Code Template for ACM-ICPC

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1 Graph

1.1 Depth First Search

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
int n;
vector<int> G[MAXV];
int depth[MAXV],pa[MAXV],pre[MAXV];
bool used[MAXV];
void dfs_visit(int v)
{
       d[v]=++t;
       color[v]=1;
       for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
               int to=G[v][i];
               if(color[to]==0)
                      p[to]=v;
                      dfs_visit(to);
       }
       color[v]=2;
       order.push_front(v);
       f[v]=++t;
}
int solve(int v,int p)
       printf("%d ",v+1);
       for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
               int to=G[v][i];
               if(to==p) continue;
               solve(to,v);
               printf("%d ",v+1);
       }
int main()
{
       scanf("%d",&n);
       for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
               int x,y;
               scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
               G[x-1].push_back(y-1);
               G[y-1].push_back(x-1);
       }
       dfs(0,-1,0);
       int v=0,res=-INF;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       {
               if(depth[i]>res)
               {
                      res=depth[i];
```

```
v=i;
               }
       }
       dfs(v,-1,0);
       int u=0;res=-INF;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               if(depth[i]>res)
                       res=depth[i];
                       u=i;
               }
       printf("%d\n",2*n-2-depth[u]);
       memset(used, false, sizeof(used));
       for(int i=u;i!=v;i=pa[i])
               used[i]=true;
               printf("%d ",i+1);
               for(int j=0;j<G[i].size();j++)</pre>
                       if(used[G[i][j]]||G[i][j]==pa[i]) continue;
                       solve(G[i][j],i);
                       printf("%d ",i+1);
               }
       printf("%d\n",v+1);
       return 0;
}
```

1.2 Topological Sort

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
using namespace std;
int V,t;
vector<int> G[MAXV];
int d[MAXV],f[MAXV],p[MAXV],color[MAXV];
deque<int> order;
void dfs_visit(int v)
{
       d[v]=++t;
       color[v]=1;
       for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       {
               int to=G[v][i];
              if(color[to]==0)
               {
                      p[to]=v;
                      dfs_visit(to);
              }
       }
       color[v]=2;
       order.push_front(v);
       f[v]=++t;
void toposort()
```

1.3 Korasaju

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 20000
using namespace std;
int V;
vector<int> G[MAXV];
vector<int> rG[MAXV];
vector<int> vs;
bool used[MAXV];
int cmp[MAXV];
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<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<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=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
       if(!used[v]) dfs(v);
   int k=0;
   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;
}
```

1.4 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;
}
```

1.5 SPFA

```
#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];
bool inque[MAXV];
queue<int> que;
void spfa(int s)
   fill(d,d+V,INF);
   fill(inque,inque+V,false);
   d[s]=0;
   while(!que.empty()) que.pop();
   que.push(s);
   inque[s]=true;
   while(!que.empty())
       int u=que.front();
       que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)</pre>
           if(d[u]+G[u][i].cost<d[G[u][i].to])</pre>
               d[G[u][i].to]=d[u]+G[u][i].cost;
               if(!inque[G[u][i].to])
                   inque[G[u][i].to]=true;
                   que.push(G[u][i].to);
               }
           }
       inque[u]=false;
   }
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.6 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]);
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

1.7 Prim

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
int cost[MAXV][MAXV];
int mincost[MAXV];
bool used[MAXV];
int V;
int prim()
   for(int i=0;i<V;i++)</pre>
       mincost[i]=INF;
       used[i]=false;
   mincost[0]=0;
   int res=0;
   while(true)
       int v=-1;
       for(int u=0;u<V;u++)</pre>
         if(!used[u]&&(v==-1||mincost[u]<mincost[v])) v=u;</pre>
       if(v==-1) break;
       used[v]=true;
       res+=mincost[v];
       for(int u=0;u<V;u++)</pre>
           mincost[u]=min(mincost[u],cost[v][u]);
   }
   return res;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.8 Kruskal

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 10000
#define MAXE 1000
#define INF 1000000
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int u,v,cost;};
bool cmp(const edge &e1,const edge &e2)
{
    return e1.cost<e2.cost;
}
edge es[MAXE];
int V,E;
int p[MAXN],r[MAXN];
void init(int n)
{</pre>
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       p[i]=i;
       r[i]=0;
}
int find(int x)
   if(p[x]==x) return x;
   else return p[x]=find(p[x]);
}
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 kruskal()
   sort(es,es+E,cmp);
   init(V);
   int res=0;
   for(int i=0;i<E;i++)</pre>
       edge e=es[i];
       if(!same(e.u,e.v))
           unite(e.u,e.v);
           res+=e.cost;
       }
   }
   return res;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

1.9 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));
       int f;
       while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0)
         flow+=f;
```

```
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&V);
    for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
        for(int j=i+1;j<V;j++)
            add_edge(i,j,i^j);
    printf("%d\n",max_flow(0,V-1));
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

1.10 Mincost 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;
}
```

1.11 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;
```

1.12 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>
            \begin{array}{l} \textbf{if}(a[i][j]\&\&root(i)\,!=\!root(j)\&\&match[j]\,!=\!i) \end{array}
              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;
}
```

1.13 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;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
if(!my[G[u][i]]||find(my[G[u][i]]))
           {
               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;
}
```

1.14 Kuhn-Munkres

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
#define INF 1000000000
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;
}
```

1.15 Lowest Common Ancestor(binary search)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
#define MAXLOGV 20
using namespace std;
vector<int> G[MAXV];
```

```
int root;
int parent[MAXLOGV][MAXV];
int depth[MAXV];
int n,q;
void dfs(int v,int p,int d)
   parent[0][v]=p;
   depth[v]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
        if(G[v][i]!=p) dfs(G[v][i],v,d+1);
}
void init(int V)
   dfs(root,-1,0);
   for(int k=0;k+1<MAXLOGV;k++)</pre>
       for(int v=0;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 dis(int u,int v)
{
   return depth[u]+depth[v]-2*depth[lca(u,v)];
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.16 Lowest Common Ancestor(rmq)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
#define MAXLOGV 32
using namespace std;
```

```
int N,M,Q;
int st[MAXLOGV][MAXV];
vector<int> G[MAXV];
int root;
int vs[MAXV*2-1];
int depth[MAXV*2-1];
int id[MAXV];
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int &k)
{
   id[v]=k;
   vs[k]=v;
   depth[k++]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<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=0;i=n;++i) st[0][i]=i;
   for(int i=1;1<<i<n;++i)</pre>
       for(int j=0;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(root,-1,0,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()
   scanf("%d%d",&N,&M);
   for(int i=0;i<M;i++)</pre>
   {
```

```
int x,y;
       scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
       G[x].push_back(y);
       G[y].push_back(x);
   }
   root=0;
   init(N);
   scanf("%d",&Q);
   while(Q--)
   {
       int x,y;
       scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
       printf("%d\n",lca(x,y));
   }
   return 0;
}
```

1.17 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;
       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);
        }
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
               sdom[i]=i,idom[i]=0,label[i]=i,dsu[i]=i;
       dfs(1);
       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;
}
```

2 DataStructures

2.1 Fenwick Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.cpp>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int bit[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)
    {
        bit[i]+=x;
        i+=i&-i;
}</pre>
```

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

2.2 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>
   return x.r<y.r^(x.1/block&1);</pre>
void add(int pos)
   if(cnt[a[pos]]==a[pos]) ans--;
   cnt[a[pos]]++;
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans++;
   return;
void del(int pos)
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans--;
   cnt[a[pos]]--;
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans++;
   return;
void update(int cl,int cr,int l,int r)
   while(cl<1)</pre>
   {
       del(cl);
       cl++;
   }
   while(cl>1)
        cl--;
       add(cl);
   while(cr>r)
   {
       del(cr);
       cr--;
   }
   while(cr<r)</pre>
   {
```

```
cr++;
       add(cr);
   }
   return;
}
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;
}
```

2.3 Heavy Light Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 400005
#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 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<1) 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<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<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;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;
}
```

2.4 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].l=1;
   seg[k].r=r;
   seg[k].lazy=0;
   if(l==r)
       seg[k].left=seg[k].right=h[l];
       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].l>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;
}
```

2.5 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=%1ld\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].1>r||seg[k].r<1||seg[k].maxx<=x) return;</pre>
       if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r&&seg[k].secx<x)</pre>
       {
               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("%lld%lld",&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("%lld%lld%lld",&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;
}
```

2.6 Splay

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
#define MAXN 1000000
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 update(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;
   update(old); update(x);
}
```

```
inline void splay(int x){
   for (int fa;fa=f[x];rotate(x))
     if (f[fa])
       rotate((get(x)==get(fa))?fa:x);
   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]++; update(now); update(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;
           update(fa);
           splay(sz);
           break;
       }
   }
}
inline int find(int x){
   int now=root,ans=0;
   while(1){
       if (x<key[now])</pre>
         now=ch[now][0];
       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 x){
   int now=root;
   while(1){
       if (ch[now][0]&&x<=size[ch[now][0]])</pre>
         now=ch[now][0];
       else{
           int temp=(ch[now][0]?size[ch[now][0]]:0)+cnt[now];
           if (x<=temp) return key[now];</pre>
           x-=temp; 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]--; update(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);
   update(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(x)); break;
           case 5: insert(x); printf("%d\n",key[pre()]); del(x); break;
           case 6: insert(x); printf("%d\n",key[next()]); del(x); break;
       }
   }
}
```

2.7 Treap

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50030
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
struct treap
{
   int root,treapcnt,key[MAXN],priority[MAXN],childs[MAXN][2],cnt[MAXN],size[MAXN];
   treap()
   {
      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 \le 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;
```

2.8 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++)</pre>
```

```
{
       p[i]=i;
       r[i]=0;
   }
}
int find(int x)
   if(p[x]==x) return x;
   else return p[x]=find(p[x]);
}
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;
}
```

2.9 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;
}
```

3 Geometry

3.1 Geometric Template

```
#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 )
   11
   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));
}
//
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;
}
//
11
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;
}
11
                                         2 s ,
                         1:
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 && <math>sgn(_Off.y - max(s.y, e.y), 0) <= 0;
}
//
double dis(const Point &_Off, bool isSegment = false)
   ///
   pton();
   double td = (a * _Off.x + b * _Off.y + c) / sqrt(a * a + b * b);
    if(isSegment)
       double xp = (b * b * _Off.x - a * b * _Off.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)
   111
   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;
}
//
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;
```

```
return *this;
   }
   //
   static bool equal(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
       return _st.has( _se.e) && _se.has( _st.s);
   11
   static bool parallel(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
       return sgn( _st / _se, 0) == 0;
   }
   11
   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.
       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
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>
```

s = s + of, e = e + of;

```
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;
   }
                                       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 - _0ff.y) < eps && tp.x < _0ff.x + eps) || Line::isCrossSS( ln, 1))</pre>
                  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)
       pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
   int _key = n;
   for(int i = _n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
       while (n > \text{key \&\& sgn}(\text{xmult}(\text{pt}[n-2], \text{pt}[n-1], \text{p}[i]), 0) \le 0)
       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>
       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];
   }
}
//
                  (
                                                         )
//
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 [j + 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];
   _Off.pt[_Off.n] = _Off.pt[0];
                     pt
   while( _Off.pt[i + 1].y > _Off.pt[i].y)
       i = (i + 1) \% _{0ff.n};
   for(int j = 0; j < n; j ++)
       double tp;
       while((tp = xmult(_Off.pt[i + 1],pt[j], pt[j + 1]) - xmult(_Off.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))
//
//
                     [1]
                                      [ln];(
                                                   ]
//
                                                                                           0
                     Ε
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)
           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 ++;
       //
       11
                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;//
                                                         0
                                                                 -360)
   //----
   //
   bool inside( Polygon &_Off)
       if(_Off.ahas(c) == false)
          return false;
       for(int i = 0; i < _0ff.n; i ++)</pre>
           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(_Off.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 - _Off.r * _Off.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;
}
                                                                                                 [_Off]
11
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;
}
//
//
                              [_Off](
                                                                                                                          (
                                                                                                                                           s_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.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 * _0ff.a *
                  _{0ff.a} + _{0ff.b} * _{0ff.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);
   }
   //
   //
   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;
   }
   //
   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.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;
   }
   //
   11
   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 ++)</pre>
                     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)
{
```

v.s = b;

```
return 0;
}
```

4 Math

4.1 BigNum

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstring>
#include<cmath>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<vector>
#include<iomanip>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
#define MAXN 9999
#define MAXSIZE 10
#define DLEN 4
class BigNum
{
public:
   int a[500]; //
   int len;
                //
   BigNum(){ len = 1;memset(a,0,sizeof(a)); } //
   BigNum(const int);
                         //
                                        int
   BigNum(const char*); //
   BigNum(const BigNum &); //
   BigNum &operator=(const BigNum &); //
   friend istream& operator>>(istream&, BigNum&); //
   friend ostream& operator<<(ostream&, BigNum&); //</pre>
   BigNum operator+(const BigNum &) const; //
   BigNum operator-(const BigNum &) const; //
   BigNum operator*(const BigNum &) const; //
   BigNum operator/(const int &) const; //
   BigNum operator^(const int &) const; //
         operator%(const int &) const; //
   int
                                                         int
   bool operator>(const BigNum & T)const; //
   bool operator>(const int & t)const; //
                                                          int
   void print();
                     //
};
BigNum::BigNum(const int b) //
                                          int
   int c,d = b;
   len = 0;
   memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
   while(d > MAXN)
   {
       c = d - (d / (MAXN + 1)) * (MAXN + 1);
```

```
d = d / (MAXN + 1);
       a[len++] = c;
   a[len++] = d;
}
BigNum::BigNum(const char*s) //
   int t,k,index,l,i;
   memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
   l=strlen(s);
   len=1/DLEN;
   if(1%DLEN)
       len++;
   index=0;
   for(i=1-1;i>=0;i-=DLEN)
       t=0;
       k=i-DLEN+1;
       if(k<0)
           k=0;
       for(int j=k;j<=i;j++)</pre>
           t=t*10+s[j]-'0';
       a[index++]=t;
   }
}
BigNum::BigNum(const BigNum & T) : len(T.len) //
   int i;
   memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
   for(i = 0 ; i < len ; i++)</pre>
       a[i] = T.a[i];
BigNum & BigNum::operator=(const BigNum & n) //
   int i;
   len = n.len;
   memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
   for(i = 0 ; i < len ; i++)</pre>
       a[i] = n.a[i];
   return *this;
}
istream& operator>>(istream & in, BigNum & b) //
   char ch[MAXSIZE*4];
   int i = -1;
   in>>ch;
   int l=strlen(ch);
   int count=0,sum=0;
   for(i=1-1;i>=0;)
   {
       sum = 0;
       int t=1;
       for(int j=0;j<4&&i>=0;j++,i--,t*=10)
           sum+=(ch[i]-'0')*t;
       }
       b.a[count]=sum;
       count++;
   }
```

```
b.len =count++;
   return in;
}
ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, BigNum& b) //
{
   cout << b.a[b.len - 1];</pre>
   for(i = b.len - 2 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
       cout.width(DLEN);
       cout.fill('0');
       cout << b.a[i];</pre>
   }
   return out;
}
BigNum BigNum::operator+(const BigNum & T) const //
   BigNum t(*this);
   int i,big;
                 //
   big = T.len > len ? T.len : len;
   for(i = 0 ; i < big ; i++)</pre>
       t.a[i] +=T.a[i];
       if(t.a[i] > MAXN)
           t.a[i + 1]++;
           t.a[i] -=MAXN+1;
       }
   }
   if(t.a[big] != 0)
       t.len = big + 1;
   else
       t.len = big;
   return t;
}
BigNum BigNum::operator-(const BigNum & T) const //
   int i,j,big;
   bool flag;
   BigNum t1,t2;
   if(*this>T)
   {
       t1=*this;
       t2=T;
       flag=0;
   }
   else
   {
       t1=T;
       t2=*this;
       flag=1;
   }
   big=t1.len;
   for(i = 0 ; i < big ; i++)</pre>
       if(t1.a[i] < t2.a[i])</pre>
       {
```

```
j = i + 1;
           while(t1.a[j] == 0)
              j++;
           t1.a[j--]--;
           while(j > i)
              t1.a[j--] += MAXN;
           t1.a[i] += MAXN + 1 - t2.a[i];
       }
       else
           t1.a[i] -= t2.a[i];
   }
   t1.len = big;
   while(t1.a[t1.len - 1] == 0 && t1.len > 1)
       t1.len--;
       big--;
   }
   if(flag)
       t1.a[big-1]=0-t1.a[big-1];
   return t1;
}
BigNum BigNum::operator*(const BigNum & T) const //
   BigNum ret;
   int i,j,up;
   int temp,temp1;
   for(i = 0 ; i < len ; i++)</pre>
   {
       up = 0;
       for(j = 0 ; j < T.len ; j++)
           temp = a[i] * T.a[j] + ret.a[i + j] + up;
           if(temp > MAXN)
           {
              temp1 = temp - temp / (MAXN + 1) * (MAXN + 1);
              up = temp / (MAXN + 1);
              ret.a[i + j] = temp1;
           }
           else
           {
              up = 0;
              ret.a[i + j] = temp;
           }
       }
       if(up != 0)
          ret.a[i + j] = up;
   ret.len = i + j;
   while(ret.a[ret.len - 1] == 0 && ret.len > 1)
       ret.len--;
   return ret;
BigNum BigNum::operator/(const int & b) const //
   BigNum ret;
   int i,down = 0;
   for(i = len - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
   {
```

```
ret.a[i] = (a[i] + down * (MAXN + 1)) / b;
       down = a[i] + down * (MAXN + 1) - ret.a[i] * b;
   }
   ret.len = len;
   while(ret.a[ret.len - 1] == 0 && ret.len > 1)
       ret.len--;
   return ret;
}
int BigNum::operator %(const int & b) const //
                                                           int
   int i,d=0;
   for (i = len-1; i>=0; i--)
       d = ((d * (MAXN+1))\% b + a[i])\% b;
   }
   return d;
}
BigNum BigNum::operator^(const int & n) const //
   BigNum t,ret(1);
   int i;
   if(n<0)
       exit(-1);
   if(n==0)
       return 1;
   if(n==1)
       return *this;
   int m=n;
   while(m>1)
       t=*this;
       for( i=1;i<<1<=m;i<<=1)</pre>
           t=t*t;
       }
       m-=i;
       ret=ret*t;
       if(m==1)
          ret=ret*(*this);
   }
   return ret;
bool BigNum::operator>(const BigNum & T) const //
{
   int ln;
   if(len > T.len)
       return true;
   else if(len == T.len)
       ln = len - 1;
       while(a[ln] == T.a[ln] && ln >= 0)
           ln--;
       if(ln >= 0 && a[ln] > T.a[ln])
           return true;
       else
           return false;
   }
   else
       return false;
```

```
bool BigNum::operator >(const int & t) const //
                                                                int
    BigNum b(t);
    return *this>b;
}
void BigNum::print() //
    int i;
    cout << a[len - 1];</pre>
    for(i = len - 2 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
        cout.width(DLEN);
       cout.fill('0');
        cout << a[i];</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
int main(void)
   BigNum x=BigNum(1);
    for(int i=2;i<=100;i++)</pre>
       x=x*BigNum(i);
    int sum=0;
    x.print();
    for(int i=0;i<500;i++)</pre>
        while(x.a[i]>0)
           sum+=x.a[i]%10;
           x.a[i]/=10;
        }
    }
   printf("%d\n",sum);
   return 0;
```

4.2 Determinant

```
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));
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
                       scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
       printf("%d\n",det_mod(A,3));
       return 0;
}
```

4.3 Eratonthenes Sieve

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 100000007
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
int prime[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=2*i;j<=n;j+=i) is_prime[j]=false;</pre>
   }
   return p;
```

4.4 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++)
        printf("%d\n",miu[i]);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.5 Miller-Rabin

```
#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;
}
```

4.6 Matrix Operations

```
#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++)</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++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        printf("%6lf ",U[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
  }
}</pre>
```

4.7 LU

```
#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");
   }
}
```

4.8 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;
}
```

4.9 Mod-inverse and Mod-combination

```
#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);
   e+=n/p;
   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;
}
```

4.10 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;
}
ll primitive_root(ll 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;
}
```

4.11 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;
```

4.12 Linear Basis

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
int p[63],a[MAXN];
int n;
int cal()
{
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=62;j>=0;j--)
        {
            if(!p[j]) {p[j]=a[i]; break;}
            else a[i]^=p[j];
        }
    }
    for(int j=0;j<=62;j++) if(p[j]) r++;
    return r;
}</pre>
```

4.13 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>
```

4.14 Fast Fourier Transformation

```
#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>
       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());
    {
       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;
       ll bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
       11 cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
       res[i]=(aa+((bb\mspace{2mm})<<15)+((cc\mspace{2mm}m)<<30))\mspace{2mm}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 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;
}
```

4.15 Fast Number Theoretic Transformation

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 1000000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
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);
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;
```

4.16 Fast Walsh-Hadamard Transformation

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define REV 500000004
#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];
               a[i+j]=(x+y)MOD, a[i+j+d]=(x-y+MOD)MOD;
               //xor:a[i+j]=x+y,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;
               //xor:a[i+j]=(x+y)/2,a[i+j+d]=(x-y)/2;
               //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;
}
```

4.17 Polynomial Inverse

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 998244353
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
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;
                  \label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{if} (\texttt{A}[\texttt{k+j+m/2}] >= \texttt{MOD}) & \texttt{A}[\texttt{k+j+m/2}] -= \texttt{MOD}; \end{array}
                  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 n,A[MAXN],B[MAXN],C[MAXN];
void find_inverse(int A[],int n)
        if(n==1) {B[0]=pow_mod(A[0],MOD-2); return;}
        find_inverse(A,(n+1)/2);
        int len=dbit(n)*2;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               C[i]=A[i];
        for(int i=n;i<len;i++) C[i]=0;</pre>
       ntt(len,C,1);ntt(len,B,1);
        for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
               C[i]=1LL*B[i]*B[i]%MOD*C[i]%MOD;
       ntt(len,C,-1);ntt(len,B,-1);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               B[i]=((2*B[i]-C[i])%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
}
int main()
        for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<2;i++)</pre>
        A[i]=1;
    find_inverse(A,3);
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++) printf("%d ",B[i]);</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

4.18 Polynomial Square Root

```
#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;
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 n,A[MAXN],B[MAXN],C[MAXN],D[MAXN];
void find_inverse(int A[],int n)
{
        if(n==1) {B[0]=pow_mod(A[0],MOD-2); return;}
        find_inverse(A,(n+1)/2);
        int len=dbit(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                C[i]=A[i];
        for(int i=n;i<len;i++) C[i]=0;</pre>
        ntt(len,C,1);ntt(len,B,1);
        for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
                C[i]=1LL*B[i]*B[i]%MOD*C[i]%MOD;
```

```
ntt(len,C,-1);ntt(len,B,-1);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               B[i]=((2*B[i]-C[i])%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
}
void find_sqr(int A[],int n)
    if(n==1)
       D[O]=A[O];
       return;
    find_sqr(A,(n+1)/2);
    memset(B,0,sizeof(B));
    find_inverse(D,(n+1)/2);
    for(int i=0;i<(n+1)/2;i++)</pre>
        B[i]=1LL*B[i]*((MOD+1)/2)%MOD;
    int len=dbit(n)*2;
    ntt(len,D,1);
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
        D[i]=1LL*D[i]*D[i]%MOD;
    ntt(len,D,-1);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        D[i]=(D[i]+A[i])%MOD;
    ntt(len,D,1);ntt(len,B,1);
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
        D[i]=1LL*D[i]*B[i]%MOD;
    ntt(len,D,-1);
    for(int i=n;i<2*n;i++) D[i]=0;</pre>
int main()
{
        for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
    A[0]=1;
    A[1]=MOD-2;
    A[2]=1;
    find_sqr(A,4);
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++) printf("%d ",D[i]);</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

4.19 Stirling number of the first kind

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 1000000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long l1;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int tot=1;
ll dbit(ll 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)</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],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]; ans.r=tot;</pre>
   return ans;
}
int n;
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
   atom ans=solve(0,n-1);
   for(int i=ans.1;i<=ans.r;i++)</pre>
       printf("%d ",C[i]);
   return 0;
}
```

4.20 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);
}
```

4.21 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)</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 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++)
    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>
```

4.22 SumPhi

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#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;
11 mul_mod(ll a,ll i)
       ll 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(11 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("%11d",&n);
       printf("%lld\n",calc(n));
       return 0;
}
```

4.23 SumMiu

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#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>
11 calc(ll x)
{
        if(x<=5000000) return f[x];</pre>
        if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
       ll ans=1;
       for(11 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;
}
```

5 String

5.1 Trie

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50020
using namespace std;
struct trie
{
    trie* next[26];
};
trie* thead;
char str[MAXN][1001];
inline trie* newnode()
{
    trie* t;
    t=(trie*)malloc(sizeof(trie));
    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;
       }
   }
   return;
}
bool find(char x[])
   trie* s=thead;
   int i;
   for(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++;
   }
   char x[20];
   while(scanf("%s",x)==1)
       printf(find(x)?"yes\n":"no\n");\\
   deltrie(thead);
   return 0;
}
```

5.2 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)</pre>
       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])
        {
           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;
}
```

5.3 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)
```

5.4 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]);
   }
   bfs();
   char p[100];
   scanf("%s",p);
   printf("%d\n",match(p));
   deltrie(thead);
   return 0;
}
```

5.5 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];
string S;
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>
           x[sa[i]]=y[sa[i]]==y[sa[i-1]] && y[sa[i]+k]==y[sa[i-1]+k]?p-1:p++;
       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;
}
```

5.6 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;
   } 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 >= 0; i--)
       if (S[i] < S[i + 1])</pre>
           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);
   return SA;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

5.7 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]);
        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++)
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
}</pre>
```

5.8 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;
}
```

6 Others

6.1 Largest Rectangle

```
#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);
```

6.2 Sliding Minimum

```
#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;
}
```

6.3 Multiple Backpack

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
int w[MAXN],v[MAXN],m[MAXN];
int dp[MAXW+1];
int deq[MAXW+1];
void solve()
{
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
      for(int a=0;a<w[i];a++)
   }</pre>
```

```
int s=0,t=0;
for(int j=0;j*w[i]+a<=W;j++)
{
    int val=dp[j*w[i]+a]-j*v[i];
    while(s<t&&deqv[t-1]<=val) t--;
    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]);</pre>
```

6.4 Convex Hull Trick

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define 11 long long
const int N=100050;
11 dp[N],b[N],a[N],T[N],t,p,n,i;
11 Get(int u, int v){ return (dp[u]-dp[v]+b[v]-b[u]-1)/(b[v]-b[u]);}
int main()
{
        scanf("%I64d",&n);
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%I64d",&a[i]);</pre>
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%I64d",&b[i]);</pre>
       T[t++]=1;
        for(i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        {
               while(t-p>1 && Get(T[p],T[p+1])<=a[i]) p++;</pre>
               dp[i]=a[i]*b[T[p]]+dp[T[p]];
               while (t-p)1 && Get(T[t-1],i) \le Get(T[t-1],T[t-2])) t--;
               T[t++]=i;
        }
       printf("%I64d\n",dp[n]);
       return 0;
}
```

6.5 Knuth's optimization

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 2005
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
ll a[MAXN];
ll n,k;
ll 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("%11d",&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(ll 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;
```

6.6 Centroid Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10005
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,length;};
int N,K;
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
bool centroid[MAXN];
int subtree_size[MAXN];
int ans;
int compute_subtree_size(int v,int p)
   int c=1;
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int w=G[v][i].to;
       if(w==p||centroid[w]) continue;
       c+=compute_subtree_size(G[v][i].to,v);
   subtree_size[v]=c;
   return c;
pair<int,int> search_centroid(int v,int p,int t)
   pair<int, int> res=make_pair(INT_MAX,-1);
   int s=1,m=0;
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
```

```
int w=G[v][i].to;
       if(w==p||centroid[w]) continue;
       res=min(res,search_centroid(w,v,t));
       m=max(m,subtree_size[w]);
       s+=subtree_size[w];
   }
   m=max(m,t-s);
   res=min(res,make_pair(m,v));
   return res;
}
void enumerate_paths(int v,int p,int d,vector<int> &ds)
   ds.push_back(d);
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int w=G[v][i].to;
       if(w==p||centroid[w]) continue;
       enumerate_paths(w,v,d+G[v][i].length,ds);
   }
}
int count_pairs(vector<int> &ds)
   int res=0;
   sort(ds.begin(),ds.end());
   int j=ds.size();
   for(int i=0;i<ds.size();i++)</pre>
       while(j>0&&ds[i]+ds[j-1]>K) j--;
       res+=j-(j>i?1:0);
   }
   return res/2;
}
void solve_subproblem(int v)
   compute_subtree_size(v,-1);
   int s=search_centroid(v,-1,subtree_size[v]).second;
   centroid[s]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<G[s].size();i++)</pre>
       if(centroid[G[s][i].to]) continue;
       solve_subproblem(G[s][i].to);
   }
   vector<int> ds;
   ds.push_back(0);
   for(int i=0;i<G[s].size();i++)</pre>
       if(centroid[G[s][i].to]) continue;
       vector<int> tds;
       enumerate_paths(G[s][i].to,s,G[s][i].length,tds);
       ans-=count_pairs(tds);
       ds.insert(ds.end(),tds.begin(),tds.end());
   }
   ans+=count_pairs(ds);
   centroid[s]=false;
void solve()
   ans=0;
   solve_subproblem(0);
```

```
printf("%d\n",ans);
int main()
{
   int M;
   while (scanf("%d%d", &N, &K) == 2)
       if(!N&&!K) break;
       for(int i=0;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);
           x--;
           y--;
           G[x].push_back((edge){y,z});
           G[y].push_back((edge){x,z});
       memset(centroid,false,sizeof(centroid));
       solve();
   return 0;
```

6.7 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[1][e]; a[1][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];
           e = 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;
           1 = i;
       }
    if (!1) {puts("Unbounded"); return 0;}
   pivot(l, e);
}
printf("%.10lf\n", -a[0][0]);
for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i) ans[id[n + i]] = a[i][0];</pre>
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) printf("%.10lf ", ans[i]);</pre>
return 0;
```

6.8 Sum Over Subsets

```
#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,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;
}
```

6.9 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--;
   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;
}
```