle( bool isVector = true)
       angle = atan2( e.y - s.y, e.x - s.x);
       if(!isVector && angle < 0)</pre>
           angle += PI;
       return angle;
   }
   //
                             1:
                                             2 s ,
   bool has(const Point &_Off, bool isSegment = false) const
```

```
{
   bool ff = sgn( xmult( s, e, _Off), 0) == 0;
   if( !isSegment) return ff;
   return ff
       && sgn(_0ff.x - min(s.x, e.x), 0) >= 0 && sgn(_0ff.x - max(s.x, e.x), 0) <= 0
       \&\& sgn(_Off.y - min(s.y, e.y), 0) >= 0 \&\& sgn(_Off.y - max(s.y, e.y), 0) <= 0;
}
double dis(const Point &_Off, bool isSegment = false)
   ///
   pton();
   double td = (a * _0ff.x + b * _0ff.y + c) / sqrt(a * a + b * b);
   if(isSegment)
   {
       double xp = (b * b * _0ff.x - a * b * _0ff.y - a * c) / (a * a + b * b);
       double yp = (-a * b * _0ff.x + a * a * _0ff.y - b * c) / (a * a + b * b);
       double xb = max(s.x, e.x);
       double yb = max(s.y, e.y);
       double xs = s.x + e.x - xb;
       double ys = s.y + e.y - yb;
      if(xp > xb + eps || xp < xs - eps || yp > yb + eps || yp < ys - eps)
           td = min( getdis(_Off,s), getdis(_Off,e));
   }
   return fabs(td);
}
//
Point mirror(const Point &_Off)
   ///
   Point ret;
   double d = a * a + b * b;
   ret.x = (b * b * _0ff.x - a * a * _0ff.x - 2 * a * b * _0ff.y - 2 * a * c) / d;
   ret.y = (a * a * _0ff.y - b * b * _0ff.y - 2 * a * b * _0ff.x - 2 * b * c) / d;
   return ret;
}
11
static Line ppline(const Point &_a,const Point &_b)
   Line ret;
   ret.s.x = (a.x + b.x) / 2;
   ret.s.y = (_a.y + _b.y) / 2;
   ret.a = _b.x - _a.x;
   ret.b = _b.y - _a.y;
   ret.c = (_a.y - _b.y) * ret.s.y + (_a.x - _b.x) * ret.s.x;
   if(fabs(ret.a) > eps)
       ret.e.y = 0.0;
       ret.e.x = - ret.c / ret.a;
       if(ret.e == ret. s)
          ret.e.y = 1e10;
          ret.e.x = - (ret.c - ret.b * ret.e.y) / ret.a;
```

```
}
   }
   else
   {
      ret.e.x = 0.0;
      ret.e.y = - ret.c / ret.b;
       if(ret.e == ret. s)
          ret.e.x = 1e10;
          ret.e.y = - (ret.c - ret.a * ret.e.x) / ret.b;
   }
   return ret;
}
Line& moveLine( double t)
   Point of;
   of = Point( -(e.y - s.y), e.x - s.x);
   double dis = sqrt( of.x * of.x + of.y * of.y);
   of.x= of.x * t / dis, of.y = of.y * t / dis;
   s = s + of, e = e + of;
   return *this;
}
//
static bool equal(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
   return _st.has( _se.e) && _se.has( _st.s);
}
//
static bool parallel(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
   return sgn( _st / _se, 0) == 0;
}
//
                           01
static bool crossLPt(const Line &_st,const Line &_se, Point &ret)
   if(parallel(_st,_se))
       if(Line::equal(_st,_se)) return 0;
      return -1;
   }
   ret = _st.s;
   double t = ( Line(_st.s,_se.s) / _se) / ( _st / _se);
   ret.x += (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * t;
   ret.y += (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * t;
   return 1;
}
//----
                                    -----
//
//
               [_st],
                        [_se]
friend bool crossSL( Line &_st, Line &_se)
   return sgn( xmult( _st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult( _st.s, _st.e, _se.e), 0) >= 0;
```

```
(
                                 eps
   static bool isCrossSS( const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
       //1.
       //2.
                             0
       return
           max(st.s.x, st.e.x) >= min(se.s.x, se.e.x) &&
           max(se.s.x, se.e.x) >= min(st.s.x, st.e.x) &&
          max(\_st.s.y, \_st.e.y) >= min(\_se.s.y, \_se.e.y) &&
          max(se.s.y, se.e.y) >= min(st.s.y, st.e.y) &&
           sgn( xmult( _se.s, _st.s, _se.e) * xmult( _se.s, _se.e, _st.s), 0) >= 0 &&
           sgn(xmult(_st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult(_st.s, _st.e, _se.s), 0) >= 0;
   }
};
        graham
//
Point gsort;
bool gcmp( const Point &ta, const Point &tb)///
   double tmp = xmult( gsort, ta, tb);
   if( fabs( tmp) < eps)</pre>
       return getdis( gsort, ta) < getdis( gsort, tb);</pre>
   else if( tmp > 0)
       return 1;
   return 0;
}
class Polygon
public:
   const static int maxpn = 5e4+7;
   Point pt[maxpn];//
   Line dq[maxpn]; //
   int n;//
   11
   double area()
       double ans = 0.0;
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
           int nt = (i + 1) % n;
           ans += pt[i].x * pt[nt].y - pt[nt].x * pt[i].y;
       return fabs( ans / 2.0);
   }
   //
   Point gravity()
       Point ans;
       ans.x = ans.y = 0.0;
       double area = 0.0;
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
           int nt = (i + 1) % n;
           double tp = pt[i].x * pt[nt].y - pt[nt].x * pt[i].y;
           area += tp;
```

```
ans.x += tp * (pt[i].x + pt[nt].x);
       ans.y += tp * (pt[i].y + pt[nt].y);
   }
   ans.x /= 3 * area;
   ans.y /= 3 * area;
   return ans;
}
11
                                   Ε
                                          ] 0 (n)
bool ahas( Point &_Off)
   int ret = 0;
   double infv = 1e20;//
   Line 1 = Line( _Off, Point( -infv ,_Off.y));
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
       Line ln = Line( pt[i], pt[(i + 1) % n]);
       if(fabs(ln.s.y - ln.e.y) > eps)
           Point tp = (ln.s.y > ln.e.y)? ln.s: ln.e;
           if( (fabs(tp.y - _Off.y) < eps && tp.x < _Off.x + eps) || Line::isCrossSS(ln, l))
              ret++;
       else if( Line::isCrossSS( ln, l))
           ret++;
   }
   return ret&1;
}
//
                  0
                                    (logn)
bool bhas( Point & p)
   if(n < 3)
       return false;
   if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[1]) > eps)
       return false;
   if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[n-1]) < -eps)</pre>
       return false;
   int 1 = 2, r = n-1;
   int line = -1;
   while( 1 <= r)</pre>
       int mid = ( 1 + r) >> 1;
       if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[mid]) >= 0)
          line = mid,r = mid - 1;
       else 1 = mid + 1;
   }
   return xmult( pt[line-1], p, pt[line]) <= eps;</pre>
Polygon split( Line &_Off)
   Polygon ret;
   Point spt[2];
   double tp = 0.0, np;
   bool flag = true;
```

```
int i, pn = 0, spn = 0;
   for(i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
    {
       if(flag)
           pt[pn ++] = pt[i];
       else
          ret.pt[ret.n ++] = pt[i];
       np = xmult( _0ff.s, _0ff.e, pt[(i + 1) % n]);
       if(tp * np < -eps)
       {
           flag = !flag;
           Line::crossLPt( _Off, Line(pt[i], pt[(i + 1) % n]), spt[spn++]);
       }
       tp = (fabs(np) > eps)?np: tp;
   ret.pt[ret.n ++] = spt[0];
   ret.pt[ret.n ++] = spt[1];
   n = pn;
   return ret;
}
                                                                  **/
/**
                                 _p_n
void ConvexClosure( Point _p[], int _n)
{
   sort( _p, _p + _n);
   n = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++)</pre>
       while( n > 1 \&\& sgn(xmult(pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)
          n--;
       pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
   int _key = n;
   for(int i = _n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
       while( n > key &  sgn( xmult( pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)
          n--;
       pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
   if(n>1) n--;//
}
/****
              graham
                                   *****************
/****
                                        ************
                _p
                                 _n
void graham( Point _p[], int _n)
   int cur=0;
   for(int i = 1; i < _n; i++)</pre>
       if( sgn( _p[cur].y, _p[i].y) > 0 || ( sgn( _p[cur].y, _p[i].y) == 0 && sgn( _p[cur].x,
           p[i].x) > 0)
           cur = i;
   swap( _p[cur], _p[0]);
   n = 0, gsort = pt[n++] = _p[0];
   if( _n <= 1) return;</pre>
   sort( _p + 1, _p+_n ,gcmp);
   pt[n++] = _p[1];
   for(int i = 2; i < _n; i++)</pre>
    {
```

```
while(n>1 && sgn( xmult( pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)//</pre>
           n--;
       pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
}
11
                   (
                                                          )
11
pair<Point,Point> rotating_calipers()
    int i = 1 % n;
   double ret = 0.0;
   pt[n] = pt[0];
   pair<Point,Point>ans=make_pair(pt[0],pt[0]);
   for(int j = 0; j < n; j ++)
       while( fabs( xmult( pt[i+1], pt[j], pt[j + 1])) > fabs( xmult( pt[i], pt[j], pt[j +
           1])) + eps)
           i = (i + 1) \% n;
       //pt[i] pt [j],pt[i + 1] pt [i + 1]
       if(ret < getdis2(pt[i],pt[j])) ret = getdis2(pt[i],pt[j]), ans = make_pair(pt[i],pt[j]);</pre>
       if(ret < getdis2(pt[i+1],pt[j+1])) ret = getdis(pt[i+1],pt[j+1]), ans =</pre>
            make_pair(pt[i+1],pt[j+1]);
   }
   return ans;
}
//
                   (
                                               )
//
double rotating_calipers( Polygon &_Off)
   int i = 0;
   double ret = 1e10;//inf
   pt[n] = pt[0];
   _{0ff.pt[_{0ff.n}] = _{0ff.pt[0]}}
                      pt
   while( _0ff.pt[i + 1].y > _0ff.pt[i].y)
       i = (i + 1) \% _{0ff.n};
   for(int j = 0; j < n; j ++)
       double tp;
       while((tp = xmult(_0ff.pt[i + 1],pt[j], pt[j + 1]) - xmult(_0ff.pt[i], pt[j], pt[j +
           1])) > eps)
           i = (i + 1) \% _{0ff.n};
       //(pt[i],pt[i+1]) (_Off.pt[j],_Off.pt[j + 1])
       ret = min(ret, Line(pt[j], pt[j + 1]).dis(_Off.pt[i], true));
       ret = min(ret, Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[i + 1]).dis(pt[j + 1], true));
       if(tp > -eps)//
       {
           ret = min(ret, Line(pt[j], pt[j + 1]).dis(_Off.pt[i + 1], true));
           ret = min(ret, Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[i + 1]).dis(pt[j], true));
    }
   return ret;
}
        :0(nlog2(n))
```

```
11
                         [1]
                                          [ln]:(
   //
                                                      1
                                                                                               0
                         Ε
              n
   int judege( Line &_lx, Line &_ly, Line &_lz)
       Point tmp;
       Line::crossLPt(_lx,_ly,tmp);
       return sgn(xmult(_lz.s,tmp,_lz.e),0);
   int halfPanelCross(Line L[], int ln)
       int i, tn, bot, top;
       for(int i = 0; i < ln; i++)</pre>
          L[i].get_angle();
       sort(L, L + ln);
       for(i = tn = 1; i < ln; i ++)</pre>
           if(fabs(L[i].angle - L[i - 1].angle) > eps)
              L[tn ++] = L[i];
       ln = tn, n = 0, bot = 0, top = 1;
       dq[0] = L[0], dq[1] = L[1];
       for(i = 2; i < ln; i ++)</pre>
       {
           while(bot < top && judege(dq[top],dq[top-1],L[i]) > 0)
               top --;
           while(bot < top && judege(dq[bot],dq[bot+1],L[i]) > 0)
               bot ++;
           dq[++ top] = L[i];
       }
       while(bot < top && judege(dq[top],dq[top-1],dq[bot]) > 0)
       while(bot < top && judege(dq[bot],dq[bot+1],dq[top]) > 0)
           bot ++;
       //
                if(top \le bot + 1)
       //
       //
                   return 0;
       dq[++top] = dq[bot];
       for(i = bot; i < top; i ++)</pre>
           Line::crossLPt(dq[i],dq[i + 1],pt[n++]);
       return n;
   }
};
class Circle
{
public:
   Point c;//
   double r;//
   double db, de;//
                                                                 -360)
                                                        (
                                                            0
   //----
   //
   bool inside( Polygon &_Off)
       if(_Off.ahas(c) == false)
           return false;
       for(int i = 0; i < _0ff.n; i ++)</pre>
```

11

```
{
       Line 1 = Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[(i + 1) % _Off.n]);
       if(1.dis(c, true) < r - eps)</pre>
          return false;
   }
   return true;
}
bool has( Polygon &_Off)
   for(int i = 0; i < _0ff.n; i ++)</pre>
       if(getdis2(_0ff.pt[i],c) > r * r - eps)
          return false;
   return true;
}
//----
                                           [_Off]
Circle operator-(Circle &_Off) const
   double d2 = getdis2(c,_Off.c);
   double d = getdis(c,_Off.c);
   double ans = acos((d2 + r * r - _0ff.r * _0ff.r) / (2 * d * r));
   Point py = _Off.c - c;
   double oans = atan2(py.y, py.x);
   Circle res;
   res.c = c;
   res.r = r;
   res.db = oans + ans;
   res.de = oans - ans + 2 * PI;
   return res;
}
11
                                           [_Off]
Circle operator+(Circle &_Off) const
   double d2 = getdis2(c,_Off.c);
   double d = getdis(c,_Off.c);
   double ans = acos((d2 + r * r - _0ff.r * _0ff.r) / (2 * d * r));
   Point py = _Off.c - c;
   double oans = atan2(py.y, py.x);
   Circle res;
   res.c = c;
   res.r = r;
   res.db = oans - ans;
   res.de = oans + ans;
   return res;
}
//
                                                    (s_0ff
             [_Off](
pair<Line, Line> tangent( Point &_Off)
   double d = getdis(c,_Off);
   double angp = acos(r / d), ango = atan2(_Off.y - c.y, _Off.x - c.x);
   Point pl = Point(c.x + r * cos(ango + angp), c.y + r * sin(ango + angp)),
```

```
pr = Point(c.x + r * cos(ango - angp), c.y + r * sin(ango - angp));
      return make_pair(Line(_Off, pl), Line(_Off, pr));
   }
   //
   //
                 [_Off](
   pair<Point, Point> cross(Line _Off)
      _Off.pton();
      double td = fabs(_Off.a * c.x + _Off.b * c.y + _Off.c) / sqrt(_Off.a * _Off.a + _Off.b *
      _Off.a + _Off.b * _Off.b);
      double yp = (- _0ff.a * _0ff.b * c.x + _0ff.a * _0ff.a * c.y - _0ff.b * _0ff.c) / (_0ff.a *
          _Off.a + _Off.b * _Off.b);
      double ango = atan2(yp - c.y, xp - c.x);
      double angp = acos(td / r);
      return make_pair(Point(c.x + r * cos(ango + angp), c.y + r * sin(ango + angp)),
          Point(c.x + r * cos(ango - angp), c.y + r * sin(ango - angp)));
   }
};
class triangle
{
public:
   Point a, b, c;//
   triangle(){}
   triangle(Point a, Point b, Point c): a(a), b(b), c(c){}
   //
   double area()
      return fabs( xmult(a, b, c)) / 2.0;
   }
   //
   //
   Point circumcenter()
      double pa = a.x * a.x + a.y * a.y;
      double pb = b.x * b.x + b.y * b.y;
      double pc = c.x * c.x + c.y * c.y;
      double ta = pa * ( b.y - c.y) - pb * ( a.y - c.y) + pc * ( a.y - b.y);
      double tb = -pa * ( b.x - c.x) + pb * ( a.x - c.x) - pc * ( a.x - b.x);
      double tc = a.x * (b.y - c.y) - b.x * (a.y - c.y) + c.x * (a.y - b.y);
      return Point( ta / 2.0 / tc, tb / 2.0 / tc);
   }
   //
   11
   Point incenter()
   {
      Line u, v;
      double m, n;
```

```
u.s = a;
   m = atan2(b.y - a.y, b.x - a.x);
   n = atan2(c.y - a.y, c.x - a.x);
   u.e.x = u.s.x + cos((m + n) / 2);
   u.e.y = u.s.y + sin((m + n) / 2);
   v.s = b;
   m = atan2(a.y - b.y, a.x - b.x);
   n = atan2(c.y - b.y, c.x - b.x);
   v.e.x = v.s.x + cos((m + n) / 2);
   v.e.y = v.s.y + sin((m + n) / 2);
   Point ret;
   Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
   return ret;
}
//
11
Point perpencenter()
   Line u,v;
   u.s = c;
   u.e.x = u.s.x - a.y + b.y;
   u.e.y = u.s.y + a.x - b.x;
   v.s = b;
   v.e.x = v.s.x - a.y + c.y;
   v.e.y = v.s.y + a.x - c.x;
   Point ret;
   Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
   return ret;
}
//
//
//
//
Point barycenter()
   Line u, v;
   u.s.x = (a.x + b.x) / 2;
   u.s.y = (a.y + b.y) / 2;
   u.e = c;
   v.s.x = (a.x + c.x) / 2;
   v.s.y = (a.y + c.y) / 2;
   v.e = b;
   Point ret;
   Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
   return ret;
//
//
Point fermentPoint()
   Point u, v;
   double step = fabs(a.x) + fabs(a.y) + fabs(b.x) + fabs(b.y) + fabs(c.x) + fabs(c.y);
   int i, j, k;
   u.x = (a.x + b.x + c.x) / 3;
   u.y = (a.y + b.y + c.y) / 3;
   while (step > eps)
```

```
for (k = 0; k < 10; step /= 2, k ++)
               for (i = -1; i <= 1; i ++)</pre>
               {
                  for (j =- 1; j <= 1; j ++)
                      v.x = u.x + step * i;
                      v.y = u.y + step * j;
                      if (getdis(u,a) + getdis(u,b) + getdis(u,c) > getdis(v,a) + getdis(v,b) +
                           getdis(v,c))
                          u = v;
                  }
               }
           }
       }
       return u;
   }
};
int main(void)
{
   return 0;
}
```

2.2 Stereometry

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long double T;
typedef long double db;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const T PI=acos(-1.0);
const T eps=1e-10;
int sgn( double ta, double tb)
   if(fabs(ta-tb)<eps)return 0;</pre>
   if(ta<tb) return -1;</pre>
   return 1;
class Point
{
public:
   T x,y,z;
   Point(){}
   Point(T tx,T ty,T tz) {x=tx,y=ty,z=tz;}
```

```
db dist(Point p) {return sqrt(dist2(p));}
   Point operator+(Point p) {return {x+p.x,y+p.y,z+p.z};}
   Point operator-(Point p) {return {x-p.x,y-p.y,z-p.z};}
   Point operator*(T d) {return {x*d,y*d,z*d};}
   Point operator/(T d) {return {x/d,y/d,z/d};}
   bool operator==(Point p) {return tie(x,y,z)==tie(p.x,p.y,p.z);}
   bool operator!=(Point p) {return !operator==(p);}
   const bool operator<(Point &p)const {return tie(x,y,z)<tie(p.x,p.y,p.z);}</pre>
};
Point zero{0,0,0};
T operator|(Point v, Point w) {return v.x*w.x + v.y*w.y + v.z*w.z;}
T sq(Point v) {return v|v;}
db abs(Point v) {return sqrt(sq(v));}
Point unit(Point v) {return v/abs(v);}
db angle(Point v, Point w)
{
   db cosTheta=(v|w)/abs(v)/abs(w);
   return acos(max((db)-1.0,min((db)1.0,cosTheta)));
Point operator*(Point v, Point w) {return {v.y*w.z-v.z*w.y,v.z*w.x-v.x*w.z,v.x*w.y-v.y*w.x};}
T orient(Point p, Point q, Point r, Point s) {return (q-p)*(r-p)|(s-p);}
T orientByNormal(Point p, Point q, Point r, Point n) {return (q-p)*(r-p)|n;}
class Plane
public:
   Point n; T d;
   Plane(){}
   Plane(Point n,T d) : n(n), d(d) {}
   Plane(Point n, Point p) : n(n), d(n|p) {}
   Plane(Point p, Point q, Point r) : Plane((q-p)*(r-p), p) {}
   T side(Point p) {return (n|p)-d;}
   db dist(Point p) {return abs(side(p))/abs(n);}
   Plane translate(Point t) {return {n,d+(n|t)};}
   Plane shiftup(db dist) {return {n,d+dist*abs(n)};}
   Point proj(Point p) {return p-n*side(p)/sq(n);}
   Point refl(Point p) {return p-n*2*side(p)/sq(n);}
};
class Line
public:
   Point d,o;
   Line(){}
   Line(Point p,Point q):d(q-p),o(p){}
   Line(Plane p1, Plane p2)
       d=p1.n*p2.n;
       o=(p2.n*p1.d-p1.n*p2.d)*d/sq(d);
   db dist2(Point p) {return sq(d*(p-o))/sq(d);}
   db dist(Point p) {return sqrt(dist2(p));}
   bool cmpProj(Point p,Point q) {return (d|p)<(d|q);}</pre>
   Point proj(Point p) {return o+d*(d|(p-o))/sq(d);}
   Point refl(Point p) {return proj(p)*2-p;}
   Point inter(Plane p) {return o-d*p.side(o)/(d|p.n);}
};
db dist(Line 11,Line 12)
{
```

```
Point n=11.d*12.d;
   if(n==zero) return l1.dist(l2.o);
   return abs((12.o-11.o)|n)/abs(n);
}
Point closestOnL1(Line 11,Line 12)
   Point n2 = 12.d*(11.d*12.d);
   return 11.o+11.d*((12.o-11.o)|n2)/(11.d|n2);
}
db angle(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   return angle(p1.n,p2.n);
}
bool is_parallel(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   return p1.n*p2.n==zero;
}
bool is_perpendicular(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   return (p1.n|p2.n)==0;
db angle(Line 11,Line 12)
   return angle(11.d,12.d);
bool is_parallel(Line 11,Line 12)
   return 11.d*12.d==zero;
bool is_perpendicular(Line 11,Line 12)
   return (11.d|12.d)==0;
}
db angle(Plane p, Line 1)
   return PI/2-angle(p.n,1.d);
}
bool is_parallel(Plane p,Line 1)
   return (p.n|1.d)==0;
}
bool is_perpendicular(Plane p,Line 1)
   return p.n*l.d==zero;
Line perpthrough(Plane p,Point o) {return Line(o,o+p.n);}
Plane perpthrough(Line 1,Point o) {return Plane(1.d,o);}
```

```
Point vectorArea2(vector<Point> p)
   Point S=zero;
   for(int i=0,n=p.size();i<n;i++) S=S+p[i]*p[(i+1)%n];</pre>
   return S;
}
db area(vector<Point> p) {return abs(vectorArea2(p))/2.0;}
class Polyhedron
public:
       Polyhedron(){}
   vector<vector<Point> > faces;
   void clear(){faces.clear();}
   db surface_area()
       db S=0;
       for(auto f:faces) S=S+area(f);
       return S;
   struct edge{int v;bool same;};
   void reorient()
       int n=faces.size();
       vector<vector<edge> > G(n);
       map<pair<Point,Point>, int> es;
       for(int u=0;u<n;u++)</pre>
           for(int i=0,m=(int)faces[u].size();i<m;i++)</pre>
               Point p=faces[u][i],q=faces[u][(i+1)%m];
               if(es.count({p,q}))
               {
                  int v=es[{p,q}];
                  G[u].push_back({v,true});G[v].push_back({u,true});
               }
               else if(es.count({q,p}))
                  int v=es[{q,p}];
                  G[u].push_back({v,false});G[v].push_back({u,false});
               else es[{p,q}]=u;
           }
       }
       vector<bool> vis(n,false),flip(n);
       flip[0]=false;
       queue<int> q;q.push(0);
       while(!q.empty())
           int u=q.front();q.pop();
           for(edge e:G[u])
           {
               if(!vis[e.v])
               {
                  vis[e.v]=true;
                  flip[e.v]=flip[u]^e.same;
```

```
q.push(e.v);
              }
           }
       }
       for(int u=0;u<n;u++)</pre>
           if(flip[u])
              reverse(faces[u].begin(),faces[u].end());
   }
   db volume()
       double ans=0.0;
       for(auto f:faces) ans+=(vectorArea2(f)|f[0]);
       return abs(ans)/6.0;
   }
};
struct fac
{
   int a,b,c;
   bool ok;
struct T3dhull
   int n;
   Point ply[MAXN];
   int trianglecnt;
   fac tri[MAXN];
   int vis[MAXN][MAXN];
   double area(Point a,Point b,Point c){return abs((b-a)*(c-a));}
   double volume(Point a,Point b,Point c,Point d){return (b-a)*(c-a)|(d-a);}
   double ptoplane(Point &p,fac &f)
   {
       Point m=ply[f.b]-ply[f.a],n=ply[f.c]-ply[f.a],t=p-ply[f.a];
       return (m*n)|t;
   void deal(int p,int a,int b)
       int f=vis[a][b];
       fac add;
       if(tri[f].ok)
           if((ptoplane(ply[p],tri[f]))>eps) dfs(p,f);
           else
           {
              add.a=b,add.b=a,add.c=p,add.ok=1;
              vis[p][b]=vis[a][p]=vis[b][a]=trianglecnt;
              tri[trianglecnt++] = add;
           }
       }
   }
   void dfs(int p,int cnt)
       tri[cnt].ok=0;
       deal(p,tri[cnt].b,tri[cnt].a);
       deal(p,tri[cnt].c,tri[cnt].b);
       deal(p,tri[cnt].a,tri[cnt].c);
   bool same(int s,int e)
```

```
Point a=ply[tri[s].a],b=ply[tri[s].b],c=ply[tri[s].c];
   return fabs(volume(a,b,c,ply[tri[e].a]))<eps</pre>
       &&fabs(volume(a,b,c,ply[tri[e].b]))<eps
       &&fabs(volume(a,b,c,ply[tri[e].c]))<eps;
}
void construct()
{
   int i,j;
   trianglecnt=0;
   if(n<4) return ;</pre>
   bool tmp=true;
   for(i=1;i<n;i++) if((abs(ply[0]-ply[i]))>eps){ swap(ply[1],ply[i]); tmp=false; break;}
   if(tmp) return;
   tmp=true;
   for(i=2;i<n;i++)if((abs((ply[0]-ply[1])*(ply[1]-ply[i])))>eps){swap(ply[2],ply[i]);
        tmp=false; break;}
   if(tmp) return ;
   tmp=true;
    for(i=3;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if(fabs((ply[0]-ply[1])*(ply[1]-ply[2])|(ply[0]-ply[i]))>eps){swap(ply[3],ply[i]);
        tmp=false; break;}
    if(tmp) return ;
   fac add;
    for(i=0;i<4;i++)//</pre>
                                         (4
                                                      [0],ply[1],ply[2],ply[3])
                                               ply
       add.a=(i+1)%4,add.b=(i+2)%4,add.c=(i+3)%4,add.ok=1;
       if((ptoplane(ply[i],add))>0)
            swap(add.b,add.c);//
       vis[add.a][add.b]=vis[add.b][add.c]=vis[add.c][add.a]=trianglecnt;//
       tri[trianglecnt++] = add;
    }
    for(i=4;i<n;i++)//</pre>
       for(j=0;j<trianglecnt;j++)//</pre>
                                                                                                            j
           if(tri[j].ok&&(ptoplane(ply[i],tri[j]))>eps)//
           {
               dfs(i,j);
                                                                                                      )
                   break;//
                                                                  (
           }
       }
   }
    int
                                                [i].ok=0
        cnt=trianglecnt;//
                                    tri
   trianglecnt=0;
   for(i=0;i<cnt;i++)</pre>
    {
       if(tri[i].ok)
           tri[trianglecnt++]=tri[i];
   }
}
double area()//
    double ret=0;
   for(int i=0;i<trianglecnt;i++)</pre>
       ret+=area(ply[tri[i].a],ply[tri[i].b],ply[tri[i].c]);
   return ret/2;
}
double volume()//
```

```
{
       Point p(0,0,0);
       double ret=0;
       for(int i=0;i<trianglecnt;i++)</pre>
           ret+=volume(p,ply[tri[i].a],ply[tri[i].b],ply[tri[i].c]);
       return fabs(ret/6);
   }
   int facetri() {return trianglecnt;}//
   int facepolygon()//
       int ans=0,i,j,k;
       for(i=0;i<trianglecnt;i++)</pre>
           for(j=0,k=1;j<i;j++)</pre>
               if(same(i,j)) {k=0;break;}
           }
           ans+=k;
       }
       return ans;
   }
}hull;
-----
            tmljs1988 CSDN
                                  ://blog.csdn.net/tmljs1988/article/details/7268944?utm_source=copy
                https
T point_to_segment(Point &p1,Point &p2,Point &p3)
   T 1=0.0,r=1.0,ans1,ans2;
   while(r-1>1e-14)
       T dis=(r-1)/3.0;
       T lmid=l+dis,rmid=l+2.0*dis;
       Point Q=p2+((p3-p2)*lmid), R=p2+((p3-p2)*rmid);
       ans1=p1|Q;ans2=p1|R;
       if(ans1<ans2) r=rmid; else l=lmid;</pre>
   }
   return sqrt(min(ans1,ans2));
}
T segment_dist(Point &p1, Point &p2, Point &p3, Point &p4)
   T 1=0.0,r=1.0,ans1,ans2;
   while(r-l>1e-14)
       T dis=(r-1)/3.0;
       T lmid=l+dis,rmid=l+2.0*dis;
       Point p=p1+((p2-p1)*lmid),q=p1+((p2-p1)*rmid);
       ans1=point_to_segment(p,p3,p4);ans2=point_to_segment(q,p3,p4);
       if(ans1<ans2) r=rmid; else l=lmid;</pre>
   }
   return min(ans1,ans2);
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3 Graph

3.1 Dijkstra

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,cost;};
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
int d[MAXV];
void dijkstra(int s)
   priority_queue<P,vector<P>,greater<P> > que;
   fill(d,d+V,INF);
   d[s]=0;
   que.push(P(0,s));
   while(!que.empty())
       P p=que.top(); que.pop();
       int v=p.second;
       if(d[v]<p.first) continue;</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
           edge e=G[v][i];
           if(d[e.to]>d[v]+e.cost)
               d[e.to]=d[v]+e.cost;
               que.push(P(d[e.to],e.to));
           }
       }
   }
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

3.2 Floyd-Warshall

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 10000
#define MAXE 1000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
int d[MAXV][MAXV];
int V;
void floyd_warshall()
{
    for(int k=0;k<V;k++)
        for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
        for(int j=0;j<V;j++) d[i][j]=min(d[i][j],d[i][k]+d[k][j]);
}</pre>
```

```
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

3.3 Korasaju

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
using namespace std;
int n;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
vector<int> rG[MAXN];
vector<int> vs;
bool used[MAXN];
int cmp[MAXN];
void add_edge(int from,int to)
   G[from].push_back(to);
   rG[to].push_back(from);
void dfs(int v)
   used[v]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(!used[G[v][i]]) dfs(G[v][i]);
   vs.push_back(v);
}
void rdfs(int v,int k)
   used[v]=true;
   cmp[v]=k;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)rG[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(!used[rG[v][i]]) rdfs(rG[v][i],k);
}
int scc()
   memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
   vs.clear();
   for(int v=1;v<=n;v++) if(!used[v]) dfs(v);</pre>
   memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
   for(int i=vs.size()-1;i>=0;i--) if(!used[vs[i]]) rdfs(vs[i],k++);
   return k;
}
int main()
   return 0;
```

3.4 LCA with binary lifting

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXLOGN 20
```

```
using namespace std;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int pa[MAXLOGN][MAXN];
int depth[MAXN];
int n,q;
void dfs(int v,int p,int d)
   pa[0][v]=p;
   depth[v]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
        if(G[v][i]!=p) dfs(G[v][i],v,d+1);
}
void init(int V)
   dfs(1,0,0);
   for(int k=0;k+1<MAXLOGN;k++)</pre>
       for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
           if(pa[k][v]<0) pa[k+1][v]=-1;</pre>
           else pa[k+1][v]=pa[k][pa[k][v]];
   }
}
int get(int v,int x)
   for(int k=0;k<MAXLOGN;k++)</pre>
       if((x>>k)&1)
           v=pa[k][v];
   return v;
}
int lca(int u,int v)
   if(depth[u]>depth[v]) swap(u,v);
   v=get(v,depth[v]-depth[u]);
   if(u==v) return u;
   for(int k=MAXLOGN-1;k>=0;k--)
        if(pa[k][u]!=pa[k][v])
           u=pa[k][u];
           v=pa[k][v];
       }
   }
   return pa[0][u];
}
int dis(int u,int v)
{
   return depth[u]+depth[v]-2*depth[lca(u,v)];
}
int main()
   return 0;
```

3.5 LCA with range minimum query

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXLOGN 22
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q;
int st[MAXLOGN][2*MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int vs[MAXN*2-1];
int depth[MAXN*2-1];
int id[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int &k)
   id[v]=k;
   vs[k]=v;
   depth[k++]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i]!=p)
       {
           dfs(G[v][i],v,d+1,k);
           vs[k]=v;
           depth[k++]=d;
       }
   }
}
int getMin(int x, int y)
   return depth[x] < depth[y] ?x:y;</pre>
void rmq_init(int n)
   for(int i=1;i<=n;++i) st[0][i]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=1;1<<i<n;++i)</pre>
       for(int j=1;j+(1<<i)-1<=n;++j)</pre>
           st[i][j]=getMin(st[i-1][j],st[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]);
void init(int V)
   int k=0;
   dfs(1,0,0,k);
   rmq_init(V*2-1);
int query(int 1, int r)
{
   int k=31-__builtin_clz(r-l+1);
   return getMin(st[k][1],st[k][r-(1<<k)+1]);</pre>
}
int lca(int u,int v)
   if(u==v) return u;
   return vs[query(min(id[u],id[v]),max(id[u],id[v]))];
```

```
}
int dis(int u,int v)
{
    return depth[id[u]]+depth[id[v]]-2*depth[id[lca(u,v)]];
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

3.6 Dinic

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 3005
#define MAXE 50000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,cap,rev;};
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
int level[MAXV];
int iter[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap)
{
   G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,G[to].size()});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,G[from].size()-1});
}
void bfs(int s)
   memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
   queue<int> que;
   level[s]=0;
   que.push(s);
   while(!que.empty())
       int v=que.front(); que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
           edge &e=G[v][i];
           if(e.cap>0&&level[e.to]<0)</pre>
               level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
               que.push(e.to);
       }
   }
}
int dfs(int v,int t,int f)
   if(v==t) return f;
   for(int &i=iter[v];i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       edge &e=G[v][i];
       if(level[v] < level[e.to] &&e.cap>0)
           int d=dfs(e.to,t,min(f,e.cap));
```

```
if(d>0)
           {
               e.cap-=d;
               G[e.to][e.rev].cap+=d;
               return d;
           }
        }
   }
   return 0;
}
int max_flow(int s,int t)
    int flow=0;
    for(;;)
    {
       bfs(s);
        if(level[t]<0) return flow;</pre>
       memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
        while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0)
         flow+=f;
   }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&V);
    for(int i=0;i<V;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=i+1; j<V; j++)</pre>
           add_edge(i,j,i^j);
    printf("%d\n",max_flow(0,V-1));
    return 0;
}
```

3.7 Min-cost flow

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct edge{int to,cap,cost,rev;};
int dist[MAXV],h[MAXV],prevv[MAXV],preve[MAXV];
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap,int cost)
   G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,cost,G[to].size()});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,-cost,G[from].size()-1});
int min_cost_flow(int s,int t,int f)
   int res=0;
   fill(h,h+V,0);
   while(f>0)
       priority_queue<P,vector<P>,greater<P> >que;
```

```
fill(dist,dist+V,INF);
        dist[s]=0;
        que.push(P(0,s));
        while(!que.empty())
           P p=que.top(); que.pop();
           int v=p.second;
           if(dist[v]<p.first) continue;</pre>
           for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
               edge &e=G[v][i];
               if(e.cap>0&&dist[e.to]>dist[v]+e.cost+h[v]-h[e.to])
                   dist[e.to] = dist[v] + e.cost + h[v] - h[e.to];
                   prevv[e.to]=v;
                   preve[e.to]=i;
                   que.push(P(dist[e.to],e.to));
           }
       }
       if(dist[t]==INF)
        {
           return -1;
       }
       for(int v=0;v<V;v++) h[v]+=dist[v];</pre>
        int d=f;
        for(int v=t;v!=s;v=prevv[v])
        {
           d=min(d,G[prevv[v]][preve[v]].cap);
        }
       f-=d;
       res+=d*h[t];
       for(int v=t;v!=s;v=prevv[v])
           edge &e=G[prevv[v]][preve[v]];
           e.cap-=d;
           G[v][e.rev].cap+=d;
        }
   }
   return res;
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3.8 Bipartite Matching

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<cstring>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
#include<queue>
#include<vector>
#define MAX_V 10000
```

```
#define MAXN 1000000
using namespace std;
int V;
vector<int> G[MAX_V];
int match[MAX_V];
bool used[MAX_V];
void add_edge(int u,int v)
   G[u].push_back(v);
   G[v].push_back(u);
}
bool dfs(int v)
   used[v]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
        int u=G[v][i],w=match[u];
       if(w<0||!used[w]&&dfs(w))</pre>
           match[v]=u;
           match[u]=v;
           return true;
       }
   }
   return false;
}
int bipartite_matching()
   int res=0;
   memset(match,-1,sizeof(match));
   for(int v=0;v<V;v++)</pre>
        if (match[v]<0)</pre>
           memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
           if(dfs(v))
           {
               res++;
       }
   }
   return res;
}
int main()
{
   int p=sieve(1000000);
   return 0;
}
```

3.9 Common Matching

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500
int n,m,x,y,fore,rear,cnt,ans,father[MAXN],f[MAXN],path[MAXN],tra[MAXN],que[MAXN],match[MAXN];
bool a[MAXN][MAXN],check[MAXN],treec[MAXN],pathc[MAXN];
inline void push(int x)
{
```

```
que[++rear]=x;
   check[x]=true;
   if(!treec[x])
   {
       tra[++cnt]=x;
       treec[x]=true;
   }
}
int root(int x){return f[x]?f[x]=root(f[x]):x;}
void clear()
   for(int i=1,j;i<=cnt;++i)</pre>
       j=tra[i];
       check[j]=treec[j]=false;
       father[j]=0,f[j]=0;
   }
}
int lca(int u,int v)
   int len=0;
   for(;u;u=father[match[u]])
       u=root(u);
       path[++len]=u;
       pathc[u]=true;
   for(;;v=father[match[v]])
   {
       v=root(v);
       if(pathc[v]) break;
   }
   for(int i=1;i<=len;++i)</pre>
       pathc[path[i]]=false;
   }
   return v;
}
void reset(int u,int p)
   for(int v;root(u)!=p;)
       if(!check[v=match[u]]) push(v);
       if(f[u]==0) f[u]=p;
       if(f[v]==0) f[v]=p;
       u=father[v];
       if(root(u)!=p) father[u]=v;
   }
}
void flower(int u,int v)
   int p=lca(u,v);
   if(root(u)!=p) father[u]=v;
   if(root(v)!=p) father[v]=u;
   reset(u,p),reset(v,p);
```

```
}
bool find(int x)
{
   fore=rear=cnt=0,push(x);
   while(fore++<rear)</pre>
        int i=que[fore];
       for(int j=1; j<=n;++j)</pre>
           if(a[i][j]&&root(i)!=root(j)&&match[j]!=i)
             if(match[j]&&father[match[j]])
                flower(i,j);
             else if(father[j]==0)
             {
                 father[j]=i;
                 tra[++cnt]=j;
                 treec[j]=true;
                 if(match[j])
                   push(match[j]);
                 else
                 {
                     for(int k=i,l=j,p;k;l=p,k=father[1])
                         p=match[k];
                         match[k]=1;
                         match[1]=k;
                     return true;
                 }
             }
       }
   }
   return false;
void matching()
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(match[i]==0)
           if(find(i)) ans++;
           clear();
       }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
     int x,y;
     scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
     a[x][y]=a[y][x]=true;
   matching();
   printf("%d\n",ans);
   return 0;
}
```

3.10 Kuhn-Munkres

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
int w[MAXN][MAXN],x[MAXN],y[MAXN];
int prev_x[MAXN],prev_y[MAXN],son_y[MAXN],slack[MAXN],par[MAXN];
int lx,ly,pop;
void adjust(int v)
{
   son_y[v]=prev_y[v];
   if(prev_x[son_y[v]]!=2)
       adjust(prev_x[son_y[v]]);
bool find(int v)
   for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)</pre>
       if(prev_y[i]==-1)
           if(slack[i]>x[v]+y[i]-w[v][i])
               slack[i]=x[v]+y[i]-w[v][i];
               par[i]=v;
           }
           if(x[v]+y[i]==w[v][i])
               prev_y[i]=v;
               if(son_y[i]==-1)
               {
                   adjust(i);
                  return true;
               if(prev_x[son_y[i]]!=-1)
                  continue;
               prev_x[son_y[i]]=i;
               if(find(son_y[i]))
                  return true;
       }
   }
   return false;
int km()
{
   int m;
   for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)</pre>
       son_y[i]=-1;
       y[i]=0;
   for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)</pre>
       x[i]=0;
```

```
for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)</pre>
           x[i]=max(x[i],w[i][j]);
   }
   bool flag;
    for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)</pre>
           prev_x[j]=prev_y[j]=-1;
           slack[j]=INF;
        }
       prev_x[i]=-2;
        if(find(i)) continue;
        flag=false;
        while(!flag)
        {
           m=INF;
           for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)</pre>
               if(prev_y[j] ==-1)
                   m=min(m,slack[j]);
           for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)</pre>
               if(prev_x[j]!=-1)
                   x[j]-=m;
               if(prev_y[j]!=-1)
                   y[j]+=m;
               else
                    slack[j]-=m;
           }
           for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)</pre>
               if(prev_y[j] == -1&&!slack[j])
                   prev_y[j]=par[j];
                   if(son_y[j]==-1)
                       adjust(j);
                       flag=true;
                       break;
                   }
                   prev_x[son_y[j]]=j;
                   if(find(son_y[j]))
                       flag=true;
                       break;
               }
           }
       }
   }
   int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)</pre>
        ans+=w[son_y[i]][i];
    return ans;
int main()
    return 0;
```

}

{

}

3.11 Linear Programming

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstring>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N = 23;
const double eps = 1e-8;
double a[N][N], ans[N];
int n, m, t, id[N << 1];</pre>
void pivot(int 1, int e)
   swap(id[e], id[n + 1]);
   double r = a[l][e]; a[l][e] = 1;
   for (int j = 0; j \le n; ++j)
       a[1][j] /= r;
   for (int i = 0; i <= m; ++i)</pre>
       if (i != 1) {
           r = a[i][e]; a[i][e] = 0;
           for (int j = 0; j \le n; ++j)
               a[i][j] -= r * a[l][j];
       }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
   int i, j, l, e; double k, kk;
   for (j = 1; j \le n; ++j) scanf("%lf", &a[0][j]), id[j] = j;
   for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)</pre>
        for (j = 1; j \le n; ++j)
           scanf("%lf", &a[i][j]);
       scanf("%lf", &a[i][0]);
   }
   while (true)
       1 = e = 0; k = -eps;
       for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)</pre>
           if (a[i][0] < k) {</pre>
               k = a[i][0];
               l = i;
       if (!1) break;
       k = -eps;
       for (j = 1; j \le n; ++j)
           if (a[l][j] < k && (!e || (rand() & 1))) {</pre>
               k = a[1][j];
       if (!e) {puts("Infeasible"); return 0;}
```

```
pivot(1, e);
   }
   while (true) {
       for (j = 1; j \le n; ++j)
           if (a[0][j] > eps)
              break;
       if ((e = j) > n) break;
       k = 1e18; 1 = 0;
       for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)</pre>
           if (a[i][e] > eps && (kk = (a[i][0] / a[i][e])) < k) {
              k = kk;
              l = i;
           }
       if (!1) {puts("Unbounded"); return 0;}
       pivot(1, e);
   }
   printf("%.10lf\n", -a[0][0]);
   for (i = 1; i \le m; ++i) ans [id[n + i]] = a[i][0];
   for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) printf("%.10lf ", ans[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

3.12 Dominator Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
vector<int> G[MAXN],rG[MAXN],dt[MAXN],bucket[MAXN];
int sdom[MAXN],idom[MAXN],arr[MAXN],rev[MAXN],par[MAXN],dsu[MAXN],label[MAXN];
int n,m,t;
int find(int u,int x=0)
{
       if(u==dsu[u]) return x?-1:u;
       int v=find(dsu[u],x+1);
       if(v<0) return u;</pre>
       if(sdom[label[dsu[u]]]<sdom[label[u]])</pre>
               label[u]=label[dsu[u]];
       dsu[u]=v;
       return x?v:label[u];
void unite(int u,int v)
{
       dsu[v]=u;
void dfs(int v)
       t++;arr[v]=t;rev[t]=v;
       label[t]=t;sdom[t]=t;dsu[t]=t;
       for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
```

```
{
               int to=G[v][i]:
               if(!arr[to]) dfs(to),par[arr[to]]=arr[v];
               rG[arr[to]].push_back(arr[v]);
       }
}
int main()
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
       for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
               int u,v;
               scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
               G[u].push_back(v);
       dfs(1);n=t;
       for(int i=n;i>=1;i--)
               for(int j=0;j<rG[i].size();j++)</pre>
                      sdom[i]=min(sdom[i],sdom[find(rG[i][j])]);
               if(i>1) bucket[sdom[i]].push_back(i);
               for(int j=0;j<bucket[i].size();j++)</pre>
               {
                       int w=bucket[i][j],v=find(w);
                      if(sdom[v]==sdom[w]) idom[w]=sdom[w];
                      else idom[w]=v;
               }
               if(i>1) unite(par[i],i);
       }
       for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       {
               if(idom[i]!=sdom[i]) idom[i]=idom[idom[i]];
               dt[rev[idom[i]]].push_back(rev[i]);
               printf("%d %d\n",rev[i],rev[idom[i]]);
       }
       return 0;
}
```

3.13 Hopcroft-Karp

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50030
using namespace std;
int n1,n2;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int mx[MAXN],my[MAXN];
queue<int> que;
int dx[MAXN],dy[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
bool find(int u)
{
    for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)
    {
        if(!vis[G[u][i]]&&dy[G[u][i]]==dx[u]+1)
        {
            vis[G[u][i]]=true;
            if(!my[G[u][i]]||find(my[G[u][i]]))</pre>
```

```
{
               mx[u]=G[u][i];
               my[G[u][i]]=u;
               return true;
           }
       }
   }
   return false;
}
int matching()
   memset(mx,0,sizeof(mx));
   memset(my,0,sizeof(my));
   int ans=0;
   while(true)
       bool flag=false;
       while(!que.empty()) que.pop();
       memset(dx,0,sizeof(dx));
       memset(dy,0,sizeof(dy));
       for(int i=1;i<=n1;i++)</pre>
           if(!mx[i]) que.push(i);
       while(!que.empty())
           int u=que.front();
           que.pop();
           for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)</pre>
               if(!dy[G[u][i]])
               {
                   dy[G[u][i]]=dx[u]+1;
                   if(my[G[u][i]])
                      dx[my[G[u][i]]]=dy[G[u][i]]+1;
                      que.push(my[G[u][i]]);
                   }
                   else flag=true;
               }
       }
       if(!flag) break;
       memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
       for(int i=1;i<=n1;i++)</pre>
           if(!mx[i]&&find(i)) ans++;
   }
   return ans;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3.14 Edge-connected Components

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
```

```
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct Edge
   int u,v;
   Edge(int u=0,int v=0):u(u),v(v){}
}e[MAXM];
int n,m,stamp,dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],bccno[MAXN],bcc_cnt;
vector<int> vec[MAXN],bcc[MAXN];
bool g[MAXN][MAXN],isbridge[MAXM];
void tarjan(int tot,int fa)
   int tmp;
   dfn[tot]=low[tot]=++stamp;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)vec[tot].size();i++)</pre>
       tmp=e[vec[tot][i]].v;
       if(!dfn[tmp])
       {
           tarjan(tmp,tot);
           low[tot] = min(low[tot], low[tmp]);
           if(low[tmp]>dfn[tot])
               isbridge[vec[tot][i]]=isbridge[vec[tot][i]^1]=1;
       }
       else if(dfn[tmp]<dfn[tot] && tmp!=fa)</pre>
           low[tot]=min(low[tot], dfn[tmp]);
       }
   }
}
void dfs(int tot)
   dfn[tot]=1;
   bccno[tot]=bcc_cnt;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)vec[tot].size();i++)</pre>
       int tmp=vec[tot][i];
       if(isbridge[tmp])
           continue;
       if(!dfn[e[tmp].v])
           dfs(e[tmp].v);
       }
   }
}
void find_ebcc(){
   bcc_cnt=stamp=0;
   memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
   memset(low,0,sizeof(low));
   memset(isbridge,0,sizeof(isbridge));
   memset(bccno,0,sizeof(bccno));
   memset(bcc,0,sizeof(bcc));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

3.15 Vertex-connected Components

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct Edge{
   int u,v;
   Edge(int u=0,int v=0):u(u),v(v){}
}e[MAXM];
int n,m,stamp,dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],iscut[MAXN],bccno[MAXN];
int scnt,st[MAXM],bcc_cnt;
vector<int> vec[MAXN],bcc[MAXN];
void tarjan(int tot,int fa)
   int child=0,tmp;
   dfn[tot]=low[tot]=++stamp;
   for(int i=0;i<vec[tot].size();i++)</pre>
       tmp=e[vec[tot][i]].v;
       if(!dfn[tmp])
           st[++scnt]=vec[tot][i],child++;
           tarjan(tmp,tot);
           low[tot] = min(low[tot], low[tmp]);
           if(low[tmp]>=dfn[tot])
           {
               iscut[tot]=1;
               bcc[++bcc_cnt].clear();
               while(1)
               {
                  int num=st[scnt--];
                  if(bccno[e[num].u]!=bcc_cnt)
```

```
{
                      bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(e[num].u);
                      bccno[e[num].u]=bcc_cnt;
                   }
                   if(bccno[e[num].v]!=bcc_cnt)
                      bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(e[num].v);
                      bccno[e[num].v]=bcc_cnt;
                   if(e[num].u==tot && e[num].v==tmp)
                      break;
               }
           }
       }
       else if(dfn[tmp]<dfn[tot] && tmp!=fa)</pre>
           st[++scnt]=vec[tot][i];
           low[tot]=min(low[tot], dfn[tmp]);
       }
   }
   if(fa<0 && child==1)</pre>
       iscut[tot]=0;
}
void find_bcc()
                bccno
   memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
   memset(low,0,sizeof(low));
   memset(iscut,0,sizeof(iscut));
   memset(bccno,0,sizeof(bccno));
   memset(bcc,0,sizeof(bcc));
   stamp=scnt=bcc_cnt=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(!dfn[i])
           tarjan(i,-1);
}
int main()
   return 0;
```

3.16 Minimum Arborescence

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
namespace ZL
{
    const int N=100010,M=100010,inf=1e9;
```

```
struct edge
{
       int u,v,w,use,id;
   }b[M],a[2000100];
   int n,m,ans,pre[N],id[N],vis[N],root,In[N],h[N],len,way[M];
   void init(int _n,int _root)
{
           n=_n; m=0; b[0].w=inf; root=_root; ans=0;
   }
   void add(int u,int v,int w)
{
           b[++m]=(edge)\{u,v,w,0,m\};
           a[m]=b[m];
    }
   int work()
{
           len=m;
       for (;;)
    {
           for (int i=1;i<=n;i++){pre[i]=0; In[i]=inf; id[i]=0; vis[i]=0; h[i]=0;}</pre>
           for (int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
               if (b[i].u!=b[i].v&&b[i].w<In[b[i].v])</pre>
                   pre[b[i].v]=b[i].u; In[b[i].v]=b[i].w; h[b[i].v]=b[i].id;
               }
           for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) if (pre[i]==0&&i!=root) return 0;</pre>
           int cnt=0; In[root]=0;
           for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       {
               if (i!=root) a[h[i]].use++;
               int now=i; ans+=In[i];
               while (vis[now] == 0&&now! = root)
           {
                   vis[now]=i; now=pre[now];
               }
               if (now!=root&&vis[now]==i)
           {
                   cnt++; int kk=now;
                   while (1)
                       id[now]=cnt; now=pre[now];
                       if (now==kk) break;
                   }
               }
           }
           if (cnt==0) return 1;
           for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) if (id[i]==0) id[i]=++cnt;</pre>
           for (int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
       {
               int k1=In[b[i].v]; int k2=b[i].v;
               b[i].u=id[b[i].u]; b[i].v=id[b[i].v];
               if (b[i].u!=b[i].v)
                   b[i].w-=k1; a[++len].u=b[i].id; a[len].v=h[k2];
                   b[i].id=len;
               }
           }
           n=cnt;
           root=id[root];
```

3.17 Chordal Graph

```
> File Name: ChordalGraph.cpp
   > Author: Roundgod
   > Mail: wcysai@foxmail.com
   > Created Time: 2018-10-31 15:49:59
*******************************
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int h[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
vector<int> peo;
priority_queue<P> pque;
void MCS()
   memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
   memset(h,0,sizeof(h));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) pque.push(P(0,i));</pre>
   for(int i=n;i>=1;i--)
      while(1)
         P p=pque.top();pque.pop();
         if(vis[p.S]) continue;
         peo.push_back(p.S); vis[p.S]=true;
         for(auto to:G[p.S])
         {
```

```
if(vis[to]) continue;
               h[to]++;pque.push(P(h[to],to));
           }
           break;
       }
   }
   reverse(peo.begin(),peo.end());
}
int main()
{
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       int u,v;scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
   }
   MCS();
   return 0;
}
```

4 Math

4.1 BigNum

```
const int base = 1000000000;
const int base_digits = 9;
struct bigint {
   vector<int> a;
   int sign;
   /*<arpa>*/
   int size(){
       if(a.empty())return 0;
       int ans=(a.size()-1)*base_digits;
       int ca=a.back();
       while(ca)
           ans++, ca/=10;
       return ans;
   }
   bigint operator ^(const bigint &v){
       bigint ans=1,a=*this,b=v;
       while(!b.isZero()){
           if(b%2)
              ans*=a;
           a*=a,b/=2;
       }
       return ans;
   string to_string(){
       stringstream ss;
       ss << *this;
       string s;
       ss >> s;
       return s;
   }
   int sumof(){
       string s = to_string();
```

```
int ans = 0;
   for(auto c : s) ans += c - '0';
   return ans;
}
/*</arpa>*/
bigint():
   sign(1) {
bigint(long long v) {
    *this = v;
bigint(const string &s) {
   read(s);
void operator=(const bigint &v) {
   sign = v.sign;
    a = v.a;
}
void operator=(long long v) {
    sign = 1;
   a.clear();
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -1, v = -v;
   for (; v > 0; v = v / base)
       a.push_back(v % base);
}
bigint operator+(const bigint &v) const {
    if (sign == v.sign) {
       bigint res = v;
       for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) max(a.size(), v.a.size()) || carry; ++i) {</pre>
           if (i == (int) res.a.size())
              res.a.push_back(0);
           res.a[i] += carry + (i < (int) a.size() ? a[i] : 0);
           carry = res.a[i] >= base;
           if (carry)
              res.a[i] -= base;
       }
       return res;
   }
   return *this - (-v);
bigint operator-(const bigint &v) const {
    if (sign == v.sign) {
       if (abs() >= v.abs()) {
           bigint res = *this;
           for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) v.a.size() || carry; ++i) {</pre>
              res.a[i] -= carry + (i < (int) v.a.size() ? v.a[i] : 0);
               carry = res.a[i] < 0;
               if (carry)
                  res.a[i] += base;
           }
           res.trim();
```

```
return res;
       return -(v - *this);
   }
   return *this + (-v);
}
void operator*=(int v) {
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -sign, v = -v;
   for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {</pre>
       if (i == (int) a.size())
           a.push_back(0);
       long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry;
       carry = (int) (cur / base);
       a[i] = (int) (cur % base);
       //asm("divl %%ecx" : "=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur), "c"(base));
   }
   trim();
}
bigint operator*(int v) const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res *= v;
   return res;
}
void operator*=(long long v) {
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -sign, v = -v;
   for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {</pre>
       if (i == (int) a.size())
           a.push_back(0);
       long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry;
       carry = (int) (cur / base);
       a[i] = (int) (cur % base);
       //asm("divl %%ecx" : "=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur), "c"(base));
   }
   trim();
}
bigint operator*(long long v) const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res *= v;
   return res;
}
friend pair<bigint, bigint> divmod(const bigint &a1, const bigint &b1) {
   int norm = base / (b1.a.back() + 1);
   bigint a = a1.abs() * norm;
   bigint b = b1.abs() * norm;
   bigint q, r;
   q.a.resize(a.a.size());
   for (int i = a.a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       r *= base;
       r += a.a[i];
       int s1 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() ? 0 : r.a[b.a.size()];</pre>
       int s2 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() - 1 ? 0 : r.a[b.a.size() - 1];</pre>
```

```
int d = ((long long) base * s1 + s2) / b.a.back();
       r = b * d;
       while (r < 0)
          r += b, --d;
       q.a[i] = d;
   }
   q.sign = a1.sign * b1.sign;
   r.sign = a1.sign;
   q.trim();
   r.trim();
   return make_pair(q, r / norm);
bigint operator/(const bigint &v) const {
   return divmod(*this, v).first;
}
bigint operator%(const bigint &v) const {
   return divmod(*this, v).second;
}
void operator/=(int v) {
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -sign, v = -v;
   for (int i = (int) a.size() - 1, rem = 0; i >= 0; --i) {
       long long cur = a[i] + rem * (long long) base;
       a[i] = (int) (cur / v);
       rem = (int) (cur % v);
   }
   trim();
}
bigint operator/(int v) const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res /= v;
   return res;
}
int operator%(int v) const {
   if (v < 0)
       v = -v;
   int m = 0;
   for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
       m = (a[i] + m * (long long) base) % v;
   return m * sign;
}
void operator+=(const bigint &v) {
   *this = *this + v;
void operator-=(const bigint &v) {
   *this = *this - v;
void operator*=(const bigint &v) {
   *this = *this * v;
void operator/=(const bigint &v) {
   *this = *this / v;
```

```
}
bool operator<(const bigint &v) const {</pre>
   if (sign != v.sign)
       return sign < v.sign;</pre>
    if (a.size() != v.a.size())
       return a.size() * sign < v.a.size() * v.sign;</pre>
   for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       if (a[i] != v.a[i])
           return a[i] * sign < v.a[i] * sign;</pre>
   return false;
}
bool operator>(const bigint &v) const {
   return v < *this;</pre>
}
bool operator<=(const bigint &v) const {</pre>
   return !(v < *this);</pre>
}
bool operator>=(const bigint &v) const {
   return !(*this < v);</pre>
bool operator==(const bigint &v) const {
   return !(*this < v) && !(v < *this);</pre>
bool operator!=(const bigint &v) const {
   return *this < v || v < *this;</pre>
void trim() {
   while (!a.empty() && !a.back())
       a.pop_back();
    if (a.empty())
       sign = 1;
}
bool isZero() const {
   return a.empty() || (a.size() == 1 && !a[0]);
bigint operator-() const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res.sign = -sign;
   return res;
}
bigint abs() const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res.sign *= res.sign;
   return res;
long longValue() const {
   long long res = 0;
   for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       res = res * base + a[i];
   return res * sign;
}
```

```
friend bigint gcd(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {
   return b.isZero() ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
friend bigint lcm(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {
   return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
}
void read(const string &s) {
    sign = 1;
   a.clear();
   int pos = 0;
   while (pos < (int) s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' || s[pos] == '+')) {</pre>
       if (s[pos] == '-')
           sign = -sign;
       ++pos;
   }
   for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= pos; i -= base_digits) {
       int x = 0;
       for (int j = max(pos, i - base_digits + 1); j <= i; j++)</pre>
           x = x * 10 + s[j] - '0';
       a.push_back(x);
   }
   trim();
}
friend istream& operator>>(istream &stream, bigint &v) {
    string s;
    stream >> s;
   v.read(s);
   return stream;
}
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &stream, const bigint &v) {</pre>
   if (v.sign == -1)
       stream << '-';
   stream << (v.a.empty() ? 0 : v.a.back());</pre>
   for (int i = (int) v.a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i)
       stream << setw(base_digits) << setfill('0') << v.a[i];</pre>
   return stream;
}
static vector<int> convert_base(const vector<int> &a, int old_digits, int new_digits) {
   vector<long long> p(max(old_digits, new_digits) + 1);
   p[0] = 1;
   for (int i = 1; i < (int) p.size(); i++)</pre>
       p[i] = p[i - 1] * 10;
   vector<int> res;
   long long cur = 0;
   int cur_digits = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a.size(); i++) {</pre>
       cur += a[i] * p[cur_digits];
       cur_digits += old_digits;
       while (cur_digits >= new_digits) {
           res.push_back(int(cur % p[new_digits]));
           cur /= p[new_digits];
           cur_digits -= new_digits;
       }
   }
   res.push_back((int) cur);
```

```
while (!res.empty() && !res.back())
       res.pop_back();
   return res;
}
typedef vector<long long> vll;
static vll karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const vll &b) {
   int n = a.size();
   vll res(n + n);
   if (n <= 32) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
               res[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
       return res;
   }
   int k = n >> 1;
   vll a1(a.begin(), a.begin() + k);
   vll a2(a.begin() + k, a.end());
   vll b1(b.begin(), b.begin() + k);
   vll b2(b.begin() + k, b.end());
   vll a1b1 = karatsubaMultiply(a1, b1);
   vll a2b2 = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
   for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)</pre>
       a2[i] += a1[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)</pre>
       b2[i] += b1[i];
   vll r = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)</pre>
       r[i] -= a1b1[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)</pre>
       r[i] = a2b2[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) r.size(); i++)</pre>
       res[i + k] += r[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)</pre>
       res[i] += a1b1[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)</pre>
       res[i + n] += a2b2[i];
   return res;
}
bigint operator*(const bigint &v) const {
   vector<int> a6 = convert_base(this->a, base_digits, 6);
   vector<int> b6 = convert_base(v.a, base_digits, 6);
   vll a(a6.begin(), a6.end());
   vll b(b6.begin(), b6.end());
    while (a.size() < b.size())</pre>
       a.push_back(0);
   while (b.size() < a.size())</pre>
       b.push_back(0);
    while (a.size() & (a.size() - 1))
       a.push_back(0), b.push_back(0);
   vll c = karatsubaMultiply(a, b);
   bigint res;
```

```
res.sign = sign * v.sign;
for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) c.size(); i++) {
    long long cur = c[i] + carry;
    res.a.push_back((int) (cur % 1000000));
    carry = (int) (cur / 1000000);
}
res.a = convert_base(res.a, 6, base_digits);
res.trim();
return res;
}
};</pre>
```

4.2 Belerkamp-Massey

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i,a,n) for (int i=a;i<n;i++)</pre>
#define per(i,a,n) for (int i=n-1;i>=a;i--)
#define pb push_back
#define mp make_pair
#define all(x) (x).begin(),(x).end()
#define fi first
#define se second
#define SZ(x) ((int)(x).size())
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> VI;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> PII;
const 11 mod=100000007;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
   11 s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=s*a%mod;
       a=a*a\%mod;
       i>>=1;
   return s;
}
namespace linear_seq
   const int N=10010;
   11 res[N],base[N],_c[N],_md[N];
   vector<11> Md;
   void mul(ll *a,ll *b,int k)
       rep(i,0,k+k) _c[i]=0;
       rep(i,0,k) if(a[i]) rep(j,0,k) _c[i+j]=(_c[i+j]+a[i]*b[j])%mod;
       for(int i=k+k-1;i>=k;i--)
           if(_c[i]) rep(j,0,SZ(Md)) _c[i-k+Md[j]]=(_c[i-k+Md[j]]-_c[i]*_md[Md[j]])%mod;
       rep(i,0,k) a[i]=_c[i];
   }
   int solve(ll n,VI a,VI b)//a:coefficient b:initial value b[n+1]=a[0]*b[n]+...
       11 ans=0,pnt=0;
       int k=SZ(a);
       assert(SZ(a)==SZ(b));
```

```
rep(i,0,k) _md[k-1-i]=-a[i];
       md[k]=1:
       Md.clear();
       rep(i,0,k) if(_md[i]!=0) Md.push_back(i);
       rep(i,0,k) res[i]=base[i]=0;
       res[0]=1;
       while((111<<pnt)<=n) pnt++;</pre>
       for(int p=pnt;p>=0;p--)
           mul(res,res,k);
           if((n>>p)&1)
           {
               for(int i=k-1;i>=0;i--) res[i+1]=res[i];
               res[0]=0;
               rep(j,0,SZ(Md)) res[Md[j]]=(res[Md[j]]-res[k]*_md[Md[j]])%mod;
           }
       }
       rep(i,0,k) ans=(ans+res[i]*b[i])%mod;
       if(ans<0) ans+=mod;</pre>
       return ans;
   VI BM(VI s)
       VI C(1,1),B(1,1);
       int L=0, m=1, b=1;
       rep(n,0,SZ(s))
           11 d=0;
           rep(i,0,L+1) d=(d+(ll)C[i]*s[n-i])%mod;
           if(d==0) ++m;
           else if(2*L<=n)</pre>
           {
               VI T=C;
               11 c=mod-d*pow_mod(b,mod-2)%mod;
               while(SZ(C)<SZ(B)+m) C.pb(0);</pre>
               rep(i,0,SZ(B)) C[i+m]=(C[i+m]+c*B[i])%mod;
               L=n+1-L; B=T; b=d; m=1;
           }
           else
           {
               11 c=mod-d*pow_mod(b,mod-2)%mod;
               while(SZ(C)<SZ(B)+m) C.pb(0);</pre>
               rep(i,0,SZ(B)) C[i+m]=(C[i+m]+c*B[i])%mod;
               ++m;
           }
       }
       return C;
   int gao(VI a,ll n)
   {
       VI c=BM(a);
       c.erase(c.begin());
       rep(i,0,SZ(c)) c[i]=(mod-c[i])%mod;
       return solve(n,c,VI(a.begin(),a.begin()+SZ(c)));
   }
int main()
   11 n;
```

}

{

```
while(scanf("%lld",&n)!=EOF)
{
    printf("%d\n",linear_seq::gao(VI{1,5,11,36,95,281,781,2245,6336},n-1));
}
return 0;
}
```

4.3 Chinese Remainder Theorem

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k;
int r[MAXN] [MAXN],x[MAXN];
int extgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y)
   int d=a;
   if(b!=0)
   {
       d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
       y=(a/b)*x;
   }
   else
   {
       x=1;
       y=0;
   }
   return d;
}
int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
{
   int x,y;
   extgcd(a,m,x,y);
   return (m+x%m)%m;
int solve(vector<P> &v)
   int n=v.size();
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
           r[i][j]=mod_inverse(v[i].S,v[j].S);
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       x[i]=v[i].F;
       for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
           x[i]=r[j][i]*(x[i]-x[j]);
           x[i]=x[i]%v[i].S;
           if(x[i]<0) x[i]+=v[i].S;</pre>
        }
```

```
}
   int base=1;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   {
       ans+=base*x[i];
       base*=v[i].S;
   }
   return ans;
}
int main()
   vector<P> v;
   v.push_back(P(4,7));
   v.push_back(P(3,13));
   printf("%d\n",solve(v));
   return 0;
}
```

4.4 Matrix Determinant

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
int n;
int det_mod(mat A,int M)
{
        int n=A.size();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
                       A[i][j]%=M;
        int ans=1;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
                       while(A[j][i]!=0)
                               int t=A[i][i]/A[j][i];
                               for(int k=0;k<n;k++)</pre>
                                       A[i][k]=A[i][k]-A[j][k]*t;
                                       swap(A[i][k],A[j][k]);
                               }
                               ans=-ans;
                       }
                       if(A[i][i]==0) return 0;
               }
               ans=ans*A[i][i];
        }
       return (ans%M+M)%M;
int main()
{
        scanf("%d",&n);
       mat A(n,vec(n));
```

4.5 Euler Sieve

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 100000007
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
int prime[MAXN],phi[MAXN],miu[MAXN];
bool is_prime[MAXN];
int sieve(int n)
{
   int p=0;
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(is_prime[i]) prime[p++]=i;
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
        {
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           is_prime[prime[j]*i]=false;
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   }
   return p;
}
void genphi(int n)
   int p=0;
   memset(phi,0,sizeof(phi));
   phi[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) {p++; phi[i]=i-1;}
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           phi[i*prime[j]]=phi[i]*(i%prime[j]?prime[j]-1:prime[j]);
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   }
void genmiu(int n)
   int p=0;
   memset(miu,0,sizeof(miu));
   miu[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

```
if(is_prime[i]) {p++; miu[i]=-1;}
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
        {
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           miu[i*prime[j]]=i%prime[j]?-miu[i]:0;
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
        }
   }
}
int main()
   sieve(100000);
   genphi(100000);
   genmiu(100000);
   for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)</pre>
       printf("%d\n",miu[i]);
   return 0;
}
```

4.6 Extended GCD

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef __int64 11;
ll extgcd(ll a,ll b,ll &x,ll &y)
   11 d=a;
   if(b!=0)
   {
       d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
       y=(a/b)*x;
   }
   else
   {
       x=1;
       y=0;
   return d;
}
11 a,b,x,y;
int main()
   while(scanf("%I64d%I64d",&a,&b)==2)
       if(extgcd(a,b,x,y)==1)
       {
           while(x<0)</pre>
           {
               x+=b;
               y-=a;
       printf("%I64d %I64d\n",x,y);
       else puts("sorry");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

4.7 Fast Fourier Transform

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 400005
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const double PI=acos(-1.0);
namespace fft
   struct num
       double x,y;
       num() {x=y=0;}
       num(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
   };
   inline num operator+(num a,num b) {return num(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);}
   inline num operator-(num a,num b) {return num(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);}
   inline num operator*(num a,num b) {return num(a.x*b.x-a.y*b.y,a.x*b.y+a.y*b.x);}
   inline num conj(num a) {return num(a.x,-a.y);}
   int base=1;
   vector<num> roots={{0,0},{1,0}};
   vector<int> rev={0,1};
   const double PI=acosl(-1.0);
   void ensure_base(int nbase)
   {
       if(nbase<=base) return;</pre>
       rev.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<(1<<nbase);i++)</pre>
           rev[i]=(rev[i>>1]>>1)+((i&1)<<(nbase-1));
       roots.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       while(base<nbase)</pre>
           double angle=2*PI/(1<<(base+1));</pre>
           for(int i=1<<(base-1);i<(1<<base);i++)</pre>
               roots[i<<1]=roots[i];</pre>
               double angle_i=angle*(2*i+1-(1<<base));</pre>
               roots[(i<<1)+1]=num(cos(angle_i),sin(angle_i));</pre>
           base++;
       }
   }
   void fft(vector<num> &a,int n=-1)
       if(n==-1) n=a.size();
       assert((n&(n-1))==0);
       int zeros=__builtin_ctz(n);
       ensure_base(zeros);
```

```
int shift=base-zeros;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       if(i<(rev[i]>>shift))
            swap(a[i],a[rev[i]>>shift]);
    for(int k=1;k<n;k<<=1)</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*k)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
           {
               num z=a[i+j+k]*roots[j+k];
               a[i+j+k]=a[i+j]-z;
               a[i+j]=a[i+j]+z;
       }
   }
}
vector<num> fa,fb;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b)
    int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
    int nbase=0;
    while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
       int x=(i<(int)a.size()?a[i]:0);</pre>
       int y=(i<(int)b.size()?b[i]:0);</pre>
       fa[i]=num(x,y);
    fft(fa,sz);
   num r(0,-0.25/sz);
    for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
       int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
       num z=(fa[j]*fa[j]-conj(fa[i]*fa[i]))*r;
       if(i!=j) fa[j]=(fa[i]*fa[i]-conj(fa[j]*fa[j]))*r;
       fa[i]=z;
    }
    fft(fa,sz);
    vector<int> res(need);
    for(int i=0;i<need;i++) res[i]=fa[i].x+0.5;</pre>
   return res;
}
vector<int> multiply_mod(vector<int> &a,vector<int> &b,int m,int eq=0)
    int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
    int nbase=0;
    while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)a.size();i++)</pre>
    {
```

```
fa[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
       }
       fill(fa.begin()+a.size(),fa.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
       fft(fa,sz);
       if(sz>(int)fb.size()) fb.resize(sz);
       if(eq) copy(fa.begin(),fa.begin()+sz,fb.begin());
       {
           for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)</pre>
              int x=(b[i]\%m+m)\%m;
              fb[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
           fill(fb.begin()+b.size(),fb.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
           fft(fb,sz);
       }
       double ratio=0.25/sz;
       num r2(0,-1),r3(ratio,0),r4(0,-ratio),r5(0,1);
       for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
           int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
           num a1=(fa[i]+conj(fa[j]));
           num a2=(fa[i]-conj(fa[j]))*r2;
           num b1=(fb[i]+conj(fb[j]))*r3;
           num b2=(fb[i]-conj(fb[j]))*r4;
           if(i!=j)
           {
              num c1=(fa[j]+conj(fa[i]));
              num c2=(fa[j]-conj(fa[i]))*r2;
              num d1=(fb[j]+conj(fb[i]))*r3;
              num d2=(fb[j]-conj(fb[i]))*r4;
              fa[i]=c1*d1+c2*d2*r5;
              fb[i]=c1*d2+c2*d1;
           fa[j]=a1*b1+a2*b2*r5;
           fb[j]=a1*b2+a2*b1;
       fft(fa,sz);fft(fb,sz);
       vector<int> res(need);
       for(int i=0;i<need;i++)</pre>
       {
           11 aa=fa[i].x+0.5;
           11 bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
           11 cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
           res[i]=(aa+((bb\m)<<15)+((cc\m)<<30))\mbox{m};
       }
       return res;
   }
   vector<int> square_mod(vector<int> &a,int m)
       return multiply_mod(a,a,m,1);
   }
};
string s1,s2;
int main()
{
   cin>>s1;
   cin>>s2;
```

int x=(a[i]%m+m)%m;

```
int len1=(int)s1.size();
vector<int> v1(len1);
for(int i=0;i<len1;i++)</pre>
   v1[i]=(int)(s1[len1-1-i]-'0');
int len2=(int)s2.size();
vector<int> v2(len2);
for(int i=0;i<len2;i++)</pre>
   v2[i]=(int)(s2[len2-1-i]-'0');
vector<int> ans;
ans=fft::multiply(v1,v2);
int carry=0;
for(int i=0;i<(int)ans.size();i++)</pre>
    carry+=ans[i];
   ans[i]=carry%10;
   carry/=10;
}
while(carry>0)
   ans.push_back(carry%10);
   carry/=10;
while((int)ans.size()>1&&ans.back()==0) ans.pop_back();
for(int i=(int)ans.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
   printf("%d",ans[i]);
return 0;
```

4.8 Fast Walsh-Hadamard Transform

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define REV 50000004
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
void FWT(int a[],int n)
   for(int d=1;d<n;d<<=1)</pre>
        for(int m=d<<1,i=0;i<n;i+=m)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<d;j++)</pre>
               int x=a[i+j],y=a[i+j+d];
               //xor:
               a[i+j]=(x+y)%MOD, a[i+j+d]=(x-y+MOD)%MOD;
               //and:a[i+j]=x+y;
               //or:a[i+j+d]=x+y;
           }
}
void UFWT(int a[],int n)
   for(int d=1;d<n;d<<=1)</pre>
```

```
for(int m=d<<1,i=0;i<n;i+=m)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<d;j++)</pre>
               int x=a[i+j],y=a[i+j+d];
               a[i+j]=1LL*(x+y)*REV%MOD, a[i+j+d]=(1LL*(x-y)*REV%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
               //and:a[i+j]=x-y;
               //or:a[i+j+d]=y-x;
}
void solve(int a[],int b[],int n)
   FWT(a,n);
   FWT(b,n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]=1LL*a[i]*b[i]%MOD;</pre>
   UFWT(a,n);
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

4.9 Gauss-Jordan

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
using namespace std;
const double eps=1e-8;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
int sz;
vec gauss_jordan(const mat& A, const vec& b)
    int n=A.size();
    mat B(n,vec(n+1));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            B[i][j]=A[i][j];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) B[i][n]=b[i];</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int pivot=i;
        for(int j=i;j<n;j++)</pre>
            if(abs(B[j][i])>abs(B[pivot][i])) pivot=j;
        swap(B[i],B[pivot]);
        if(abs(B[i][i]) < eps) return vec();</pre>
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n;j++) B[i][j]/=B[i][i];</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
        {
            if(i!=j)
            {
                for(int k=i+1;k<=n;k++)</pre>
                    B[j][k]-=B[j][i]*B[i][k];
            }
        }
    }
```

```
vec x(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       x[i]=B[i][n];
   return x;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&sz);
   mat A(sz,vec(sz));
   vec b(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<sz;j++)</pre>
           A[i][j]=0;
   for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
       double x;
       int cnt=0;
       while(scanf("%lf",&x)==1)
           if(x==-1) break;
           A[x-1][i]=1.0;
   }
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
       b[i]=1.0;
    vec res=gauss_jordan(A,b);
    if(res==vec()) printf("No solution\n");
    else
    {
        for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
           if(res[i]>0) printf("%d ",i+1);
       printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
```

4.10 Linear Basis

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
int a[MAXN];
int n;
int cal()
{
    int k=1;
    for(int j=63;j>=0;j--)
    {
        int t=0;
        for(int i=k;i<=n;i--)
        {
            if((a[i]>>j)&1)
            {
                 t=i;
                 break;
            }
        }
```

```
if(t)
{
      swap(a[t],a[k]);
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
            if(i!=k&&((a[i]>>j)&1)) a[i]^=a[k];
      k++;
      }
}
return k-1;
}
```

4.11 Linear Congruence

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10000
using namespace std;
pair<int,int> linear_congruence(const vector<int>&A, const vector<int>&B, const vector<int>&M)
{
   int x=0,m=1;
   for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)
   {
      int a=A[i]*m,b=B[i]-A[i]*x,d=gcd(M[i],a);
      if(b%d!=0) return make_pair(0,-1);
      int t=b/d*mod_inverse(a/d,M[i]/d)%(M[i]/d);
      x=x+m*t;
      m*=M[i]/d;
   }
   return make_pair(x%m,m);
}</pre>
```

4.12 Linear Recurrence

```
// Calculating kth term of linear recurrence sequence
// Complexity: init O(n^2log) query O(n^2logk)
// Requirement: const LOG const MOD
// Input(constructor): vector<int> - first n terms
                    vector<int> - transition function
// Output(calc(k)): int - the kth term mod MOD
// Example: In: \{1, 1\} \{2, 1\} an = 2an-1 + an-2
                      Out: calc(3) = 3, calc(10007) = 71480733 (MOD 1e9+7)
//
struct LinearRec {
       int n;
       vector<int> first, trans;
       vector<vector<int> > bin;
       vector<int> add(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
              vector < int > result(n * 2 + 1, 0);
              //You can apply constant optimization here to get a ~10x speedup
              for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {</pre>
                      for (int j = 0; j \le n; ++j) {
                             if ((result[i + j] += (long long)a[i] * b[j] % MOD) >= MOD) {
                                     result[i + j] -= MOD;
                             }
```

```
}
               }
               for (int i = 2 * n; i > n; --i) {
                      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
                              if ((result[i - 1 - j] += (long long)result[i] * trans[j] % MOD) >=
                                     result[i - 1 - j] -= MOD;
                              }
                      }
                      result[i] = 0;
               }
               result.erase(result.begin() + n + 1, result.end());
               return result;
       }
       LinearRec(vector<int> &first, vector<int> &trans):first(first), trans(trans) {
               n = first.size();
               vector<int> a(n + 1, 0);
               a[1] = 1;
               bin.push_back(a);
               for (int i = 1; i < LOG; ++i) {</pre>
                      bin.push_back(add(bin[i - 1], bin[i - 1]));
               }
       }
       int calc(int k) {
               vector < int > a(n + 1, 0);
               a[0] = 1;
               for (int i = 0; i < LOG; ++i) {</pre>
                      if (k >> i & 1) {
                              a = add(a, bin[i]);
                      }
               }
               int ret = 0;
               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
                      if ((ret += (long long)a[i + 1] * first[i] % MOD) >= MOD) {
                              ret -= MOD;
               }
               return ret;
       }
};
```

4.13 LU Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
typedef long long ll;
int n;
mat mul(mat A,mat B)
{
    mat C(A.size(),vec(B[0].size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)
        for(int k=0;k<B.size();k++)</pre>
```

```
for(int j=0;j<B[0].size();j++)</pre>
                C[i][j]=(C[i][j]+A[i][k]*B[k][j]);
    return C;
}
mat pow(mat A,11 n)
    mat B(A.size(), vec(A.size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)</pre>
        B[i][i]=1;
    while(n>0)
        if(n&1) B=mul(B,A);
        A=mul(A,A);
        n>>=1;
    return B;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    mat A(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            scanf("%lf",&A[i][j]);
    mat L(n,vec(n));
    mat U(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
            U[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        L[i][i]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
            L[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        U[i][i]=A[i][i];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            L[j][i]=A[j][i]/U[i][i];
            U[i][j]=A[i][j];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            for(int k=i+1;k<n;k++)</pre>
                A[j][k]=A[j][k]-L[j][i]*U[i][k];
    printf("L=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%6lf ",L[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    printf("U=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%6lf ",U[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
```

```
}
}
```

4.14 Matrix Operations

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
typedef long long 11;
int n;
mat mul(mat A,mat B)
    mat C(A.size(),vec(B[0].size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)</pre>
        for(int k=0;k<B.size();k++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<B[0].size();j++)</pre>
                C[i][j]=(C[i][j]+A[i][k]*B[k][j]);
    return C;
}
mat pow(mat A,ll n)
    mat B(A.size(),vec(A.size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)</pre>
        B[i][i]=1;
    while(n>0)
        if(n&1) B=mul(B,A);
        A=mul(A,A);
        n>>=1;
   }
    return B;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    mat A(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            scanf("%lf",&A[i][j]);
    mat L(n,vec(n));
    mat U(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
            U[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        L[i][i]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            L[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        U[i][i]=A[i][i];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            L[j][i]=A[j][i]/U[i][i];
```

```
U[i][j]=A[i][j];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            for(int k=i+1;k<n;k++)</pre>
                A[j][k]=A[j][k]-L[j][i]*U[i][k];
    }
    printf("L=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%6lf ",L[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    printf("U=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%6lf ",U[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

4.15 Miller-Rabin primality test

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int n)
   if(i==0) return 1%n;
   int temp=pow_mod(a,i>>1,n);
     temp=temp*temp%n;
   if(i&1) temp=(long long) temp*a%n;
   return temp;
}
bool test(int n,int a,int d)
   if(n==2) return true;
   if(n==a) return true;
   if((n&1)==0) return false;
   while(!(d&1)) d=d>>1;
   int t=pow_mod(a,d,n);
   while ((d!=n-1)\&\&(t!=1)\&\&(t!=n-1))
   {
       t=(long long)t*t%n;
       d=d<<1;
   }
   return(t==n-1||(d&1)==1);
bool isPrime(int n)
   if(n<2) return false;</pre>
   int a[]={2,3,61};
   for(int i=0;i<=2;++i) if(!test(n,a[i],n-1)) return false;</pre>
   return true;
}
int main()
{
```

```
return 0;
}
```

4.16 Mod-Combinatation and Mod-fact

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
#define MAXP 1005
using namespace std;
int gcd(int a,int b)
{
   if(b==0) return a;
   return gcd(b,a%b);
}
int extgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y)
   int d=a;
   if(b!=0)
   {
       d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
       y=(a/b)*x;
   }
   else
   {
       x=1;
       y=0;
   }
   return d;
}
int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
{
   int x,y;
   extgcd(a,m,x,y);
   return (m+x%m)%m;
}
int fact[MAXP];
int mod_fact(int n,int p,int &e)
{
   e=0;
   if(n==0) return 1;
   int res=mod_fact(n/p,p,e);
   if(n/p%2!=0) return res*(p-fact[n%p])%p;
   return res*fact[n%p]%p;
}
int mod_comb(int n,int k,int p)
   if(n<0||k<0||n<k) return 0;</pre>
   int e1,e2,e3;
   int a1=mod_fact(n,p,e1),a2=mod_fact(k,p,e2),a3=mod_fact(n-k,p,e3);
   if(e1>e2+e3) return 0;
   return a1*mod_inverse(a2*a3%p,p)%p;
}
int main()
   printf("%d\n",mod_inverse(22,31));
   return 0;
```

4.17 Fast Number-Theoretic Transform

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 100000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int two[31];
int dbit(int x)
{
   while(x!=(x\&-x)) x+=(x\&-x);
   return x;
}
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
   if(i==0) return 1;
   int s=1;
   while(i>0)
    {
         if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
         i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
int rev(int x,int r)
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       if(x&(1<<i)) ans+=1<<(r-i-1);
   return ans;
}
void ntt(int n,int A[],int on)
   int r=0,cnt=0,t=n;
   while(t>1) {cnt++; t/=2;}
   for(;;r++) if((1<<r)==n) break;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   {
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);</pre>
   for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)</pre>
       int m=1<<s;</pre>
       int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
       for(int k=0;k<n;k+=m)</pre>
           int w=1;
           for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)</pre>
```

```
{
               int t,u;
               t=1LL*w*A[k+j+m/2]%MOD;
               u=A[k+j];
               A[k+j]=(u+t);
               if(A[k+j]>=MOD) A[k+j]-=MOD;
               A[k+j+m/2]=u+MOD-t;
               if (A[k+j+m/2] >= MOD) A[k+j+m/2] -= MOD;
               w=1LL*w*wn%MOD;
           }
       }
   }
   if(on==-1)
       for(int i=1;i<n/2;i++)</pre>
           swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
   }
}
int A[MAXN],B[MAXN],ans[MAXN];
int main()
{
   int n,m;
   for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
   string s1;
   string s2;
   while(cin>>s1>>s2)
   {
       n=s1.size();
       m=s2.size();
       memset(A,0,sizeof(A));
       memset(B,0,sizeof(B));
       for(int i=n-1; i>=0 ; i--)
           A[i]=s1[n-i-1]-'0';
       for(int i=m-1; i>=0; i--)
           B[i]=s2[m-i-1]-'0';
        int tmp=1;
       while(tmp<max(n,m))</pre>
           tmp*=2;
       n=tmp;
       ntt(2*n,A,1);
       ntt(2*n,B,1);
       for(int i=0; i<2*n; i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*B[i]%MOD;
       ntt(2*n,A,-1);
       memset(ans,0,sizeof ans);
       for(int i=0;i<2*n;i++)</pre>
        {
           ans[i]+=A[i];
           if(ans[i]>=10)
               ans[i+1]+=ans[i]/10;
               ans[i]%=10;
           }
        }
        int e=0;
       for(int i=2*n-1;i>=0;i--)
```

```
{
    if(ans[i])
    {
        e=i;
        break;
    }
}
for(int i=e;i>=0;i--)
{
        printf("%d",ans[i]);
}
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

4.18 Pell's equation

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10005
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
P Pell(int N)
{
       int p0=0,p1=1,q0=1,q1=0;
       int a0=(int)sqrt(N),a1=a0,a2=a0;
       if (a0*a0==N) return P(-1,-1);
       int g1=0,h1=1;
       while(true)
       {
              int g2=-g1+a1*h1;
              int h2=(N-g2*g2)/h1;
              a2=(g2+a0)/h2;
              int p2=a1*p1+p0;
              int q2=a1*q1+q0;
              if(p2*p2-N*q2*q2==1) return P(p2,q2);
              a1=a2;g1=g2;h1=h2;p0=p1;p1=p2;q0=q1;q1=q2;
       }
}
int main()
       while (scanf("%d",&n)==1)
       {
              P p=Pell(n);
              printf("%d %d\n",p.F,p.S);
       }
       return 0;
}
```

4.19 Pollard-Rho

#include<stdio.h>

```
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
//***********************************
// Miller_Rabin
                         <2^63
const int S=20;//
                                   S
//
     (a*b)%c. a, blong
                                         long
// a,b,c <2^63
long long mult_mod(long long a,long long b,long long c)
{
   a%=c;
   b%=c;
   long long ret=0;
   while(b)
      if(b&1){ret+=a;ret%=c;}
      a<<=1;
      if(a>=c)a%=c;
      b>>=1;
   }
   return ret;
}
       x^n %c
long long pow_mod(long long x,long long n,long long mod)//x^n%c
   if(n==1)return x%mod;
   x\%=mod;
   long long tmp=x;
   long long ret=1;
   while(n)
   {
      if(n&1) ret=mult_mod(ret,tmp,mod);
      tmp=mult_mod(tmp,tmp,mod);
      n>>=1;
   }
   return ret;
//
    a
         ,n-1=x*2^t
                    a^{(n-1)=1} \pmod{n}
//
         true
                          false
bool check(long long a,long long n,long long x,long long t)
   long long ret=pow_mod(a,x,n);
```

```
long long last=ret;
   for(int i=1;i<=t;i++)</pre>
   {
       ret=mult_mod(ret,ret,n);
       if(ret==1&&last!=1&&last!=n-1) return true;//
       last=ret;
   }
   if(ret!=1) return true;
   return false;
}
// Miller_Rabin()
                                                   )
      true .(
//
       false
bool Miller_Rabin(long long n)
{
   if(n<2)return false;</pre>
   if(n==2)return true;
   if((n&1)==0) return false;//
   long long x=n-1;
   long long t=0;
   while((x\&1)==0){x>>=1;t++;}
   for(int i=0;i<S;i++)</pre>
       long long a=rand()%(n-1)+1;//rand() stdlib .
       if(check(a,n,x,t))
          return false;//
   }
   return true;
}
//***************************
//pollard_rho
//***************
long long factor[100];//
int tol;//
long long gcd(long long a,long long b)
   if(a==0)return 1;//???????
   if(a<0) return gcd(-a,b);</pre>
   while(b)
       long long t=a%b;
       a=b;
       b=t;
   }
   return a;
long long Pollard_rho(long long x,long long c)
   long long i=1,k=2;
   long long x0=rand()%x;
   long long y=x0;
   while(1)
   {
```

```
x0=(mult_mod(x0,x0,x)+c)%x;
       long long d=gcd(y-x0,x);
       if(d!=1&&d!=x) return d;
       if(y==x0) return x;
       if(i==k){y=x0;k+=k;}
   }
}
11
void findfac(long long n)
   if(Miller_Rabin(n))//
       factor[tol++]=n;
       return;
   }
   long long p=n;
   while(p>=n)p=Pollard_rho(p,rand()%(n-1)+1);
   findfac(p);
   findfac(n/p);
}
int main()
   //srand(time(NULL));// time .
                                           // POJG ++
                                      h
   long long n;
   while(scanf("%I64d",&n)!=EOF)
       tol=0;
       findfac(n);
       for(int i=0;i<tol;i++)printf("%I64d ",factor[i]);</pre>
       printf("\n");
       if(Miller_Rabin(n))printf("Yes\n");
       else printf("No\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

4.20 Polynomial Operations

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 998244353
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int m)
{
   int s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=1LL*s*a%m;
```

```
a=1LL*a*a%m;
       i>>=1:
   }
   return s;
}
inline int inc(int a,int b) {a+=b; return a>=MOD?a-MOD:a;}
inline int dec(int a,int b) {a-=b; return a<0?a+MOD:a;}</pre>
int Tonelli_Shanks(int n,ll p)
   if(p==2) return (n&1)?1:-1;
   if(pow_mod(n,p>>1,p)!=1) return -1;
   if(p&2) return pow_mod(n,(p+1)>>2,p);
   int s=__builtin_ctzll(p^1);
   int q=p>>s,z=2;
   for(;pow_mod(z,p>>1,p)==1;++z);
   int c=pow_mod(z,q,p),r=pow_mod(n,(q+1)>>1,p),t=pow_mod(n,q,p),tmp;
   for(int m=s,i;t!=1;)
   {
       for(i=0,tmp=t;tmp!=1;++i) tmp=tmp*tmp%p;
       for(;i<--m;) c=c*c%p;</pre>
       r=r*c%p;c=c*c%p;t=t*c%p;
   return r;
}
namespace fft
   struct num
   {
       double x,y;
       num() {x=y=0;}
       num(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
   inline num operator+(num a,num b) {return num(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);}
   inline num operator-(num a,num b) {return num(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);}
   inline num operator*(num a,num b) {return num(a.x*b.x-a.y*b.y,a.x*b.y+a.y*b.x);}
   inline num conj(num a) {return num(a.x,-a.y);}
   int base=1;
   vector<num> roots={{0,0},{1,0}};
   vector<int> rev={0,1};
   const double PI=acosl(-1.0);
   void ensure_base(int nbase)
   {
       if(nbase<=base) return;</pre>
       rev.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<(1<<nbase);i++)</pre>
           rev[i]=(rev[i>>1]>>1)+((i&1)<<(nbase-1));
       roots.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       while(base<nbase)</pre>
           double angle=2*PI/(1<<(base+1));</pre>
           for(int i=1<<(base-1);i<(1<<base);i++)</pre>
               roots[i<<1]=roots[i];</pre>
               double angle_i=angle*(2*i+1-(1<<base));</pre>
               roots[(i<<1)+1]=num(cos(angle_i),sin(angle_i));</pre>
           }
           base++;
```

```
}
void fft(vector<num> &a,int n=-1)
    if(n==-1) n=a.size();
    assert((n&(n-1))==0);
    int zeros=__builtin_ctz(n);
    ensure_base(zeros);
    int shift=base-zeros;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if(i<(rev[i]>>shift))
            swap(a[i],a[rev[i]>>shift]);
    for(int k=1;k<n;k<<=1)</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*k)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
                num z=a[i+j+k]*roots[j+k];
                a[i+j+k]=a[i+j]-z;
                a[i+j]=a[i+j]+z;
            }
       }
    }
}
vector<num> fa,fb;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b)
{
    int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
    int nbase=0;
    while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        int x=(i<(int)a.size()?a[i]:0);</pre>
        int y=(i<(int)b.size()?b[i]:0);</pre>
        fa[i]=num(x,y);
    }
    fft(fa,sz);
    num r(0,-0.25/sz);
    for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
        int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
        \label{eq:conj} \mbox{num } \mbox{z=(fa[j]*fa[j]-conj(fa[i]*fa[i]))*r;}
        if(i!=j) fa[j]=(fa[i]*fa[i]-conj(fa[j]*fa[j]))*r;
        fa[i]=z;
    }
    fft(fa,sz);
    vector<int> res(need);
    for(int i=0;i<need;i++) res[i]=fa[i].x+0.5;</pre>
    return res;
}
vector<int> multiply_mod(vector<int> &a,vector<int> &b,int m,int eq=0)
```

```
{
    int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
   int nbase=0;
   while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
   for(int i=0;i<(int)a.size();i++)</pre>
       int x=(a[i]%m+m)%m;
       fa[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
   fill(fa.begin()+a.size(),fa.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
   fft(fa,sz);
    if(sz>(int)fb.size()) fb.resize(sz);
    if(eq) copy(fa.begin(),fa.begin()+sz,fb.begin());
    else
    {
       for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)</pre>
           int x=(b[i]%m+m)%m;
           fb[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
       fill(fb.begin()+b.size(),fb.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
       fft(fb,sz);
   }
    double ratio=0.25/sz;
   num r2(0,-1),r3(ratio,0),r4(0,-ratio),r5(0,1);
   for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
       int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
       num a1=(fa[i]+conj(fa[j]));
       num a2=(fa[i]-conj(fa[j]))*r2;
       num b1=(fb[i]+conj(fb[j]))*r3;
       num b2=(fb[i]-conj(fb[j]))*r4;
       if(i!=j)
       {
           num c1=(fa[j]+conj(fa[i]));
           num c2=(fa[j]-conj(fa[i]))*r2;
           num d1=(fb[j]+conj(fb[i]))*r3;
           num d2=(fb[j]-conj(fb[i]))*r4;
           fa[i]=c1*d1+c2*d2*r5;
           fb[i]=c1*d2+c2*d1;
       }
       fa[j]=a1*b1+a2*b2*r5;
       fb[j]=a1*b2+a2*b1;
   fft(fa,sz);fft(fb,sz);
   vector<int> res(need);
   for(int i=0;i<need;i++)</pre>
       ll aa=fa[i].x+0.5;
       11 bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
       11 cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
       res[i]=(aa+((bb\mspace{2mm})<<15)+((cc\mspace{2mm})<<30))\mspace{2mm}{m};
    }
   return res;
}
vector<int> square_mod(vector<int> &a,int m)
```

```
{
       return multiply_mod(a,a,m,1);
};
namespace poly
   int inv(int x) {return pow_mod(x,MOD-2,MOD);}
   vector<int> fa,fb,fc,fd;
   vector<int> get_inv(vector<int> &a,int n)
       assert(a[0]!=0);
       if(n==1)
           fa.resize(1);
           fa[0]=inv(a[0]);
           return fa;
       }
       fa=get_inv(a,(n+1)>>1);
       fb=fft::multiply_mod(fa,fa,MOD,1);
       fb=fft::multiply_mod(fb,a,MOD);
       fa.resize(n);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           fa[i]=inc(fa[i],fa[i]);
           fa[i]=dec(fa[i],fb[i]);
       }
       return fa;
   vector<int> get_sqrt(vector<int> &a,int n)
       if (n==1)
       {
           fc.resize(1);
           int x=Tonelli_Shanks(a[0],MOD);
           assert(x!=-1);
           fc[0]=x;return fc;
       }
       fd=get_sqrt(a,(n+1)>>1);
       fc=get_inv(fd,(n+1)>>1);
       fd=fft::multiply_mod(fd,fd,MOD,1);
       for(int i=0;i<(n+1)/2;i++) fc[i]=1LL*fc[i]*((MOD+1)/2)%MOD;</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++) fd[i]=inc(fd[i],a[i]);</pre>
       fd=fft::multiply_mod(fd,fc,MOD);
       fd.resize(n);return fd;
   }
   vector<int> diff(vector<int> &a)
       for(int i=1;i<(int)a.size();i++) a[i-1]=1LL*a[i]*i%MOD;</pre>
       if(a.size()>=1) a.resize((int)a.size()-1);
       return a;
   }
   vector<int> intg(vector<int> &a)
       int sz=(int)a.size();
       a.resize(sz+1);
       static vector<int> Inv(sz+1);
       Inv[1]=1;
       for(int i=2;i<=sz;i++) Inv[i]=dec(MOD,1LL*Inv[MOD%i]*(MOD/i)%MOD);</pre>
       for(int i=sz;i>=1;i--) a[i]=1LL*a[i-1]*Inv[i]%MOD;
```

```
a[0]=0;
    return a;
}

};
int main()
{
    vector<int> res(20);
    res[0]=1;res[1]=2;res[2]=1;
    res=poly::get_sqrt(res,6);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)res.size();i++) printf("%d ",res[i]);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.21 Polynomial Summations

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
   ll s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=s*a%MOD;
       a=a*a%MOD;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
}
ll gcd(ll a,ll b)
{
   if(b==0) return a;
   return gcd(b,a%b);
}
namespace polysum
   const int D=100005;
   ll a[D],f[D],g[D],p[D],p1[D],p2[D],b[D],h[D][2],C[D];
   ll calcn(int d,ll *a,ll n)
       if(n<=d) return a[n];</pre>
       p1[0]=p2[0]=1;
       for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)</pre>
           11 t=(n-i+MOD)\%MOD;
           p1[i+1]=p1[i]*t%MOD;
       }
       for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)</pre>
           11 t=(n-d+i+MOD)\%MOD;
           p2[i+1]=p2[i]*t%MOD;
```

```
}
       11 ans=0:
       for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)</pre>
           11 t=g[i]*g[d-i]%MOD*p1[i]%MOD*p2[d-i]%MOD*a[i]%MOD;
           if((d-i)&1) ans=(ans-t+MOD)%MOD;
           else ans=(ans+t)%MOD;
       }
       return ans;
   }
   void init(int M)
       f[0]=f[1]=g[0]=g[1]=1;
       for(int i=2;i<=M+4;i++) f[i]=f[i-1]*i%MOD;</pre>
       g[M+4] = pow_mod(f[M+4], MOD-2);
       for(int i=M+3;i>=1;i--) g[i]=g[i+1]*(i+1)%MOD;
   }
   ll polysum(ll n,ll *a,ll m) //a[0]..a[m] \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a[i]
       a[m+1]=calcn(m,a,m+1);
       for(int i=1;i<=m+1;i++) a[i]=(a[i-1]+a[i])%MOD;</pre>
       return calcn(m+1,a,n-1);
   }
   ll qpolysum(ll R,ll n,ll *a,ll m) //a[0]..a[m] \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a[i]*R^i
       if(R==1) return polysum(n,a,m);
       a[m+1] = calcn(m,a,m+1);
       11 r=pow_mod(R,MOD-2),p3=0,p4=0,c,ans;
       h[0][0]=0;h[0][1]=1;
       for(int i=1;i<=m+1;i++)</pre>
       {
           h[i][0]=(h[i-1][0]+a[i-1])*r%MOD;
           h[i][1]=h[i-1][1]*r%MOD;
       }
       for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++)</pre>
           11 t=g[i]*g[m+1-i]%MOD;
           if(i&1) p3=((p3-h[i][0]*t)%MOD+MOD)%MOD,p4=((p4-h[i][1]*t)%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
           else p3=(p3+h[i][0]*t)%MOD,p4=(p4+h[i][1]*t)%MOD;
       }
       c=pow_mod(p4,MOD-2)*(MOD-p3)%MOD;
       for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++) h[i][0]=(h[i][0]+h[i][1]*c)%MOD;</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++) C[i]=h[i][0];</pre>
       ans=(calcn(m,C,n)*pow_mod(R,n)-c)%MOD;
       if(ans<0) ans+=MOD;</pre>
       return ans;
   }
11 a[MAXN];
int main()
   a[0]=1;a[1]=100;a[2]=0;
   polysum::init(1000);
   printf("%lld\n",polysum::qpolysum(2,4,a,1));
   return 0;
```

4.22 Prime Counting Function

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005// MAXN=sqrt(upper_bound)
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
11 f[MAXN],g[MAXN],n,k; //f[i]:pi(n/i),g[i]:pi(i)
11 PrimeCount(11 n)
   ll i,j,m=0;
   for(m=1;m*m<=n;m++) f[m]=n/m-1;</pre>
   for(i=2;i<=m;i++) g[i]=i-1;</pre>
   for(i=2;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        if(g[i]==g[i-1]) continue;
       for(j=1;j<=min(m-1,n/i/i);++j)</pre>
           if(i*j<m) f[j]-=f[i*j]-g[i-1];</pre>
           else f[j]-=g[n/i/j]-g[i-1];
       for(j=m;j>=i*i;j--) g[j]-=g[j/i]-g[i-1];
   return f[1];
}
int main()
   while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
       printf("%lld\n",PrimeCount(n));
   }
   return 0;
}
```

4.23 Primitive Root

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<cstring>
#include<algorithm>
#include<vector>
#include<queue>
#include<deque>
#include<stack>
#include<map>
#define MAXN 1005000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
vector<ll> a;
```

```
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll mod)
   if(i==0) return 1;
    ll s=1;
   while(i>0)
        if(i&1) s=(s*a)%mod;
        a=(a*a)\mbox{mod};
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
bool g_test(ll g,ll p)
   for(ll i=0;i<a.size();i++)</pre>
       if(pow_mod(g,(p-1)/a[i],p)==1)
           return 0;
   return 1;
}
11 primitive_root(11 p)
   ll tmp=p-1;
   for(11 i=2;i<=tmp/i;i++)</pre>
       if(tmp%i==0)
           a.push_back(i);
           while(tmp%i==0)
               tmp/=i;
       }
   if(tmp!=1)
   {
       a.push_back(tmp);
   }
   ll g=1;
   while(true)
       if(g_test(g,p))
           return g;
       ++g;
   }
}
int main()
   11 n;
   while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
       printf("%lld\n",primitive_root(n));
   return 0;
}
```

4.24 Segmented Sieve

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXL 1000005
#define MAXSQRTB 47000
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
```

```
bool is_prime_small[MAXSQRTB];
bool is_prime[MAXL];
vector<11> prime;
void segment_sieve(11 a,11 b)
{
    for(11 i=0;(11)i*i<=b;i++) is_prime_small[i]=true;
    for(11 i=0;i<b-a;i++) is_prime[i]=true;
    for(11 i=2;(11)i*i<=b;i++)
    {
        if(is_prime_small[i])
        {
            for(11 j=2*i;(11)j*j<=b;j+=i) is_prime_small[j]=false;
            for(11 j=max(2LL,(a+i-1)/i)*i;j<b;j+=i) is_prime[j-a]=false;
        }
    }
    for(11 i=0;i<b-a;i++)
        if(is_prime[i]&&a+i!=1) prime.push_back(a+i);
}</pre>
```

4.25 Stirling number of the first kind

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 100000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int tot=1;
int dbit(int x)
   while((x\&-x)!=x) x+=x\&-x;
   return x;
int two[32];
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
   if(i==0) return 1;
   int s=1;
   while(i>0)
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
int rev(int x,int r)
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       if(x&(1<<i)) ans+=1<<(r-i-1);
   return ans;
}
```

```
void ntt(int n,int A[],int on)
{
    int r=0,cnt=0,t=n;
    while(t>1) {cnt++; t/=2;}
    for(;;r++) if((1<<r)==n) break;</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);</pre>
    }
    for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)</pre>
        int m=1<<s;</pre>
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
       for(int k=0; k< n; k+=m)
           int w=1;
           for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)</pre>
               int t,u;
               t=1LL*w*A[k+j+m/2]%MOD;
               u=A[k+j];
               A[k+j]=(u+t);
               if(A[k+j]>=MOD) A[k+j]-=MOD;
               A[k+j+m/2]=u+MOD-t;
               if (A[k+j+m/2] >= MOD) A[k+j+m/2] -= MOD;
               w=1LL*w*wn%MOD;
           }
       }
    }
    if(on==-1)
        for(int i=1;i<n/2;i++)</pre>
           swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
   }
int A[MAXN],B[MAXN],C[10000000];
struct atom
{
    int 1,r;
};
atom solve(int 1,int r)
    if (1>r){ C[++tot]=1; return (atom){tot,tot};}
    if (l==r){ C[++tot]=1; C[++tot]=1; return (atom){tot-1,tot};}
    int mid=(1+r)/2; atom k1=solve(1,mid),k2=solve(mid+1,r);
    int n=max(mid-l+1,r-mid),sz=1;
    while (sz<=(n<<1)) sz*=2;</pre>
    for (int i=0;i<sz;i++){A[i]=0; B[i]=0;}</pre>
    for (int i=k1.1;i<=k1.r;i++) A[i-k1.1]=C[i];</pre>
    for (int i=k2.1;i<=k2.r;i++) B[i-k2.1]=C[i];</pre>
    ntt(sz,A,1); ntt(sz,B,1);
    for (int i=0;i<sz;i++) A[i]=1LL*A[i]*B[i]%MOD;</pre>
    ntt(sz,A,-1);
    atom ans; ans.l=tot+1;
    for (int i=0;i<=r-l+1;i++) C[++tot]=A[i];</pre>
    ans.r=tot;
```

```
return ans;
}
int n;
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);
    atom ans=solve(0,n-1);
    for(int i=ans.1;i<=ans.r;i++)
        printf("%d ",C[i]);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.26 Stirling number of the second kind(multiple)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 100000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int two[32];
int dbit(int x)
   while ((x\&-x)!=x) x+=x\&-x;
   return x;
}
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
   if(i==0) return 1;
   int s=1;
   while(i>0)
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
int rev(int x,int r)
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       if(x&(1<<i)) ans+=1<<(r-i-1);
   return ans;
}
void ntt(int n,int A[],int on)
   int r=0,cnt=0,t=n;
   while(t>1) {cnt++; t/=2;}
   for(;;r++) if((1<<r)==n) break;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
       if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);</pre>
    for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)</pre>
        int m=1<<s;</pre>
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
       for(int k=0; k< n; k+=m)
           int w=1;
           for(int j=0; j<m/2; j++)</pre>
               int t,u;
               t=1LL*w*A[k+j+m/2]%MOD;
               u=A[k+j];
               A[k+j]=(u+t);
               if(A[k+j]>=MOD) A[k+j]-=MOD;
               A[k+j+m/2]=u+MOD-t;
               if(A[k+j+m/2]>=MOD) A[k+j+m/2]-=MOD;
               w=1LL*w*wn%MOD;
           }
       }
    }
    if(on==-1)
        for(int i=1;i<n/2;i++)</pre>
           swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
   }
}
int fact[MAXN],inv[MAXN],A[MAXN],B[MAXN];
int main()
    int n;
    for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
       two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
    scanf("%d",&n);
    fact[0]=1,inv[0]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
    {
        fact[i]=1LL*fact[i-1]*i%MOD;
        inv[i]=pow_mod(fact[i],MOD-2);
    }
    int sz=dbit(n)*2;
    //printf("%d\n",sz);
    memset(A,0,sizeof(A));
    memset(B,0,sizeof(B));
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(i&1) A[i]=MOD-inv[i]; else A[i]=inv[i];
        B[i]=1LL*inv[i]*pow_mod(i,n)%MOD;
        //printf("%d %d\n",A[i],B[i]);
    ntt(sz,A,1);ntt(sz,B,1);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        A[i]=1LL*A[i]*B[i]%MOD;
    ntt(sz,A,-1);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
    printf("%d ",A[i]);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.27 Stirling number of the second kind(single)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int fact[MAXN];
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
   if(i==0) return 1;
   int s=1;
   while(i>0)
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
int inv(int x)
{
       return pow_mod(x,MOD-2);
}
int n,m;
int main()
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
       fact[0]=1;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
              fact[i]=1LL*fact[i-1]*i%MOD;
       int ans=0;
       for(int k=0;k<=m;k++)</pre>
       {
               int res=((1LL*fact[m]*inv(fact[k])%MOD)*inv(fact[m-k])%MOD)*pow_mod(m-k,n)%MOD;
               if(!(k&1)) ans=(ans+res)%MOD; else ans=(ans+MOD-res)%MOD;
       ans=1LL*ans*(inv(fact[m]))%MOD;
       printf("%d\n",ans);
```

4.28 Prefix Sum of Miu

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 1000000000
```

```
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
bool is_prime[MAXN];
int cnt,miu[MAXN],prime[MAXN];
11 n,m,f[MAXN];
map<11,11> mp;
void genmiu(int n)
   int p=0;
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
   memset(miu,0,sizeof(miu));
   miu[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(is_prime[i]) {prime[p++]=i; miu[i]=-1;}
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           is_prime[prime[j]*i]=false;
           miu[i*prime[j]]=i%prime[j]?-miu[i]:0;
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) f[i]=f[i-1]+miu[i];</pre>
ll calc(ll x)
        if(x<=5000000) return f[x];</pre>
        if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
       ll ans=1;
       for(ll i=2,r;i<=x;i=r+1)</pre>
               r=x/(x/i);
               ans-=calc(x/i)*(r-i+1);
        }
       return mp[x]=ans;
int main()
{
       genmiu(5000000);
        scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&m);
       printf("%lld\n",calc(m)-calc(n-1));
       return 0;
}
```

4.29 Prefix Sum of Phi

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
```

```
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
bool is_prime[MAXN];
11 cnt,phi[MAXN],prime[MAXN];
11 n,f[MAXN];
map<11,11> mp;
ll mul_mod(ll a,ll i)
       11 s=0;a%=MOD;
       while(i)
               if(i&1) s=(s+a)%MOD;
               a=(a+a)\%MOD;
               i>>=1;
       }
       return s;
}
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
       ll s=1;
       while(i)
       }
               if(i&1) s=mul_mod(s,a);
               a=mul_mod(a,a);
               i>>=1;
       }
       return s;
}
void genphi(ll n)
   11 p=0;
   memset(phi,0,sizeof(phi));
   phi[1]=1;
    for(ll i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
   for(11 i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) {prime[p++]=i; phi[i]=i-1;}
       for(ll j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           is_prime[prime[j]*i]=false;
           phi[i*prime[j]]=phi[i]*(i%prime[j]?prime[j]-1:prime[j]);
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) f[i]=(f[i-1]+phi[i])%MOD;</pre>
}
11 calc(11 x)
       if(x<=5000000) return f[x];</pre>
       if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
       11 ans=mul_mod(mul_mod(x,x+1),pow_mod(2,MOD-2));
       for(ll i=2,r;i<=x;i=r+1)</pre>
       {
               r=x/(x/i);
```

```
ans=(ans-calc(x/i)*((r-i+1)%MOD)%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
}
    return mp[x]=ans;
}
int main()
{
    genphi(5000000);
    scanf("%lld",&n);
    printf("%lld\n",calc(n));
    return 0;
}
```

4.30 Tonelli-Shanks

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll m)
{
   ll s=1;
   while(i)
      if(i&1) s=s*a%m;
      a=a*a%m;
      i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
}
11 Tonelli_Shanks(ll n,ll p)
   if(p==2) return (n&1)?1:-1;
   if(pow_mod(n,p>>1,p)!=1) return -1;
   if(p&2) return pow_mod(n,(p+1)>>2,p);
   int s=__builtin_ctzll(p^1);
   11 q=p>>s,z=2;
   for(;pow_mod(z,p>>1,p)==1;++z);
   11 c=pow_mod(z,q,p),r=pow_mod(n,(q+1)>>1,p),t=pow_mod(n,q,p),tmp;
   for(int m=s,i;t!=1;)
   {
      for(i=0,tmp=t;tmp!=1;++i) tmp=tmp*tmp%p;
      for(;i<--m;) c=c*c%p;</pre>
      r=r*c%p;c=c*c%p;t=t*c%p;
   }
   return r;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

4.31 Euclid

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
11 inv2,inv6,a,b,c,l,r;//need initialize
struct E
{
   ll f,g,h;
   E(){}
   E(11 _f,11 _g,11 _h){f=_f,g=_g,h=_h;}
};
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
   11 s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=s*a%MOD;
       a=a*a%MOD;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
// f:\sum_{i=0}^{n}\lfloor\frac{ai+b}{c}\rfloor
// g:\sum_{i=0}^{n}i\times\lfloor\frac{ai+b}{c}\rfloor
// g:\sum_{i=0}^{n}\lfloor\frac{ai+b}{c}\rfloor^{2}
E cal(ll a, ll b, ll c, ll n)
   if(!a) return E(0,0,0);
   E x, y;
   if(a>=c||b>=c)
   {
       x=cal(a\%c,b\%c,c,n);
       y.f = (a/c*n\%MOD*(n+1)\%MOD*inv2+b/c*(n+1)+x.f)\%MOD;
       y.g=(a/c*n\%MOD*(n+1)\%MOD*(n*2+1)\%MOD*inv6+b/c*(n+1)\%MOD*n\%MOD*inv2+x.g)\%MOD;
       y.h=a/c*(a/c)%MOD*n%MOD*(n+1)%MOD*(n*2+1)%MOD*inv6%MOD;
       (y.h+=b/c*(b/c)%MOD*(n+1))%=MOD;
       (y.h+=a/c*(b/c)%MOD*n%MOD*(n+1))%=MOD;
       (y.h+=2LL*(a/c)%MOD*x.g)%=MOD;
       (y.h+=2LL*(b/c)%MOD*x.f)%=MOD;
       y.f=(y.f+MOD)\MOD; y.g=(y.g+MOD)\MOD; y.h=(y.h+MOD)\MOD;
       return y;
   ll m=(a*n+b)/c;
   x=cal(c,c-b-1,a,m-1);
   y.f=(n*m-x.f)%MOD;
   y.g=y.g*inv2%MOD;
   y.h=(n*m\%MOD*(m+1)-2LL*x.g-2LL*x.f-y.f)\%MOD;
   y.f=(y.f+MOD)%MOD; y.g=(y.g+MOD)%MOD; y.h=(y.h+MOD)%MOD;
```

```
return y;
}
int main()
{
  inv2=pow_mod(2,MOD-2);inv6=pow_mod(6,MOD-2);
  return 0;
}
```

4.32 Simpson

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
double simpson(double a,double b)
{
    double c=a+(b-a)/2;
    return (F(a)+4*F(c)+F(b))*(b-a)/6;
}
double asr(double a,double b,double eps,double A)
{
    double c=a+(b-a)/2;
    double L=simpson(a,c),R=simpson(c,b);
    if(fabs(L+R-A)<=15*eps) return L+R+(L+R-A)/15.0;
    return asr(a,c,eps/2,L)+asr(c,b,eps/2,R);
}
double asr(double a,double b,double eps)
{
    return asr(a,b,eps,simpson(a,b));
}</pre>
```

4.33 Farey

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<11,11> P;
11 a,b,c,d,t;
P cal(11 a,11 b,11 c,11 d)
   //printf("%lld %lld %lld %lld\n",a,b,c,d);
   ll x=a/b+1; if (x*d<c) return P(x,1);
   if(!a) return P(1,d/c+1);
   if(a<=b&&c<=d)
   {
       P t=cal(d,c,b,a);
       swap(t.F,t.S); return t;
   x=a/b;P t=cal(a-b*x,b,c-d*x,d);
   t.F+=t.S*x;return t;
int main()
```

```
{
    while(~scanf("%lld%lld%lld%lld",&a,&b,&c,&d))
    {
        t=_gcd(a,b),a/=t,b/=t,t=_gcd(c,d),c/=t,d/=t;
        printf("%lld %lld %lld %lld\n",a,b,c,d);
        P p=cal(a,b,c,d);
        printf("%lld/%lld\n",p.F,p.S);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

5 Others

5.1 Convex Hull Trick

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<11,11> P;
11 N,tot,t,now;
11 dp[MAXN];
P st[MAXN];
11 get(P u,P v) {return (v.S-u.S)/(u.F-v.F);}
void add(ll u,ll v)
   P p=P(u,v);
   while(t-now>1&&get(st[t-1],p)<=get(st[t-1],st[t-2])) t--;</pre>
   st[t++]=p;
}
11 query(11 x)
   ll l=-1,r=t-1;
   while(r-l>1)
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       if(st[mid].F*x+st[mid].S<=st[mid+1].F*x+st[mid+1].S) l=mid; //maximize</pre>
       else r=mid;
   }
   return st[r].F*x+st[r].S;
}
int main()
{
}
```

5.2 Dynamic Convex Hull Trick

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
bool qu=0;
struct line
       long long m,b;
       mutable function<const line*()> succ;
       bool operator<(const line& rhs) const</pre>
              if (!qu) return m<rhs.m;</pre>
              const line* s=succ();
              if (!s)
              return 0;
              return b-s->b<rhs.m*(s->m-m);
};
struct hull:public multiset<line>
       bool bad(iterator y)
              auto z=next(y);
              if (y==begin())
              {
                      if (z==end())
                      return 0;
                      return (y->m==z->m && y->b<=z->b);
              }
              auto x=prev(y);
              if (z==end())
              return (y->m==x->m && y->b<=x->b);
              return 1.0*(x-b-y-b)*(z-m-y-m)=1.0*(y-b-z-b)*(y-m-x-m);
       }
       void add(long long m,long long b)
              auto it=insert({m,b});
              it->succ=[=] { return (next(it)==end())? 0:&*next(it); };
              if (bad(it))
              {
                      erase(it);
                      return;
              while (next(it)!=end() && bad(next(it))) erase(next(it));
              while (it!=begin() && bad(prev(it))) erase(prev(it));
       long long eval(long long x)
              if (empty()) return -(1LL<<60);</pre>
              qu=1;line l=*lower_bound((line){x,0});qu=0;
              return 1.m*x+1.b;
       }
};
int main()
```

```
{
    return 0;
}
```

5.3 Knuth's optimization

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 2005
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
11 a[MAXN];
ll n,k;
11 dp[MAXN] [MAXN], knuth[MAXN] [MAXN];
int main()
    while(scanf("%lld %lld",&n,&k)==2)
        a[0]=0;
        for(ll i=1;i<=k;i++)</pre>
           scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
        a[k+1]=n;
        for(ll i=0;i<=k+1;i++)</pre>
           for(ll j=0;j<=k+1;j++)</pre>
                dp[i][j]=INF;
        for(ll i=0;i<=k;i++)</pre>
           dp[i][i+1]=0;
        for(11 1=3;1<=k+2;1++)</pre>
           for(11 i=0;i<=k+2-1;i++)</pre>
                if(1==3)
                {
                   dp[i][i+l-1]=a[i+l-1]-a[i];
                   knuth[i][i+l-1]=i+1;
               }
                else
                   for(ll j=knuth[i][i+1-2]; j<=knuth[i+1][i+1-1]; j++)</pre>
                       if(dp[i][j]+dp[j][i+1-1]+a[i+1-1]-a[i]<dp[i][i+1-1])</pre>
                           dp[i][i+l-1]=dp[i][j]+dp[j][i+l-1]+a[i+l-1]-a[i];
                           knuth[i][i+l-1]=j;
                       }
       printf("%lld\n",dp[0][k+1]);
    return 0;
```

5.4 Multiple Backpack

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
int w[MAXN],v[MAXN],m[MAXN];
int dp[MAXW+1];
int deq[MAXW+1];
```

```
int deqv[MAXW+1];
void solve()
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int a=0;a<w[i];a++)</pre>
            int s=0,t=0;
            for(int j=0;j*w[i]+a<=W;j++)</pre>
                int val=dp[j*w[i]+a]-j*v[i];
                while(s<t&&deqv[t-1]<=val) t--;</pre>
                deq[t]=j;
                deqv[t++]=val;
                dp[j*w[i]+a]=deqv[s]+j*v[i];
                if(deq[s]==j-m[i]) s++;
            }
       }
   }
   printf("%d\n",dp[W]);
}
```

5.5 Sum Over Subsets

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,a[MAXN],f[MAXN];
int main()
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)</pre>
               scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)</pre>
               f[i]=a[i];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
               for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)</pre>
                       if(mask&(1<<i))</pre>
                               f[mask]+=f[mask^(1<<i)];
        for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)</pre>
               printf("%d ",f[i]);
       puts("");
       return 0;
}
```

5.6 Enumeration of Subsets

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
void solve1(int sup)//all subsets
{
   int sub=sup;
   do
   {
       //operation here
       sub=(sub-1)⊃
   }while(sub!=sup);
}
void solve2(int n,int k) //all subsets of (1<<n) of size k</pre>
   int comb=(1<<k)-1;</pre>
   while(comb<1<<n)</pre>
   {
       //operation here
       int x=comb&-comb,y=comb+x;
       comb=((comb\&^y)/x>>1)|y;
}
int main()
   return 0;
```

5.7 whatday

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int whatday(int d,int m,int y)
{
    int ans;
    if(m==1||m==2)
        m+=12,y--;
    if((y<1752)||(y==1752&&m<9)||(y==1752&&m==9&&d<3))
        ans=(d+2*m+3*(m+1)/5+y+y/4+5)%7;
    else
        ans=(d+2*m+3*(m+1)/5+y+y/4-y/100+y/400)%7;
    return ans;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

6 String

6.1 Trie

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int tot=1,n;
int trie[MAXN][26];
bool ed[MAXN];
void insert(char *s,int rt)
   for(int i=0;s[i];i++)
       int x=s[i]-'a';
       if(trie[rt][x]==0) trie[rt][x]=++tot;
       rt=trie[rt][x];
   ed[rt]=true;
}
bool find(char *s,int rt)
   for(int i=0;s[i];i++)
   {
       int x=s[i]-'a';
       if(trie[rt][x]==0) return false;
       rt=trie[rt][x];
   }
   return ed[rt];
int main()
{
   memset(ed,false,sizeof(ed));
   return 0;
}
```

6.2 KMP

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<int> kmp(string a,string b) // a=pattern, b=text
{
   int n=a.size();
   vector<int> next(n+1,0);
   for(int i=1;i<n;++i)
   {
     int j=i;
     while(j>0)
     {
        j=next[j];
   }
}
```

```
if(a[j]==a[i])
           {
               next[i+1]=j+1;
               break;
           }
       }
   }
    vector<int> p;//p=positions
    int m=b.size();
   for(int i=0,j=0;i<m;++i)</pre>
        if(j<n&&b[i]==a[j])</pre>
        {
           j++;
        }
        else
        {
           while(j>0)
           {
               j=next[j];
               if(b[i]==a[j])
                    j++;
                   break;
               }
           }
        }
        if(j==n)
        {
           p.push_back(i-n+1);
        }
   }
    return p;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

6.3 Hash Matching

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
using namespace std;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
const ull B=1000000007;
bool contain(string a,string b)
{
        int al=a.length(),bl=b.length();
       if(al>bl) return false;
       ull t=1;
       for(int i=0;i<al;i++)</pre>
               t*=B;
       ull ah=0,bh=0;
       for(int i=0;i<al;i++) ah=ah*B+a[i];</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<al;i++) bh=bh*B+b[i];</pre>
       for(int i=0;i+al<=bl;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
      if(ah==bh) return true;
      if(i+al<bl) bh=bh*B+b[i+al]-b[i]*t;
}
return false;
}</pre>
```

6.4 Aho-Corasick Automaton

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50020
using namespace std;
struct trie
   trie* next[26];
   trie* fail;
   bool mark;
};
trie* thead;
char str[MAXN][1001];
inline trie* newnode()
   trie* t;
   t=(trie*)malloc(sizeof(trie));
   t->fail=NULL;
   t->mark=false;
   memset(t,0,sizeof(trie));
   return t;
}
void insert(char x[])
   int i;
   trie* s=thead;
   trie* t;
   for(i=0;x[i];i++)
       if(s->next[x[i]-'a']) {s=s->next[x[i]-'a'];}
       else
       {
           t=newnode();
           s->next[x[i]-'a']=t;
           s=t;
   s->mark=true;
   return;
}
trie* g(trie* s, char x)
   if(s->next[x-'a']) return s->next[x-'a'];
   else if(s==thead) return thead;
   else return NULL;
}
void bfs()
   trie* s=thead;
```

```
queue<trie*> que;
   for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
       if(s->next[i]){s->next[i]->fail=thead; que.push(s->next[i]);}
   while(!que.empty())
   {
       trie* t=que.front();
       que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
           if(g(t,(char)('a'+i))!=NULL)
           {
               que.push(t->next[i]);
               trie* v=t->fail;
               while(g(v,(char)('a'+i))==NULL) v=v->fail;
               t->next[i]->fail=g(v,(char)('a'+i));
   }
   return;
}
int match(char x[])
   trie* s=thead;
   int cnt=0;
   for(int i=0;x[i];i++)
       while(g(s,x[i])==NULL)
           s=s->fail;
           if(s->mark) cnt++;
       s=g(s,x[i]);
       if(s->mark) cnt++;
   }
    while(s->fail!=thead)
       s=s->fail;
       if(s->mark) cnt++;
    }
   return cnt;
}
bool find(char x[])
   trie* s=thead;
   for(int i=0;x[i];i++)
       if(s->next[x[i]-'a']==NULL) return false;
       s=s-next[x[i]-'a'];
   }
   return true;
}
void deltrie(trie* s)
   int i;
   for(i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
       if(s->next[i])
       deltrie(s->next[i]);
   }
   free(s);
   s=NULL;
```

```
}
int main()
{
    int i=0;
    thead=newnode();
    while(scanf("%s",str[i])==1)
    {
        if(str[i][0]=='1') break;
        insert(str[i]);
        i++;
    }
    bfs();
    char p[100];
    scanf("%s",p);
    printf("%d\n",match(p));
    deltrie(thead);
    return 0;
}
```

6.5 Suffix Array

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1005
using namespace std;
int n,k;
int r[MAXN+1];
int sa[MAXN],lcp[MAXN];
int c[MAXN],t1[MAXN],t2[MAXN];
void construct_sa(string S,int *sa)
   int n=S.length()+1;
   int m=130;
   int i,*x=t1,*y=t2;
   for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]=0;</pre>
   for(i=0;i<n;i++) c[x[i]=S[i]]++;</pre>
   for(i=1;i<m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];</pre>
   for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--) sa[--c[x[i]]]=i;
   for(int k=1;k<=n;k<<=1) {</pre>
       int p=0;
       for(i=n-k;i<n;i++) y[p++]=i;</pre>
       for(i=0;i<n;i++) if(sa[i]>=k) y[p++]=sa[i]-k;
       for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]=0;</pre>
       for(i=0;i<n;i++) c[x[y[i]]]++;</pre>
       for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];</pre>
       for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--) sa[--c[x[y[i]]]]=y[i];
       swap(x,y);
       p=1; x[sa[0]]=0;
       for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
           if(p>=n) break;
       m=p;
   }
}
void construct_lcp(string S,int *sa,int *lcp)
   int n=S.length();
```

```
for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) r[sa[i]]=i;</pre>
    int h=0:
    lcp[0]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int j=sa[r[i]-1];
        if(h>0) h--;
       for(;j+h<n&&i+h<n;h++)</pre>
           if(S[j+h]!=S[i+h]) break;
        lcp[r[i]-1]=h;
   }
}
int main()
{
    cin>>S;
   n=S.size();
    construct_sa(S,sa);
    construct_lcp(S,sa,lcp);
    int cnt=0;
   return 0;
}
```

6.6 SA-IS

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000000
#define L_TYPE 0
#define S_TYPE 1
using namespace std;
inline bool is_lms_char(int *type, int x) {
   return x > 0 && type[x] == S_TYPE && type[x - 1] == L_TYPE;
inline bool equal_substring(int *S, int x, int y, int *type) {
   do {
       if (S[x] != S[y])
          return false;
       x++, y++;
   } while (!is_lms_char(type, x) && !is_lms_char(type, y));
   return S[x] == S[y];
}
inline void induced_sort(int *S, int *SA, int *type, int *bucket, int *lbucket,int *sbucket, int
    n, int SIGMA)
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       if (SA[i] > 0 \&\& type[SA[i] - 1] == L_TYPE)
           SA[lbucket[S[SA[i] - 1]]++] = SA[i] - 1;
   for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)</pre>
       sbucket[i] = bucket[i] - 1;
   for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--)
       if (SA[i] > 0 && type[SA[i] - 1] == S_TYPE)
           SA[sbucket[S[SA[i] - 1]] --] = SA[i] - 1;
static int *SAIS(int *S, int length, int SIGMA)
{
```

```
int n = length - 1;
int *type = new int[n + 1];
int *position = new int[n + 1];
int *name = new int[n + 1];
int *SA = new int[n + 1];
int *bucket = new int[SIGMA];
int *lbucket = new int[SIGMA];
int *sbucket = new int[SIGMA];
memset(bucket, 0, sizeof(int) * (SIGMA + 1));
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
   bucket[S[i]]++;
for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)</pre>
   bucket[i] += bucket[i - 1];
   lbucket[i] = bucket[i - 1];
    sbucket[i] = bucket[i] - 1;
}
type[n] = S_TYPE;
for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
   if (S[i] < S[i + 1])
       type[i] = S_TYPE;
    else if (S[i] > S[i + 1])
       type[i] = L_TYPE;
    else
       type[i] = type[i + 1];
}
int cnt = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
    if (type[i] == S_TYPE && type[i - 1] == L_TYPE)
       position[cnt++] = i;
fill(SA, SA + n + 1, -1);
for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++)</pre>
    SA[sbucket[S[position[i]]]--] = position[i];
induced_sort(S, SA, type, bucket, lbucket, sbucket, n, SIGMA);
fill(name, name + n + 1, -1);
int lastx = -1, namecnt = 1;
bool flag = false;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
   int x = SA[i];
    if (is_lms_char(type, x)) {
       if (lastx >= 0 && !equal_substring(S, x, lastx, type))
           namecnt++;
       if (lastx >= 0 && namecnt == name[lastx])
           flag = true;
       name[x] = namecnt;
       lastx = x;
   }
}
name[n] = 0;
int *S1 = new int[cnt];
int pos = 0;
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
    if (name[i] >= 0)
       S1[pos++] = name[i];
```

```
int *SA1;
   if (!flag)
       SA1 = new int[cnt + 1];
       for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++)</pre>
           SA1[S1[i]] = i;
   }
   else
       SA1 = SAIS(S1, cnt, namecnt);
   lbucket[0] = sbucket[0] = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)</pre>
       lbucket[i] = bucket[i - 1];
       sbucket[i] = bucket[i] - 1;
   fill(SA, SA + n + 1, -1);
   for (int i = cnt - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       SA[sbucket[S[position[SA1[i]]]]--] = position[SA1[i]];
   induced_sort(S, SA, type, bucket, lbucket, sbucket, n, SIGMA);
int main()
   return 0;
```

6.7 Manacher

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10000
using namespace std;
void manacher(char str[],int len[],int n)
   len[0]=1;
   for(int i=1,j=0;i<(n<<1)-1;++i)</pre>
        int p=i>>1,q=i-p,r=((j+1)>>1)+len[j]-1;
        len[i]=r<q?0:min(r-q+1,len[(j<<1)-i]);</pre>
        while(p>len[i]-1&&q+len[i]<n&&str[p-len[i]]==str[q+len[i]])</pre>
           ++len[i];
        if(q+len[i]-1>r)
           j=i;
   }
}
int a[MAXN];
char str[MAXN];
int main()
   scanf("%s",str);
   int x=strlen(str);
   manacher(str,a,strlen(str));
   for(int i=0;i<2*x-1;i++)</pre>
     printf("%d ",a[i]);
}
```

6.8 Suffix Automaton

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct SuffixAutomaton
   vector<map<char,int>> edges;
   vector<int> link;
   vector<int> length;
   int last;
   SuffixAutomaton(string s)
       edges.push_back(map<char,int>());
       link.push_back(-1);
       length.push_back(0);
       last=0;
       for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)</pre>
           edges.push_back(map<char,int>());
           length.push_back(i+1);
          link.push_back(0);
           int r=edges.size()-1;
           int p=last;
          while(p>=0 && edges[p].find(s[i])==edges[p].end())
           {
              edges[p][s[i]]=r;
              p=link[p];
          if(p!=-1)
              int q=edges[p][s[i]];
              if(length[p]+1==length[q]) link[r]=q;
              else
                  edges.push_back(edges[q]); // copy edges of q
                  length.push_back(length[p]+1);
                  link.push_back(link[q]); // copy parent of q
                  int qq=edges.size()-1;
                  // add qq as the new parent of q and r
                  link[q]=qq;
                  link[r]=qq;
                  // move short classes pointing to q to point to q'
                  while(p>=0 && edges[p][s[i]]==q)
                      edges[p][s[i]]=qq;
                      p=link[p];
              }
          }
          last=r;
       }
```

```
vector<int> terminals;
int p=last;
while(p>0)
{
    terminals.push_back(p);
    p=link[p];
    }
};
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```