

Code Template for ACM-ICPC

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1 DataStructures

1.1 Heap

```
#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;
struct heap
{
    priority_queue<int> q1,q2;
    void push(int x) {q1.push(x);}
    void erase(int x) {q2.push(x);}
    int top()
    {
        while(q2.size()&&q1.top()==q2.top()) q1.pop(),q2.pop();
        return q1.top();
    }
    void pop()
    {
        while(q2.size()&&q1.top()==q2.top()) q1.pop(),q2.pop();
        q1.pop();
    }
    int size()
    {
        return q1.size()-q2.size();
    }
};
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

1.2 Fenwick Tree

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

```

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

```

1.3 Mo's algorithm

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.4 Mo's algorithm with Queries

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.5 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=l;seg[k].r=r;
        if(l==r)
        {

```



```

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

```

```

    if(wson[v]) dfs2(wson[v],v,num);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i];
        if(to==p||to==wson[v]) continue;
        dfs2(to,v,to);
    }
}
void init()
{
    tot=0;
    memset(wson,0,sizeof(wson)); //important when multiple test cases!!!
    dfs1(1,1,1);
    dfs2(1,0,1);
    tree.build(1,1,n);
}
void update(int k,int x)
{
    tree.update(spos[k],x);
}
int query_max(int u,int v)
{
    int res=-INF;
    while(top[u]!=top[v])
    {
        if(dep[top[u]]<dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);
        res=max(res,tree.query_max(spos[top[u]],spos[u]));
        u=pa[top[u]];
    }
    if(dep[u]<dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    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);
        res+=tree.query_sum(spos[top[u]],spos[u]);
        u=pa[top[u]];
    }
    if(dep[u]<dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    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++)
    {
        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]);
    init();
}

```

```

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

```

1.6 Segment Tree

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500030
using namespace std;
int n,m,h[MAXN],c[MAXN];
struct node
{
    int l,r,left,right,lazy;
}seg[4*MAXN];
bool cmp(int x,int y)
{
    return x>y;
}
void build(int k,int l,int r)
{
    seg[k].l=l;
    seg[k].r=r;
    seg[k].lazy=0;
    if(l==r)
    {
        seg[k].left=seg[k].right=h[l];
        return;
    }
    int mid=(l+r)/2;
    build(k*2,l,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<l) return true;
    if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return true;
    if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r)
    {
        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,l,r);
    bool f2=update(k*2+1,l,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=(l+r)/2;
    if(x>mid) return findval(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
    return findval(k*2,l,mid,x);
}
int findleft(int k,int l,int r,int x)
{
    if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
    if(l==r) return l;
    int mid=(l+r)/2;
    if(seg[k*2].right<=x) return findleft(k*2,l,mid,x);
    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=(l+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,l,mid,x);
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&h[i]);
    sort(h+1,h+n+1,cmp);
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)
        scanf("%d",&c[i]);
    build(1,1,n);
    int cnt=0;
    while(true)
    {
        if(c[cnt]>n) break;
        int x=findval(1,1,n,c[cnt]);
        int a=findleft(1,1,n,x);
        int b=findright(1,1,n,x);
    }
}

```

```

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

```

1.7 Segment Tree Beats

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct node
{
    ll l,r,sum,maxx,secx,maxnum,lazy;
}seg[4*MAXN];
ll 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=%lld\n",seg[k].l,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=l;seg[k].r=r;seg[k].lazy=INT_MAX;
        if(l==r)
        {
            seg[k].maxx=seg[k].sum=a[l];
            seg[k].maxnum=1;
            seg[k].secx=-1;
            return;
        }
        ll mid=(l+r)/2;
        build(k*2,l,mid);build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
        merge(k);
    }
    void update(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x)
    {
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l||seg[k].maxx<=x) return;
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r&&seg[k].secx<x)
        {
            seg[k].sum+=(seg[k].maxx-x)*seg[k].maxnum;
            seg[k].maxx=x;
            seg[k].lazy=x;
            return;
        }
        Lazy(k);
        update(k*2,l,r,x);update(k*2+1,l,r,x);
        merge(k);
    }
    ll query1(ll k,ll l,ll r)
    {
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].maxx;
        Lazy(k);
        return max(query1(k*2,l,r),query1(k*2+1,l,r));
    }
    ll query2(ll k,ll l,ll r)
    {
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].sum;
        Lazy(k);
        return query2(k*2,l,r)+query2(k*2+1,l,r);
    }
    int main()
    {
        scanf("%lld",&t);
        while(t--)
        {
            scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&m);
            for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
            build(1,1,n);
            for(ll i=1;i<=m;i++)
            {
                ll type,x,y,z;
                scanf("%lld",&type);
                if(type==0)
                {

```

```

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

```

1.8 Persistent Segment Tree

```

#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q,tot,cnt,a[MAXN],root[MAXN];
int lson[MAXM],rson[MAXM],mx[MAXM];
void merge(int k)
{
    mx[k]=max(mx[lson[k]],mx[rson[k]]);
}
void build(int &k,int l,int r)
{
    k=++tot;
    if(l==r) {mx[k]=a[l]; return;}
    int mid=(l+r)/2;
    build(lson[k],l,mid);build(rson[k],mid+1,r);
    merge(k);
}
void insert(int &k,int last,int l,int r,int p,int v)
{
    k=++tot;
    mx[k]=mx[last];
    if(l==r) {mx[k]=v; return;}
    lson[k]=lson[last];rson[k]=rson[last];
    int mid=(l+r)/2;
    if(p<=mid) insert(lson[k],lson[last],l,mid,p,v);
    else insert(rson[k],rson[last],mid+1,r,p,v);
    merge(k);
}
int query(int &k,int l,int r,int x,int y)

```

```

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

```

1.9 Persistent DSU

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,tot,root[MAXN];
int lson[MAXM],rson[MAXM],p[MAXM],rk[MAXM];
void build(int &k,int l,int r)
{
    k=++tot;
    if(l==r) {p[k]=l; return;}
    int mid=(l+r)/2;
    build(lson[k],l,mid);build(rson[k],mid+1,r);
}
void insert(int &k,int last,int l,int r,int pos,int val)
{
    k=++tot;
    if(l==r) {p[k]=val; rk[k]=rk[last]; return;}
    lson[k]=lson[last];rson[k]=rson[last];
    int mid=(l+r)/2;
    if(pos<=mid) insert(lson[k],lson[last],l,mid,pos,val);
    else insert(rson[k],rson[last],mid+1,r,pos,val);
}
int query(int k,int l,int r,int pos)
{
    if(l==r) return k;
    int mid=(l+r)/2;

```



```

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

```

1.10 Persistent Trie

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN],tot;
int trie[MAXM][2],root[MAXN],sz[MAXM];
int newnode()
{
    ++tot;
    trie[tot][0]=trie[tot][1]=0;
    return tot;
}
void insert(int u,int v,int x)
{
    int now1=root[u]=newnode(),now2=root[v];
    for(int i=18;i>=0;i--)
    {
        int id=(x>>i)&1;
        trie[now1][id]=newnode();
        trie[now1][!id]=trie[now2][!id];
        now1=trie[now1][id];now2=trie[now2][id];
        sz[now1]=sz[now2]+1;
    }
}
int query(int l,int r,int x)
{
    int res=0;
    int now1=root[r+1],now2=root[l];

```

```

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

```

1.11 Monotone Stack

```

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

```

1.12 Monotone Deque

```

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

```

```

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

```

1.13 Splay

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#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 ch[MAXN][2],f[MAXN],size[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],key[MAXN];
int sz,root;
inline void clear(int x)
{
    ch[x][0]=ch[x][1]=f[x]=size[x]=cnt[x]=key[x]=0;
}
inline bool get(int x)
{
    return ch[f[x]][1]==x;
}
inline void pushup(int x)
{

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

        case 5: insert(x); printf("%d\n",key[pre()]); del(x); break;
        case 6: insert(x); printf("%d\n",key[next()]); del(x); break;
    }
}
}

```

1.14 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;
                _insert(childs[x][t],k);
                if(priority[childs[x][t]]<priority[x])
                {
                    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]])
    {
        return _getKth(childs[x][0],k);
    }
    k-=size[childs[x][0]]+cnt[x];
    if(k<=0)
    {
        return key[x];
    }
    return _getKth(childs[x][1],k);
}

void insert(int k)
{
    _insert(root,k);
}

void erase(int k)
{

```

```

        _erase(root,k);
    }

    int getKth(int k)
    {
        return _getKth(root,k);
    }
};

int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

1.15 Union Set

```

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

```

1.16 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[i]=pre[i-1];
        if ((1<<pre[i]+1)==i) ++pre[i];
    }
    for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i)
    {
        st[i][0]=arr[i];
        for(int j=1;(i+(1<<j)-1)<n;++j)
            st[i][j]=min(st[i][j-1],st[i+(1<<j-1)][j-1]);
    }
}
int query(int l,int r)
{
    int len=r-l+1,k=pre[len];
    return min(st[l][k],st[r-(1<<k)+1][k]);
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&N);
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    init(N,a);
    scanf("%d",&Q);
    while(Q--)
    {
        int x,y;
        scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
        printf("%d\n",query(x,y));
    }
    return 0;
}
```

1.17 DSU on Tree

```
#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,t,c[MAXN],sz[MAXN],st[MAXN],ed[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],rev[MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p)
{
    st[v]=++t;rev[t]=v;
    sz[v]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        if(G[v][i]==p) continue;
        dfs(G[v][i],v);
        sz[v]+=sz[G[v][i]];
    }
    ed[v]=t;
    return;
}
void dfs2(int v,int p,bool keep)
{
    int mx=-1,wson=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i];
        if(to==p) continue;
        if(sz[to]>mx) {mx=sz[to]; wson=to;}
    }
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i];
        if(to==p||to==wson) continue;
        dfs2(to,v,0);
    }
    if(wson!=-1) dfs2(wson,v,1);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i];
        if(to==p||to==wson) continue;
        for(int j=st[to];j<=ed[to];j++)
            cnt[c[rev[j]]]++;
    }
    cnt[c[v]]++;
    //answer queries here
    if(!keep)
    {
        for(int j=st[v];j<=ed[v];j++)
            cnt[c[rev[j]]]--;
    }
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&c[i]);
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
    }
    dfs(1,0);
}

```

1.18 Virtual Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MAXLOGV 20
using namespace std;
struct edge
{
    int to, cost;
};
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
vector<int> vt[MAXV];
int parent[MAXLOGV][MAXV];
int depth[MAXV], dfn[MAXV], dis[MAXV], st[MAXV];
int n, q, tot;
void add_edge(int from, int to)
{
    vt[from].push_back(to);
}
bool cmp(int x, int y)
{
    return dfn[x] < dfn[y];
}
void dfs(int v, int p, int d, int minx)
{
    dfn[v] = ++tot;
    dis[v] = minx;
    parent[0][v] = p;
    depth[v] = d;
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)G[v].size(); i++)
        if(G[v][i].to != p) dfs(G[v][i].to, v, d + 1, min(minx, G[v][i].cost));
}
void init(int V)
{
    dfs(1, -1, 0, INF);
    for(int k = 0; k + 1 < MAXLOGV; k++)
    {
        for(int v = 1; v <= V; v++)
        {
            if(parent[k][v] < 0) parent[k + 1][v] = -1;
            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++)
    {
        if((depth[v] - depth[u]) >> k & 1)
            v = parent[k][v];
    }
    if(u == v) return u;
    for(int k = MAXLOGV - 1; k >= 0; k--)
    {
        if(parent[k][u] != parent[k][v])
        {

```

```

        u=parent[k][u];
        v=parent[k][v];
    }
}
return parent[0][u];
}
int build_vtree(vector<int> &a)
{
    sort(a.begin(),a.end(),cmp);
    assert(a.size()>0);
    int t=0;
    st[t++]=a[0];
    for(int i=1;i<(int)a.size();i++)
    {
        if(t==0) {st[t++]=a[i]; continue;}
        int l=lca(a[i],st[t-1]);
        while(t>1&&dfn[st[t-2]]>=dfn[l]) add_edge(st[t-2],st[t-1]),t--;
        if(l!=st[t-1]) add_edge(l,st[t-1]),st[t-1]=l;
        st[t++]=a[i];
    }
    while(t>1) add_edge(st[t-2],st[t-1]),t--;
    return st[0];
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

1.19 Centroid Decomposition

```

#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;
struct edge{int to,cost;};
int N,K;
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
bool centroid[MAXN];
int sz[MAXN],deep[MAXN],d[MAXN];
int ans;
P getroot(int v,int p,int t)//search_centroid
{
    P res=P(INT_MAX,-1);
    int m=0;
    sz[v]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i].to;
        if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
        res=min(res,getroot(to,v,t));
        m=max(m,sz[to]);
        sz[v]+=sz[to];
    }
}

```

```

    }
    m=max(m,t-sz[v]);
    res=min(res,P(m,v));
    return res;
}
void getdeep(int v,int p)//enumerate path
{
    deep[++deep[0]]=d[v];
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i].to;
        if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
        d[to]=d[v]+G[v][i].cost;
        getdeep(to,v);
    }
}
int cal(int v,int cost)
{
    d[v]=cost;deep[0]=0;
    getdeep(v,0);
    sort(deep+1,deep+deep[0]+1);
    int l=1,r=deep[0],sum=0;
    while(l<r)
    {
        if(deep[l]+deep[r]<=K)
        {
            sum+=r-l;
            l++;
        }
        else r--;
    }
    return sum;
}
void solve(int v)
{
    ans+=cal(v,0);
    centroid[v]=true;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        int to=G[v][i].to,cost=G[v][i].cost;
        if(centroid[to]) continue;
        ans-=cal(to,cost);
        int rt=getroot(to,v,sz[to]).S;
        solve(rt);
    }
}
void ac()
{
    ans=0;
    int rt=getroot(1,0,N).S;
    solve(rt);
    printf("%d\n",ans);
}
int main()
{
    while(scanf("%d%d",&N,&K)==2)
    {
        if(!N&&!K) break;
        for(int i=1;i<=N;i++)

```

```

        G[i].clear();
    for(int i=0;i<N-1;i++)
    {
        int x,y,z;
        scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
        G[x].push_back((edge){y,z});
        G[y].push_back((edge){x,z});
    }
    memset(centroid,false,sizeof(centroid));
    ac();
}
return 0;
}

```

2 Geometry

2.1 Geometry All-in-One

```

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

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

/*****          *****/
//          tatb
int sgn( double ta, double tb)
{
    if(fabs(ta-tb)<eps)return 0;
    if(ta<tb) return -1;
    return 1;
}

//
class Point
{
public:

    double x, y;

    Point(){}
    Point( double tx, double ty){ x = tx, y = ty;}

    bool operator < (const Point &_se) const
    {
        return x<_se.x || (x==_se.x && y<_se.y);
    }
    friend Point operator + (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)
    {
        return Point(_st.x + _se.x, _st.y + _se.y);
    }
    friend Point operator - (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)

```

```

    {
        return Point(_st.x - _se.x, _st.y - _se.y);
    }
    // ( double )
    bool operator == (const Point &_off) const
    {
        return sgn(x, _off.x) == 0 && sgn(y, _off.y) == 0;
    }
};

/***** */
//
double dot(const Point &po, const Point &ps, const Point &pe)
{
    return (ps.x - po.x) * (pe.x - po.x) + (ps.y - po.y) * (pe.y - po.y);
}
//
double xmult(const Point &po, const Point &ps, const Point &pe)
{
    return (ps.x - po.x) * (pe.y - po.y) - (pe.x - po.x) * (ps.y - po.y);
}
//
double getdis2(const Point &st, const Point &se)
{
    return (st.x - se.x) * (st.x - se.x) + (st.y - se.y) * (st.y - se.y);
}
//
double getdis(const Point &st, const Point &se)
{
    return sqrt((st.x - se.x) * (st.x - se.x) + (st.y - se.y) * (st.y - se.y));
}

//
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
    {
        return angle < ta.angle;
    }
    //
    friend double operator / (const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
    {
        return (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * (_se.e.y - _se.s.y) - (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * (_se.e.x -
            _se.s.x);
    }
    //
    friend double operator * (const Line &_st, const Line &_se)

```

```

{
    return (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * (_se.e.x - _se.s.x) - (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * (_se.e.y -
        _se.s.y);
}
//
//a=y2-y1,b=x1-x2,c=x2*y1-x1*y2
bool pton()
{
    a = e.y - s.y;
    b = s.x - e.x;
    c = e.x * s.y - e.y * s.x;
    return true;
}
//
//
friend bool operator < (const Point &_Off, const Line &_Ori)
{
    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)
        angle += PI;
    return angle;
}

//
// 1: 2 s , e
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(_Off.x - min(s.x, e.x), 0) >= 0 && sgn(_Off.x - max(s.x, e.x), 0) <= 0
        && sgn(_Off.y - min(s.y, e.y), 0) >= 0 && sgn(_Off.y - max(s.y, e.y), 0) <= 0;
}

//
//
double dis(const Point &_Off, bool isSegment = false)
{
    ///
    pton();
    ///
    double td = (a * _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 * _Off.x + a * a * _Off.y - b * c) / (a * a + b * b);
        double xb = max(s.x, e.x);
        double yb = max(s.y, e.y);
        double xs = s.x + e.x - xb;
        double ys = s.y + e.y - yb;
        if(xp > xb + eps || xp < xs - eps || yp > yb + eps || yp < ys - eps)
            td = min( getdis(_Off,s), getdis(_Off,e));
    }
    return fabs(td);
}

```



```

}

//
Point mirror(const Point &_Off)
{
    ///
    Point ret;
    double d = a * a + b * b;
    ret.x = (b * b * _Off.x - a * a * _Off.x - 2 * a * b * _Off.y - 2 * a * c) / d;
    ret.y = (a * a * _Off.y - b * b * _Off.y - 2 * a * b * _Off.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;
}

//-----
//          t
Line& moveLine( double t)
{
    Point of;
    of = Point( -( e.y - s.y), e.x - s.x);
    double dis = sqrt( of.x * of.x + of.y * of.y);
    of.x= of.x * t / dis, of.y = of.y * t / dis;
    s = s + of, e = e + of;
    return *this;
}

//
static bool equal(const Line &_st, const Line &_se)

```

```

{
    return _st.has( _se.e) && _se.has( _st.s);
}
//
static bool parallel(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
{
    return sgn( _st / _se, 0) == 0;
}
//
//      -1                      01
static bool crossLPt(const Line &_st,const Line &_se, Point &ret)
{
    if(parallel(_st,_se))
    {
        if(Line::equal(_st,_se)) return 0;
        return -1;
    }
    ret = _st.s;
    double t = ( Line(_st.s,_se.s) / _se) / ( _st / _se);
    ret.x += (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * t;
    ret.y += (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * t;
    return 1;
}
//-----
//
//      [_st],      [_se]
friend bool crossSL( Line &_st, Line &_se)
{
    return sgn( xmult( _st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult( _st.s, _st.e, _se.e), 0) >= 0;
}

//      (      eps      )
static bool isCrossSS( const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
{
    //1.
    //2.      0
    return
        max(_st.s.x, _st.e.x) >= min(_se.s.x, _se.e.x) &&
        max(_se.s.x, _se.e.x) >= min(_st.s.x, _st.e.x) &&
        max(_st.s.y, _st.e.y) >= min(_se.s.y, _se.e.y) &&
        max(_se.s.y, _se.e.y) >= min(_st.s.y, _st.e.y) &&
        sgn( xmult( _se.s, _st.s, _se.e) * xmult( _se.s, _se.e, _st.s), 0) >= 0 &&
        sgn( xmult( _st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult( _st.s, _st.e, _se.s), 0) >= 0;
}
};

//      graham
Point gsort;
bool gcmp( const Point &ta, const Point &tb)///
{
    double tmp = xmult( gsort, ta, tb);
    if( fabs( tmp) < eps)
        return getdis( gsort, ta) < getdis( gsort, tb);
    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; //

    //
    double area()
    {
        double ans = 0.0;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            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++)
        {
            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;
    }
    // [ ] 0 (n)
    bool ahas( Point &_Off)
    {
        int ret = 0;
        double inv = 1e20; //
        Line l = Line( _Off, Point( -inv, _Off.y));
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            Line ln = Line( pt[i], pt[(i + 1) % n]);
            if(fabs(ln.s.y - ln.e.y) > eps)
            {
                Point tp = (ln.s.y > ln.e.y)? ln.s: ln.e;
                if( ( fabs( tp.y - _Off.y) < eps && tp.x < _Off.x + eps) || Line::isCrossSS( ln, l))
                    ret++;
            }
            else if( Line::isCrossSS( ln, l))
                ret++;
        }
        return ret&1;
    }
}

```

```

//          0          (logn)
bool bhas( Point & p)
{
    if( n < 3)
        return false;
    if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[1]) > eps)
        return false;
    if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[n-1]) < -eps)
        return false;
    int l = 2,r = n-1;
    int line = -1;
    while( l <= r)
    {
        int mid = ( l + r ) >> 1;
        if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[mid]) >= 0)
            line = mid,r = mid - 1;
        else l = mid + 1;
    }
    return xmult( pt[line-1], p, pt[line]) <= eps;
}

//
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 ++)
    {
        if(flag)
            pt[pn ++] = pt[i];
        else
            ret.pt[ret.n ++] = pt[i];
        np = xmult( _Off.s, _Off.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++)

```

```

{
    while( n > 1 && sgn( xmult( pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)
        n--;
    pt[n++] = _p[i];
}
int _key = n;
for(int i = _n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
{
    while( n > _key && sgn( xmult( pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)
        n--;
    pt[n++] = _p[i];
}
if(n>1) n--;//
}
/*****      graham      *****/
/*****      _p      ,      _n      *****/

void graham( Point _p[], int _n)
{
    int cur=0;
    for(int i = 1; i < _n; i++)
        if( sgn( _p[cur].y, _p[i].y) > 0 || ( sgn( _p[cur].y, _p[i].y) == 0 && sgn( _p[cur].x,
            _p[i].x) > 0) )
            cur = i;
    swap( _p[cur], _p[0]);
    n = 0, gsort = pt[n++] = _p[0];
    if( _n <= 1) return;
    sort( _p + 1, _p+_n ,gcmp);
    pt[n++] = _p[1];
    for(int i = 2; i < _n; i++)
    {
        while(n>1 && sgn( xmult( pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)//
            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]);
        if(ret < getdis2(pt[i+1],pt[j+1])) ret = getdis2(pt[i+1],pt[j+1]), ans =
            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      [0]
    while( _Off.pt[i + 1].y > _Off.pt[i].y)
        i = (i + 1) % _Off.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) % _Off.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)//      TLE
        {
            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];(
//      n      [      ]      0
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++)
        L[i].get_angle();
    sort(L, L + ln);
    //
    for(i = tn = 1; i < ln; i ++)
        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 ++)
    {
        while(bot < top && judege(dq[top],dq[top-1],L[i]) > 0)
            top --;
        while(bot < top && judege(dq[bot],dq[bot+1],L[i]) > 0)
            bot ++;
        dq[++ top] = L[i];
    }
}

```

```

    }
    while(bot < top && judege(dq[top],dq[top-1],dq[bot]) > 0)
        top --;
    while(bot < top && judege(dq[bot],dq[bot+1],dq[top]) > 0)
        bot ++;
    //
    //      if(top <= bot + 1)
    //          return 0;
    dq[++top] = dq[bot];
    for(i = bot; i < top; i ++)
        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 < _Off.n; i ++)
        {
            Line l = Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[(i + 1) % _Off.n]);
            if(l.dis(c, true) < r - eps)
                return false;
        }
        return true;
    }

    //
    bool has( Polygon &_Off)
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < _Off.n; i ++)
            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;
    }
    //
    Circle operator+(Circle &_Off) const [_Off]
    {
        //
        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;
        return res;
    }

    //
    // [_Off]( ), ( s_Off , e )
    pair<Line, Line> tangent( Point &_Off)
    {
        double d = getdis(c, _Off);
        //
        double angp = acos(r / d), ang0 = atan2(_Off.y - c.y, _Off.x - c.x);
        Point pl = Point(c.x + r * cos(ang0 + angp), c.y + r * sin(ang0 + angp)),
            pr = Point(c.x + r * cos(ang0 - angp), c.y + r * sin(ang0 - 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);

        //
        double xp = (_Off.b * _Off.b * c.x - _Off.a * _Off.b * c.y - _Off.a * _Off.c) / (_Off.a *
            _Off.a + _Off.b * _Off.b);
        double yp = (- _Off.a * _Off.b * c.x + _Off.a * _Off.a * c.y - _Off.b * _Off.c) / (_Off.a *
            _Off.a + _Off.b * _Off.b);

        double ang0 = atan2(yp - c.y, xp - c.x);
        double angp = acos(td / r);

        return make_pair(Point(c.x + r * cos(ang0 + angp), c.y + r * sin(ang0 + angp)),
            Point(c.x + r * cos(ang0 - angp), c.y + r * sin(ang0 - 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.s = b;
        v.e.x = v.s.x - a.y + c.y;
        v.e.y = v.s.y + a.x - c.x;
        Point ret;
        Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
    }
}

```

```

        return ret;
    }

    //
    //
    //
    //
    Point barycenter()
    {
        Line u,v;
        u.s.x = (a.x + b.x) / 2;
        u.s.y = (a.y + b.y) / 2;
        u.e = c;
        v.s.x = (a.x + c.x) / 2;
        v.s.y = (a.y + c.y) / 2;
        v.e = b;
        Point ret;
        Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
        return ret;
    }

    //
    //
    Point fermentPoint()
    {
        Point u, v;
        double step = fabs(a.x) + fabs(a.y) + fabs(b.x) + fabs(b.y) + fabs(c.x) + fabs(c.y);
        int i, j, k;
        u.x = (a.x + b.x + c.x) / 3;
        u.y = (a.y + b.y + c.y) / 3;
        while (step > eps)
        {
            for (k = 0; k < 10; step /= 2, k++)
            {
                for (i = -1; i <= 1; i++)
                {
                    for (j = -1; j <= 1; j++)
                    {
                        v.x = u.x + step * i;
                        v.y = u.y + step * j;
                        if (getdis(u,a) + getdis(u,b) + getdis(u,c) > getdis(v,a) + getdis(v,b) +
                            getdis(v,c))
                            u = v;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        return u;
    }
};

int main(void)
{
    return 0;
}

```

3 Graph

3.1 Dijkstra

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

3.2 Floyd-Warshall

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

```

int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

3.3 Korasaju

```

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

```

3.4 LCA with binary lifting

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.5 LCA with range minimum query

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXLOGN 22
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q;
int st[MAXLOGN][2*MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int vs[MAXN*2-1];
int depth[MAXN*2-1];
int id[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int &k)
{
    id[v]=k;
    vs[k]=v;
    depth[k++]=d;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)
    {
        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;
}

void rmq_init(int n)
{
    for(int i=1;i<=n;++i) st[0][i]=i;
    for(int i=1;1<<i<n;++i)
        for(int j=1;j+(1<<i)-1<=n;++j)
            st[i][j]=getMin(st[i-1][j],st[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]);
}
void init(int V)
{
    int k=0;
    dfs(1,0,0,k);
    rmq_init(V*2-1);
}
int query(int l, int r)
{
    int k=31-__builtin_clz(r-l+1);
    return getMin(st[k][l],st[k][r-(1<<k)+1]);
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
    if(u==v) return u;
    return vs[query(min(id[u],id[v]),max(id[u],id[v]))];
}

```

```

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

```

3.6 Dinic

```

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

```

3.7 Min-cost flow

```

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

```



```

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

```

3.8 Bipartite Matching

```

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

```

```

#define MAXN 1000000
using namespace std;
int V;
vector<int> G[MAXN_V];
int match[MAXN_V];
bool used[MAXN_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++)
    {
        int u=G[v][i],w=match[u];
        if(w<0||!used[w]&&dfs(w))
        {
            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++)
    {
        if(match[v]<0)
        {
            memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
            if(dfs(v))
            {
                res++;
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}
int main()
{
    int p=sieve(1000000);
    return 0;
}

```

3.9 Common Matching

```

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

```

```

    que[++rear]=x;
    check[x]=true;
    if(!treec[x])
    {
        tra[++cnt]=x;
        treec[x]=true;
    }
}
int root(int x){return f[x]?f[x]=root(f[x]):x;}

void clear()
{
    for(int i=1,j;i<=cnt;++i)
    {
        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=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)
    {
        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)
    {
        int i=que[fore];
        for(int j=1;j<=n;++j)
        {
            if(a[i][j]&&root(i)!=root(j)&&match[j]!=i)
                if(match[j]&&father[match[j]])
                    flower(i,j);
            else if(father[j]==0)
            {
                father[j]=i;
                tra[++cnt]=j;
                treec[j]=true;
                if(match[j])
                    push(match[j]);
                else
                {
                    for(int k=i,l=j,p;k;l=p,k=father[l])
                    {
                        p=match[k];
                        match[k]=l;
                        match[l]=k;
                    }
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}

void matching()
{
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(match[i]==0)
        {
            if(find(i)) ans++;
            clear();
        }
}

int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
    {
        int x,y;
        scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
        a[x][y]=a[y][x]=true;
    }
    matching();
    printf("%d\n",ans);
    return 0;
}

```

3.10 Kuhn-Munkres

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
#define INF 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++)
    {
        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++)
    {
        son_y[i]=-1;
        y[i]=0;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)
    {
        x[i]=0;
```

```

        for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)
            x[i]=max(x[i],w[i][j]);
    }
    bool flag;
    for(int i=0;i<pop;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)
        {
            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++)
                if(prev_y[j]==-1)
                    m=min(m,slack[j]);
            for(int j=0;j<pop;j++)
            {
                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++)
            {
                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++)
    ans+=w[son_y[i]][i];
return ans;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

3.11 Linear Programming

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstring>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;

const int N = 23;
const double eps = 1e-8;

double a[N][N], ans[N];
int n, m, t, id[N << 1];

void pivot(int l, int e)
{
    swap(id[e], id[n + 1]);
    double r = a[l][e]; a[l][e] = 1;
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; ++j)
        a[l][j] /= r;
    for (int i = 0; i <= m; ++i)
        if (i != l) {
            r = a[i][e]; a[i][e] = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j <= 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 <= n; ++j) scanf("%lf", &a[0][j]), id[j] = j;
    for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &a[i][j]);
        scanf("%lf", &a[i][0]);
    }

    while (true)
    {
        l = e = 0; k = -eps;
        for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
            if (a[i][0] < k) {
                k = a[i][0];
                l = i;
            }
        if (!l) break;
        k = -eps;
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
            if (a[l][j] < k && (!e || (rand() & 1))) {
                k = a[l][j];
                e = j;
            }
        if (!e) {puts("Infeasible"); return 0;}
    }
}
```

```

    pivot(l, e);
}

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

```

3.12 Dominator Tree

```

#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;
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;
    if(sdom[label[dsu[u]]]<sdom[label[u]])
        label[u]=label[dsu[u]];
    dsu[u]=v;
    return x?v:label[u];
}
void unite(int u,int v)
{
    dsu[v]=u;
}
void dfs(int v)
{
    t++;arr[v]=t;rev[t]=v;
    label[t]=t;sdom[t]=t;dsu[t]=t;
    for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)

```



```

    {
        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++)
    {
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        G[u].push_back(v);
    }
    dfs(1);n=t;
    for(int i=n;i>=1;i--)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<rG[i].size();j++)
            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++)
        {
            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++)
    {
        if(idom[i]!=sdom[i]) idom[i]=idom[idom[i]];
        dt[rev[idom[i]]].push_back(rev[i]);
        printf("%d %d\n",rev[i],rev[idom[i]]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

3.13 Hopcroft-Karp

```

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

```

```

        {
            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++)
            if(!mx[i]) que.push(i);
        while(!que.empty())
        {
            int u=que.front();
            que.pop();
            for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)
                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++)
            if(!mx[i]&&find(i)) ans++;
    }
    return ans;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

3.14 Edge-connected Components

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007

```

```

#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct Edge
{
    int u,v;
    Edge(int u=0,int v=0):u(u),v(v){}
}e[MAXM];
int n,m,stamp,dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],bccno[MAXN],bcc_cnt;
vector<int> vec[MAXN],bcc[MAXN];
bool g[MAXN][MAXN],isbridge[MAXM];

void tarjan(int tot,int fa)
{
    int tmp;
    dfn[tot]=low[tot]=++stamp;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)vec[tot].size();i++)
    {
        tmp=e[vec[tot][i]].v;
        if(!dfn[tmp])
        {
            tarjan(tmp,tot);
            low[tot]=min(low[tot],low[tmp]);
            if(low[tmp]>dfn[tot])
                isbridge[vec[tot][i]]=isbridge[vec[tot][i]^1]=1;
        }
        else if(dfn[tmp]<dfn[tot] && tmp!=fa)
        {
            low[tot]=min(low[tot], dfn[tmp]);
        }
    }
}

void dfs(int tot)
{
    dfn[tot]=1;
    bccno[tot]=bcc_cnt;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)vec[tot].size();i++)
    {
        int tmp=vec[tot][i];
        if(isbridge[tmp])
            continue;
        if(!dfn[e[tmp].v])
        {
            dfs(e[tmp].v);
        }
    }
}

void find_ebcc(){
    bcc_cnt=stamp=0;
    memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
    memset(low,0,sizeof(low));
    memset(isbridge,0,sizeof(isbridge));
    memset(bccno,0,sizeof(bccno));
    memset(bcc,0,sizeof(bcc));
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

```

```

        if(!dfn[i])
            tarjan(i, -1);
memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    if(!dfn[i])
    {
        bcc_cnt++;
        dfs(i);
    }
}
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

3.15 Vertex-connected Components

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 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;
struct Edge{
    int u,v;
    Edge(int u=0,int v=0):u(u),v(v){}
}e[MAXN];
int n,m,stamp,dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],iscut[MAXN],bccno[MAXN];
int scnt,st[MAXN],bcc_cnt;
vector<int> vec[MAXN],bcc[MAXN];

void tarjan(int tot,int fa)
{
    int child=0,tmp;
    dfn[tot]=low[tot]=++stamp;
    for(int i=0;i<vec[tot].size();i++)
    {
        tmp=e[vec[tot][i]].v;
        if(!dfn[tmp])
        {
            st[++scnt]=vec[tot][i],child++;
            tarjan(tmp,tot);
            low[tot]=min(low[tot],low[tmp]);
            if(low[tmp]>=dfn[tot])
            {
                iscut[tot]=1;
                bcc[++bcc_cnt].clear();
                while(1)
                {
                    int num=st[scnt--];
                    if(bccno[e[num].u]!=bcc_cnt)

```

```

        {
            bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(e[num].u);
            bccno[e[num].u]=bcc_cnt;
        }
        if(bccno[e[num].v]!=bcc_cnt)
        {
            bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(e[num].v);
            bccno[e[num].v]=bcc_cnt;
        }
        if(e[num].u==tot && e[num].v==tmp)
            break;
    }
}
}
else if(dfn[tmp]<dfn[tot] && tmp!=fa)
{
    st[++scnt]=vec[tot][i];
    low[tot]=min(low[tot], dfn[tmp]);
}
}
if(fa<0 && child==1)
    iscut[tot]=0;
}

void find_bcc()
{
    //      bccno
    memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
    memset(low,0,sizeof(low));
    memset(iscut,0,sizeof(iscut));
    memset(bccno,0,sizeof(bccno));
    memset(bcc,0,sizeof(bcc));
    stamp=scnt=bcc_cnt=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(!dfn[i])
            tarjan(i,-1);
}
int main()
{
    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&); //

    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; // n
    int operator%(const int &) const; // 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=l/DLEN;
    if(l%DLEN)
        len++;
    index=0;
    for(i=l-1;i>=0;i-=DLEN)
    {
        t=0;
        k=i-DLEN+1;
        if(k<0)
            k=0;
    }
}

```

```

        for(int j=k;j<=i;j++)
            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++)
        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++)
        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=l-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) //
{
    int i;
    cout << b.a[b.len - 1];
    for(i = b.len - 2 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
    {
        cout.width(DLEN);
        cout.fill('0');
        cout << b.a[i];
    }
    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++)
{
    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++)
    {
        if(t1.a[i] < t2.a[i])
        {
            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++)
    {
        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 //          n
{
    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)
        {
            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];
    for(i = len - 2 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
    {
        cout.width(DLEN);
        cout.fill('0');
        cout << a[i];
    }
    cout << endl;
}
int main(void)

```

```

{
    BigNum x=BigNum(1);
    for(int i=2;i<=100;i++)
        x=x*BigNum(i);
    int sum=0;
    x.print();
    for(int i=0;i<500;i++)
    {
        while(x.a[i]>0)
        {
            sum+=x.a[i]%10;
            x.a[i]/=10;
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n",sum);
    return 0;
}

```

4.2 Belerkamp-Massey

```

// Berlekamp-Massey Algorithm
// Complexity:  $O(n^2)$ 
// Requirement: const MOD, inverse(int)
// Input: vector<int> - the first elements of the sequence
// Output: vector<int> - the recursive equation of the given sequence
// Example: In: {1, 1, 2, 3} Out: {1, 1000000006, 1000000006} (MOD = 1e9+7)

struct Poly {
    vector<int> a;

    Poly() { a.clear(); }

    Poly(vector<int> &a): a(a) {}

    int length() const { return a.size(); }

    Poly move(int d) {
        vector<int> na(d, 0);
        na.insert(na.end(), a.begin(), a.end());
        return Poly(na);
    }

    int calc(vector<int> &d, int pos) {
        int ret = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); ++i) {
            if ((ret += (long long)d[pos - i] * a[i] % MOD) >= MOD) {
                ret -= MOD;
            }
        }
        return ret;
    }

    Poly operator - (const Poly &b) {
        vector<int> na(max(this->length(), b.length()));
        for (int i = 0; i < (int)na.size(); ++i) {
            int aa = i < this->length() ? this->a[i] : 0,
                bb = i < b.length() ? b.a[i] : 0;

```

```

        na[i] = (aa + MOD - bb) % MOD;
    }
    return Poly(na);
}

};

Poly operator * (const int &c, const Poly &p) {
    vector<int> na(p.length());
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)na.size(); ++i) {
        na[i] = (long long)c * p.a[i] % MOD;
    }
    return na;
}

vector<int> solve(vector<int> a) {
    int n = a.size();
    Poly s, b;
    s.a.push_back(1), b.a.push_back(1);
    for (int i = 1, j = 0, ld = a[0]; i < n; ++i) {
        int d = s.calc(a, i);
        if (d) {
            if ((s.length() - 1) * 2 <= i) {
                Poly ob = b;
                b = s;
                s = s - (long long)d * inverse(ld) % MOD * ob.move(i - j);
                j = i;
                ld = d;
            } else {
                s = s - (long long)d * inverse(ld) % MOD * b.move(i - j);
            }
        }
    }
    //Caution: s.a might be shorter than expected
    return s.a;
}

```

4.3 Chinese Remainder Theorem

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k;
int r[MAXN][MAXN],x[MAXN];
int extgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y)
{
    int d=a;
    if(b!=0)
    {
        d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
        y-=(a/b)*x;
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            x=1;
            y=0;
        }
        return d;
    }
    int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
    {
        int x,y;
        extgcd(a,m,x,y);
        return (m+x%m)%m;
    }
    int solve(vector<P> &v)
    {
        int n=v.size();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
                r[i][j]=mod_inverse(v[i].S,v[j].S);
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            x[i]=v[i].F;
            for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
            {
                x[i]=r[j][i]*(x[i]-x[j]);
                x[i]=x[i]%v[i].S;
                if(x[i]<0) x[i]+=v[i].S;
            }
        }
        int base=1;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            ans+=base*x[i];
            base*=v[i].S;
        }
        return ans;
    }
    int main()
    {
        vector<P> v;
        v.push_back(P(4,7));
        v.push_back(P(3,13));
        printf("%d\n",solve(v));
        return 0;
    }

```

4.4 Matrix Determinant

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
int n;
int det_mod(mat A,int M)
{

```

```

int n=A.size();
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        A[i][j]%=M;

int ans=1;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
    {
        while(A[j][i]!=0)
        {
            int t=A[i][i]/A[j][i];
            for(int k=0;k<n;k++)
            {
                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++)
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
    printf("%d\n",det_mod(A,3));
    return 0;
}

```

4.5 Euler Sieve

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 1000000007
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
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;
    is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(is_prime[i]) prime[p++]=i;
        for(int j=0;j<p;j++)
        {
            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++)
    {
        if(is_prime[i]) {p++; phi[i]=i-1;}
        for(int j=0;j<p;j++)
        {
            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++)
    {
        if(is_prime[i]) {p++; miu[i]=-1;}
        for(int j=0;j<p;j++)
        {
            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;
}

```

4.6 Extended GCD

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef __int64 ll;
ll extgcd(ll a,ll b,ll &x,ll &y)
{
    ll d=a;
    if(b!=0)

```

```

    {
        d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
        y-=(a/b)*x;
    }
    else
    {
        x=1;
        y=0;
    }
    return d;
}
ll a,b,x,y;
int main()
{
    while(scanf("%I64d%I64d",&a,&b)==2)
    {
        if(extgcd(a,b,x,y)==1)
        {
            while(x<0)
            {
                x+=b;
                y-=a;
            }
            printf("%I64d %I64d\n",x,y);
        }
        else puts("sorry");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

4.7 Fast Fourier Transform

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 400005
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
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;
    rev.resize(1<<nbase);
    for(int i=0;i<(1<<nbase);i++)
        rev[i]=(rev[i>>1]>>1)+((i&1)<<(nbase-1));
    roots.resize(1<<nbase);
    while(base<nbase)
    {
        double angle=2*PI/(1<<(base+1));
        for(int i=1<<(base-1);i<(1<<base);i++)
        {
            roots[i<<1]=roots[i];
            double angle_i=angle*(2*i+1-(1<<base));
            roots[(i<<1)+1]=num(cos(angle_i),sin(angle_i));
        }
        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++)
        if(i<(rev[i]>>shift))
            swap(a[i],a[rev[i]>>shift]);
    for(int k=1;k<n;k<=<=1)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*k)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<k;j++)
            {
                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++;
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)
    {
        int x=(i<(int)a.size()?a[i]:0);

```

```

        int y=(i<(int)b.size()?b[i]:0);
        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;
    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++;
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)a.size();i++)
    {
        int x=(a[i]%m+m)%m;
        fa[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
    }
    fill(fa.begin()+a.size(),fa.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
    fft(fa,sz);
    if(sz>(int)fb.size()) fb.resize(sz);
    if(eq) copy(fa.begin(),fa.begin()+sz,fb.begin());
    else
    {
        for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)
        {
            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++)
{
    ll aa=fa[i].x+0.5;
    ll bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
    ll cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
    res[i]=(aa+((bb%m)<<15)+((cc%m)<<30))%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++)
        v1[i]=(int)(s1[len1-1-i]-'0');
    int len2=(int)s2.size();
    vector<int> v2(len2);
    for(int i=0;i<len2;i++)
        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++)
    {
        carry+=ans[i];
        ans[i]=carry%10;
        carry/=10;
    }
    while(carry>0)
    {
        ans.push_back(carry%10);
        carry/=10;
    }
    while((int)ans.size()>1&&ans.back()==0) ans.pop_back();
    for(int i=(int)ans.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
        printf("%d",ans[i]);
    return 0;
}

```

4.8 Fast Walsh-Hadamard Transform

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define REV 500000004
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
void FWT(int a[],int n)
{
    for(int d=1;d<n;d<=<=1)
        for(int m=d<<1,i=0;i<n;i+=m)
            for(int j=0;j<d;j++)
            {
                int x=a[i+j],y=a[i+j+d];
                //xor:
                a[i+j]=(x+y)%MOD,a[i+j+d]=(x-y+MOD)%MOD;
                //and:a[i+j]=x+y;
                //or:a[i+j+d]=x+y;
            }
}

void UFWT(int a[],int n)
{
    for(int d=1;d<n;d<=<=1)
        for(int m=d<<1,i=0;i<n;i+=m)
            for(int j=0;j<d;j++)
            {
                int x=a[i+j],y=a[i+j+d];
                //xor:
                a[i+j]=1LL*(x+y)*REV%MOD,a[i+j+d]=(1LL*(x-y)*REV%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
                //and:a[i+j]=x-y;
                //or:a[i+j+d]=y-x;
            }
}

void solve(int a[],int b[],int n)
{
    FWT(a,n);
    FWT(b,n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]=1LL*a[i]*b[i]%MOD;
    UFWT(a,n);
}

int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

4.9 Gauss-Jordan

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
using namespace std;
const double eps=1e-8;
typedef vector<double> vec;

```

```

typedef vector<vec> mat;
int sz;
vec gauss_jordan(const mat& A, const vec& b)
{
    int n=A.size();
    mat B(n,vec(n+1));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            B[i][j]=A[i][j];

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) B[i][n]=b[i];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int pivot=i;
        for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
            if(abs(B[j][i])>abs(B[pivot][i])) pivot=j;
        swap(B[i],B[pivot]);
        if(abs(B[i][i])<eps) return vec();
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n;j++) B[i][j]/=B[i][i];
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(i!=j)
            {
                for(int k=i+1;k<=n;k++)
                    B[j][k]-=B[j][i]*B[i][k];
            }
        }
    }
    vec x(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        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++)
        for(int j=0;j<sz;j++)
            A[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)
    {
        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++)
        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++)
            if(res[i]>0) printf("%d ",i+1);
    }
}

```

```

        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

4.10 Linear Basis

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
int 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;
}

```

4.11 Linear Congruence

```

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

```

4.12 Linear Recurrence

```

// Calculating kth term of linear recurrence sequence
// Complexity: init  $O(n^2 \log)$  query  $O(n^2 \log k)$ 
// Requirement: const LOG const MOD
// Input(constructor): vector<int> - first n terms
//                      vector<int> - transition function
// Output(calc(k)): int - the kth term mod MOD

```

```

// Example: In: {1, 1} {2, 1}  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$ 
//           Out: calc(3) = 3, calc(10007) = 71480733 (MOD 1e9+7)

struct LinearRec {

    int n;
    vector<int> first, trans;
    vector<vector<int> > bin;

    vector<int> add(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
        vector<int> result(n * 2 + 1, 0);
        //You can apply constant optimization here to get a ~10x speedup
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j <= n; ++j) {
                if ((result[i + j] += (long long)a[i] * b[j] % MOD) >= MOD) {
                    result[i + j] -= MOD;
                }
            }
        }
        for (int i = 2 * n; i > n; --i) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
                if ((result[i - 1 - j] += (long long)result[i] * trans[j] % MOD) >=
                    MOD) {
                    result[i - 1 - j] -= MOD;
                }
            }
            result[i] = 0;
        }
        result.erase(result.begin() + n + 1, result.end());
        return result;
    }

    LinearRec(vector<int> &first, vector<int> &trans):first(first), trans(trans) {
        n = first.size();
        vector<int> a(n + 1, 0);
        a[1] = 1;
        bin.push_back(a);
        for (int i = 1; i < LOG; ++i) {
            bin.push_back(add(bin[i - 1], bin[i - 1]));
        }
    }

    int calc(int k) {
        vector<int> a(n + 1, 0);
        a[0] = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < LOG; ++i) {
            if (k >> i & 1) {
                a = add(a, bin[i]);
            }
        }
        int ret = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if ((ret += (long long)a[i + 1] * first[i] % MOD) >= MOD) {
                ret -= MOD;
            }
        }
        return ret;
    }
};

```

4.13 LU Decomposition

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



```

    }
    for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        for(int k=i+1;k<n;k++)
            A[j][k]=A[j][k]-L[j][i]*U[i][k];
}
printf("L=\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        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");
}
}

```

4.14 Matrix Operations

```

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

```

```

        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            scanf("%lf",&A[i][j]);
    mat L(n,vec(n));
    mat U(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
            U[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        L[i][i]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            L[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        U[i][i]=A[i][i];
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            L[j][i]=A[j][i]/U[i][i];
            U[i][j]=A[i][j];
        }
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            for(int k=i+1;k<n;k++)
                A[j][k]=A[j][k]-L[j][i]*U[i][k];
    }
    printf("L=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            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");
    }
}

```

4.15 Miller-Rabin primality test

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int n)
{
    if(i==0) return 1%n;
    int temp=pow_mod(a,i>>1,n);
    temp=temp*temp%n;
    if(i&1) temp=(long long) temp*a%n;
    return temp;
}
bool test(int n,int a,int d)
{
    if(n==2) return true;
    if(n==a) return true;
    if((n&1)==0) return false;

```

```

while(!(d&1)) d=d>>1;
int t=pow_mod(a,d,n);
while((d!=n-1)&&(t!=1)&&(t!=n-1))
{
    t=(long long)t*t%n;
    d=d<<1;
}
return(t==n-1|| (d&1)==1);
}
bool isPrime(int n)
{
    if(n<2) return false;
    int a[]={2,3,61};
    for(int i=0;i<=2;++i) if(!test(n,a[i],n-1)) return false;
    return true;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

4.16 Mod-Combinatation and Mod-fact

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
#define MAXP 1005
using namespace std;
int gcd(int a,int b)
{
    if(b==0) return a;
    return gcd(b,a%b);
}
int extgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y)
{
    int d=a;
    if(b!=0)
    {
        d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
        y--=(a/b)*x;
    }
    else
    {
        x=1;
        y=0;
    }
    return d;
}
int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
{
    int x,y;
    extgcd(a,m,x,y);
    return (m+x%m)%m;
}
int fact[MAXP];
int mod_fact(int n,int p,int &e)
{
    e=0;

```

```

    if(n==0) return 1;
    int res=mod_fact(n/p,p,e);
    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;
    int e1,e2,e3;
    int a1=mod_fact(n,p,e1),a2=mod_fact(k,p,e2),a3=mod_fact(n-k,p,e3);
    if(e1>e2+e3) return 0;
    return a1*mod_inverse(a2*a3%p,p)%p;
}
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n",mod_inverse(22,31));
    return 0;
}

```

4.17 Fast Number-Theoretic Transform

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 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[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++)
        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;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);
    }
    for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)
    {
        int m=1<<s;
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
        for(int k=0;k<n;k+=m)
        {
            int w=1;
            for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)
            {
                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++)
            swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            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++)
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);
    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))
            tmp*=2;
    }
}

```

```

n=tmp;
ntt(2*n,A,1);
ntt(2*n,B,1);
for(int i=0; i<2*n; i++)
    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++)
{
    ans[i]+=A[i];
    if(ans[i]>=10)
    {
        ans[i+1]+=ans[i]/10;
        ans[i]%=10;
    }
}
int e=0;
for(int i=2*n-1;i>=0;i--)
{
    if(ans[i])
    {
        e=i;
        break;
    }
}
for(int i=e;i>=0;i--)
{
    printf("%d",ans[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

4.18 Pell's equation

```

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

```

```

    }
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    while(scanf("%d",&n)==1)
    {
        P p=Pell(n);
        printf("%d %d\n",p.F,p.S);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

4.19 Pollard-Rho

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;

//*****
// Miller_Rabin
//
//
//*****
const int S=20;

// (a*b)%c. a, b long long c long
// a,b,c <2^63
long long mult_mod(long long a,long long b,long long c)
{
    a%=c;
    b%=c;
    long long ret=0;
    while(b)
    {
        if(b&1){ret+=a;ret%=c;}
        a<<=1;
        if(a>=c)a%=c;
        b>>=1;
    }
    return ret;
}

// x^n %c
long long pow_mod(long long x,long long n,long long mod)//x^n%c
{
    if(n==1)return x%mod;
    x%=mod;
    long long tmp=x;
    long long ret=1;

```

```

while(n)
{
    if(n&1) ret=mult_mod(ret,tmp,mod);
    tmp=mult_mod(tmp,tmp,mod);
    n>>=1;
}
return ret;
}

//      a      ,n-1=x*2^t      a^(n-1)=1(mod n)      n
//      true      ,      false
bool check(long long a,long long n,long long x,long long t)
{
    long long ret=pow_mod(a,x,n);
    long long last=ret;
    for(int i=1;i<=t;i++)
    {
        ret=mult_mod(ret,ret,n);
        if(ret==1&&last!=1&&last!=n-1) return true;//
        last=ret;
    }
    if(ret!=1) return true;
    return false;
}

// Miller_Rabin()
//      true      .(
//      false      ;

bool Miller_Rabin(long long n)
{
    if(n<2)return false;
    if(n==2)return true;
    if((n&1)==0) return false;//
    long long x=n-1;
    long long t=0;
    while((x&1)==0){x>>=1;t++;}
    for(int i=0;i<S;i++)
    {
        long long a=rand()%(n-1)+1;//rand() stdlib .      h
        if(check(a,n,x,t))
            return false;//
    }
    return true;
}

//*****
//pollard_rho
//*****
long long factor[100];//
int tol;//      0

long long gcd(long long a,long long b)
{

```



```

    if(a==0)return 1; //???????
    if(a<0) return gcd(-a,b);
    while(b)
    {
        long long t=a%b;
        a=b;
        b=t;
    }
    return a;
}

long long Pollard_rho(long long x,long long c)
{
    long long i=1,k=2;
    long long x0=rand()%x;
    long long y=x0;
    while(1)
    {
        i++;
        x0=(mult_mod(x0,x0,x)+c)%x;
        long long d=gcd(y-x0,x);
        if(d!=1&& d!=x) return d;
        if(y==x0) return x;
        if(i==k){y=x0;k+=k;}
    }
}

//          n
void findfac(long long n)
{
    if(Miller_Rabin(n))//
    {
        factor[tol++]=n;
        return;
    }
    long long p=n;
    while(p>=n)p=Pollard_rho(p,rand()%(n-1)+1);
    findfac(p);
    findfac(n/p);
}

int main()
{
    //srand(time(NULL)); // time . h // POJG ++
    long long n;
    while(scanf("%I64d",&n)!=EOF)
    {
        tol=0;
        findfac(n);
        for(int i=0;i<tol;i++)printf("%I64d ",factor[i]);
        printf("\n");
        if(Miller_Rabin(n))printf("Yes\n");
        else printf("No\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

4.20 Polynomial Operations

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 998244353
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int m)
{
    int s=1;
    while(i)
    {
        if(i&1) s=1LL*s*a%m;
        a=1LL*a*a%m;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
inline int inc(int a,int b) {a+=b; return a>=MOD?a-MOD:a;}
inline int dec(int a,int b) {a-=b; return a<0?a+MOD:a;}
int Tonelli_Shanks(int n,ll p)
{
    if(p==2) return (n&1)?1:-1;
    if(pow_mod(n,p>>1,p)!=1) return -1;
    if(p%2) return pow_mod(n,(p+1)>>2,p);
    int s=__builtin_ctzll(p-1);
    int q=p>>s,z=2;
    for(;pow_mod(z,p>>1,p)==1;++z);
    int c=pow_mod(z,q,p),r=pow_mod(n,(q+1)>>1,p),t=pow_mod(n,q,p),tmp;
    for(int m=s,i;t!=1;i++)
    {
        for(i=0,tmp=t;tmp!=1;++i) tmp=tmp*tmp%p;
        for(;i<--m;) c=c*c%p;
        r=r*c%p;c=c*c%p;t=t*c%p;
    }
    return r;
}
namespace fft
{
    struct num
    {
        double x,y;
        num() {x=y=0;}
        num(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
    };
    inline num operator+(num a,num b) {return num(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);}
    inline num operator-(num a,num b) {return num(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);}
    inline num operator*(num a,num b) {return num(a.x*b.x-a.y*b.y,a.x*b.y+a.y*b.x);}
    inline num conj(num a) {return num(a.x,-a.y);}

    int base=1;
    vector<num> roots={{0,0},{1,0}};
```

```

vector<int> rev={0,1};
const double PI=acosl(-1.0);

void ensure_base(int nbase)
{
    if(nbase<=base) return;
    rev.resize(1<<nbase);
    for(int i=0;i<(1<<nbase);i++)
        rev[i]=(rev[i>>1]>>1)+((i&1)<<(nbase-1));
    roots.resize(1<<nbase);
    while(base<nbase)
    {
        double angle=2*PI/(1<<(base+1));
        for(int i=1<<(base-1);i<(1<<base);i++)
        {
            roots[i<<1]=roots[i];
            double angle_i=angle*(2*i+1-(1<<base));
            roots[(i<<1)+1]=num(cos(angle_i),sin(angle_i));
        }
        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++)
        if(i<(rev[i]>>shift))
            swap(a[i],a[rev[i]>>shift]);
    for(int k=1;k<n;k<<=1)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*k)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<k;j++)
            {
                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++;
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)
    {

```

```

        int x=(i<(int)a.size()?a[i]:0);
        int y=(i<(int)b.size()?b[i]:0);
        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;
    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++;
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)a.size();i++)
    {
        int x=(a[i]%m+m)%m;
        fa[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
    }
    fill(fa.begin()+a.size(),fa.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
    fft(fa,sz);
    if(sz>(int)fb.size()) fb.resize(sz);
    if(eq) copy(fa.begin(),fa.begin()+sz,fb.begin());
    else
    {
        for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)
        {
            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++)
{
    ll aa=fa[i].x+0.5;
    ll bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
    ll cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
    res[i]=(aa+((bb%m)<<15)+((cc%m)<<30))%m;
}
return res;
}
vector<int> square_mod(vector<int> &a,int m)
{
    return multiply_mod(a,a,m,1);
}
};
namespace poly
{
    int inv(int x) {return pow_mod(x,MOD-2,MOD);}
    vector<int> fa,fb,fc,fd;
    vector<int> get_inv(vector<int> &a,int n)
    {
        assert(a[0]!=0);
        if(n==1)
        {
            fa.resize(1);
            fa[0]=inv(a[0]);
            return fa;
        }
        fa=get_inv(a,(n+1)>>1);
        fb=fft::multiply_mod(fa,fa,MOD,1);
        fb=fft::multiply_mod(fb,a,MOD);
        fa.resize(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            fa[i]=inc(fa[i],fa[i]);
            fa[i]=dec(fa[i],fb[i]);
        }
        return fa;
    }
}
vector<int> get_sqrt(vector<int> &a,int n)
{
    if(n==1)
    {
        fc.resize(1);
        int x=Tonelli_Shanks(a[0],MOD);
        assert(x!=-1);
        fc[0]=x;return fc;
    }
    fd=get_sqrt(a,(n+1)>>1);
    fc=get_inv(fd,(n+1)>>1);

```

```

        fd=fft::multiply_mod(fd,fd,MOD,1);
        for(int i=0;i<(n+1)/2;i++) fc[i]=1LL*fc[i]*((MOD+1)/2)%MOD;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) fd[i]=inc(fd[i],a[i]);
        fd=fft::multiply_mod(fd,fc,MOD);
        fd.resize(n);return fd;
    }
    vector<int> diff(vector<int> &a)
    {
        for(int i=1;i<(int)a.size();i++) a[i-1]=1LL*a[i]*i%MOD;
        if(a.size()>=1) a.resize((int)a.size()-1);
        return a;
    }
    vector<int> intg(vector<int> &a)
    {
        int sz=(int)a.size();
        a.resize(sz+1);
        static vector<int> Inv(sz+1);
        Inv[1]=1;
        for(int i=2;i<=sz;i++) Inv[i]=dec(MOD,1LL*Inv[MOD%i]*(MOD/i)%MOD);
        for(int i=sz;i>=1;i--) a[i]=1LL*a[i-1]*Inv[i]%MOD;
        a[0]=0;
        return a;
    }
};
int main()
{
    vector<int> res(20);
    res[0]=1;res[1]=2;res[2]=1;
    res=poly::get_sqrt(res,6);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)res.size();i++) printf("%d ",res[i]);
    return 0;
}

```

4.21 Polynomial Summations

```

#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;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
{
    ll s=1;
    while(i)
    {
        if(i&1) s=s*a%MOD;
        a=a*a%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
ll gcd(ll a,ll b)
{

```

```

    if(b==0) return a;
    return gcd(b,a%b);
}
namespace polysum
{
    const int D=100005;
    ll a[D],f[D],g[D],p[D],p1[D],p2[D],b[D],h[D][2],c[D];
    ll calcn(int d,ll *a,ll n)
    {
        if(n<=d) return a[n];
        p1[0]=p2[0]=1;
        for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)
        {
            ll t=(n-i+MOD)%MOD;
            p1[i+1]=p1[i]*t%MOD;
        }
        for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)
        {
            ll t=(n-d+i+MOD)%MOD;
            p2[i+1]=p2[i]*t%MOD;
        }
        ll ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)
        {
            ll t=g[i]*g[d-i]%MOD*p1[i]%MOD*p2[d-i]%MOD*a[i]%MOD;
            if((d-i)&1) ans=(ans-t+MOD)%MOD;
            else ans=(ans+t)%MOD;
        }
        return ans;
    }
    void init(int M)
    {
        f[0]=f[1]=g[0]=g[1]=1;
        for(int i=2;i<=M+4;i++) f[i]=f[i-1]*i%MOD;
        g[M+4]=pow_mod(f[M+4],MOD-2);
        for(int i=M+3;i>=1;i--) g[i]=g[i+1]*(i+1)%MOD;
    }
    ll polysum(ll n,ll *a,ll m) //a[0]..a[m] \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a[i]
    {
        a[m+1]=calcn(m,a,m+1);
        for(int i=1;i<=m+1;i++) a[i]=(a[i-1]+a[i])%MOD;
        return calcn(m+1,a,n-1);
    }
    ll qpolysum(ll R,ll n,ll *a,ll m) //a[0]..a[m] \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a[i]*R^i
    {
        if(R==1) return polysum(n,a,m);
        a[m+1]=calcn(m,a,m+1);
        ll r=pow_mod(R,MOD-2),p3=0,p4=0,c,ans;
        h[0][0]=0;h[0][1]=1;
        for(int i=1;i<=m+1;i++)
        {
            h[i][0]=(h[i-1][0]+a[i-1])*r%MOD;
            h[i][1]=h[i-1][1]*r%MOD;
        }
        for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++)
        {
            ll t=g[i]*g[m+1-i]%MOD;
            if(i&1) p3=((p3-h[i][0]*t)%MOD+MOD)%MOD,p4=((p4-h[i][1]*t)%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
            else p3=(p3+h[i][0]*t)%MOD,p4=(p4+h[i][1]*t)%MOD;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    c=pow_mod(p4,MOD-2)*(MOD-p3)%MOD;
    for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++) h[i][0]=(h[i][0]+h[i][1]*c)%MOD;
    for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++) C[i]=h[i][0];
    ans=(calcn(m,C,n)*pow_mod(R,n)-c)%MOD;
    if(ans<0) ans+=MOD;
    return ans;
}
}
ll a[MAXN];
int main()
{
    a[0]=1;a[1]=100;a[2]=0;
    polysum::init(1000);
    printf("%lld\n",polysum::qpolysum(2,4,a,1));
    return 0;
}

```

4.22 Prime Counting Function

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005// MAXN=sqrt(upper_bound)
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
ll f[MAXN],g[MAXN],n,k; //f[i]:pi(n/i),g[i]:pi(i)

ll PrimeCount(ll n)
{
    ll i,j,m=0;
    for(m=1;m*m<=n;m++) f[m]=n/m-1;
    for(i=2;i<=m;i++) g[i]=i-1;
    for(i=2;i<=m;i++)
    {
        if(g[i]==g[i-1]) continue;
        for(j=1;j<=min(m-1,n/i/i);++j)
        {
            if(i*j<m) f[j]-=f[i*j]-g[i-1];
            else f[j]-=g[n/i/j]-g[i-1];
        }
        for(j=m;j>=i*i;j--) g[j]-=g[j/i]-g[i-1];
    }
    return f[1];
}
int main()
{
    while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
    {
        printf("%lld\n",PrimeCount(n));
    }
    return 0;
}

```

4.23 Primitive Root

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<cstring>
#include<algorithm>
#include<vector>
#include<queue>
#include<deque>
#include<stack>
#include<map>
#define MAXN 1005000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
vector<ll> a;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll mod)
{
    if(i==0) return 1;
    ll s=1;
    while(i>0)
    {
        if(i&1) s=(s*a)%mod;
        a=(a*a)%mod;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
bool g_test(ll g,ll p)
{
    for(ll i=0;i<a.size();i++)
        if(pow_mod(g,(p-1)/a[i],p)==1)
            return 0;
    return 1;
}
ll primitive_root(ll p)
{
    ll tmp=p-1;
    for(ll i=2;i<=tmp/i;i++)
        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()
{
    ll n;
    while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
        printf("%lld\n",primitive_root(n));
    return 0;
}

```

4.24 Segmented Sieve

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXL 1000005
#define MAXSQRTB 47000
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
bool is_prime_small[MAXSQRTB];
bool is_prime[MAXL];
vector<ll> prime;
void segment_sieve(ll a,ll b)
{
    for(ll i=0;(ll)i*i<=b;i++) is_prime_small[i]=true;
    for(ll i=0;i<b-a;i++) is_prime[i]=true;
    for(ll i=2;(ll)i*i<=b;i++)
    {
        if(is_prime_small[i])
        {
            for(ll j=2*i;(ll)j*j<=b;j+=i) is_prime_small[j]=false;
            for(ll j=max(2LL,(a+i-1)/i)*i;j<b;j+=i) is_prime[j-a]=false;
        }
    }
    for(ll i=0;i<b-a;i++)
        if(is_prime[i]&& a+i!=1) prime.push_back(a+i);
}

```

4.25 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 ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int tot=1;
int dbit(int x)
{
    while((x&-x)!=x) x+=x&-x;
    return x;
}
int two[32];
int pow_mod(int a,int i)

```

```

{
    if(i==0) return 1;
    int s=1;
    while(i>0)
    {
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
int rev(int x,int r)
{
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<r;i++)
        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;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);
    }
    for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)
    {
        int m=1<<s;
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
        for(int k=0;k<n;k+=m)
        {
            int w=1;
            for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)
            {
                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++)
            swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
    }
}
int A[MAXN],B[MAXN],C[10000000];
struct atom
{

```

```

    int l,r;
};
atom solve(int l,int r)
{
    if (l>r){ C[+tot]=1; return (atom){tot,tot};}
    if (l==r){ C[+tot]=1; C[+tot]=1; return (atom){tot-1,tot};}
    int mid=(l+r)/2; atom k1=solve(l,mid),k2=solve(mid+1,r);
    int n=max(mid-l+1,r-mid),sz=1;
    while (sz<=(n<<1)) sz*=2;
    for (int i=0;i<sz;i++){A[i]=0; B[i]=0;}
    for (int i=k1.l;i<=k1.r;i++) A[i-k1.l]=C[i];
    for (int i=k2.l;i<=k2.r;i++) B[i-k2.l]=C[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);
    atom ans; ans.l=tot+1;
    for (int i=0;i<=r-l+1;i++) C[+tot]=A[i];
    ans.r=tot;
    return ans;
}
int n;
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);
    atom ans=solve(0,n-1);
    for(int i=ans.l;i<=ans.r;i++)
        printf("%d ",C[i]);
    return 0;
}

```

4.26 Stirling number of the second kind(multiple)

```

#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 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++)
        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;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);
    }
    for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)
    {
        int m=1<<s;
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
        for(int k=0;k<n;k+=m)
        {
            int w=1;
            for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)
            {
                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++)
            swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            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++)
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);
    scanf("%d",&n);
    fact[0]=1,inv[0]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

```

```

{
    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++)
{
    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;
}

```

4.27 Stirling number of the second kind(single)

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 10000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
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++)

```

```

        fact[i]=1LL*fact[i-1]*i%MOD;
    int ans=0;
    for(int k=0;k<=m;k++)
    {
        int res=((1LL*fact[m]*inv(fact[k])%MOD)*inv(fact[m-k])%MOD)*pow_mod(m-k,n)%MOD;
        if(!(k&1)) ans=(ans+res)%MOD; else ans=(ans+MOD-res)%MOD;
    }
    ans=1LL*ans*(inv(fact[m]))%MOD;
    printf("%d\n",ans);
}

```

4.28 Prefix Sum of Miu

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
bool is_prime[MAXN];
int cnt,miu[MAXN],prime[MAXN];
ll n,m,f[MAXN];
map<ll,ll> mp;
void genmiu(int n)
{
    int p=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;
    is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
    memset(miu,0,sizeof(miu));
    miu[1]=1;
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(is_prime[i]) {prime[p++]=i; miu[i]=-1;}
        for(int j=0;j<p;j++)
        {
            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];
}
ll calc(ll x)
{
    if(x<=5000000) return f[x];
    if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
    ll ans=1;
    for(ll i=2,r;i<=x;i=r+1)
    {
        r=x/(x/i);
        ans-=calc(x/i)*(r-i+1);
    }
    return mp[x]=ans;
}

```

```

}
int main()
{
    genmiu(5000000);
    scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&m);
    printf("%lld\n",calc(m)-calc(n-1));
    return 0;
}

```

4.29 Prefix Sum of Phi

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
bool is_prime[MAXN];
ll cnt,phi[MAXN],prime[MAXN];
ll n,f[MAXN];
map<ll,ll> mp;
ll 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)
{
    ll p=0;
    memset(phi,0,sizeof(phi));
    phi[1]=1;
    for(ll i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;
    is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
    for(ll i=2;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(is_prime[i]) {prime[p++]=i; phi[i]=i-1;}
    }
}

```



```

        for(ll j=0;j<p;j++)
        {
            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;
}
ll calc(ll x)
{
    if(x<=5000000) return f[x];
    if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
    ll ans=mul_mod(mul_mod(x,x+1),pow_mod(2,MOD-2));
    for(ll i=2,r;i<=x;i=r+1)
    {
        r=x/(x/i);
        ans=(ans-calc(x/i)*((r-i+1)%MOD)%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
    }
    return mp[x]=ans;
}
int main()
{
    genphi(5000000);
    scanf("%lld",&n);
    printf("%lld\n",calc(n));
    return 0;
}

```

4.30 Tonelli-Shanks

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll m)
{
    ll s=1;
    while(i)
    {
        if(i&1) s=s*a%m;
        a=a*a%m;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
ll Tonelli_Shanks(ll n,ll p)
{
    if(p==2) return (n&1)?1:-1;
    if(pow_mod(n,p>>1,p)!=1) return -1;
}

```

```

    if(p&2) return pow_mod(n,(p+1)>>2,p);
    int s=__builtin_ctzll(p^1);
    ll q=p>>s,z=2;
    for(;pow_mod(z,p>>1,p)==1;++z);
    ll c=pow_mod(z,q,p),r=pow_mod(n,(q+1)>>1,p),t=pow_mod(n,q,p),tmp;
    for(int m=s,i;t!=1;)
    {
        for(i=0,tmp=t;tmp!=1;++i) tmp=tmp*tmp%p;
        for(;i<--m;) c=c*c%p;
        r=r*c%p;c=c*c%p;t=t*c%p;
    }
    return r;
}
int main()
{
    ll n,p;
    while(scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&p)==2) printf("%lld\n",Tonelli_Shanks(n,p));
    return 0;
}

```

5 Others

5.1 Convex Hull Trick

```

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

```

5.2 Knuth's optimization

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 2005
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
ll a[MAXN];

```

```

11 n,k;
11 dp[MAXN][MAXN],knuth[MAXN][MAXN];
int main()
{
    while(scanf("%lld %lld",&n,&k)==2)
    {
        a[0]=0;
        for(11 i=1;i<=k;i++)
            scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
        a[k+1]=n;
        for(11 i=0;i<=k+1;i++)
            for(11 j=0;j<=k+1;j++)
                dp[i][j]=INF;
        for(11 i=0;i<=k;i++)
            dp[i][i+1]=0;
        for(11 l=3;l<=k+2;l++)
            for(11 i=0;i<=k+2-l;i++)
            {
                if(l==3)
                {
                    dp[i][i+1-1]=a[i+1-1]-a[i];
                    knuth[i][i+1-1]=i+1;
                }
                else
                    for(11 j=knuth[i][i+1-2];j<=knuth[i+1][i+1-1];j++)
                        if(dp[i][j]+dp[j][i+1-1]+a[i+1-1]-a[i]<dp[i][i+1-1])
                        {
                            dp[i][i+1-1]=dp[i][j]+dp[j][i+1-1]+a[i+1-1]-a[i];
                            knuth[i][i+1-1]=j;
                        }
            }
        printf("%lld\n",dp[0][k+1]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

5.3 Multiple Backpack

```

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

```

5.4 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++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)
        f[i]=a[i];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)
            if(mask&(1<<i))
                f[mask]+=f[mask^(1<<i)];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)
        printf("%d ",f[i]);
    puts("");
    return 0;
}

```

5.5 Enumeration of 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,k,a[MAXN];
void solve1(int sup)//all subsets
{
    int sub=sup;
    do

```

```

    {
        //operation here
        sub=(sub-1)&sup;
    }while(sub!=sup);
}
void solve2(int n,int k) //all subsets of (1<n) of size k
{
    int comb=(1<k)-1;
    while(comb<1<n)
    {
        //operation here
        int x=comb&-comb,y=comb+x;
        comb=((comb&~y)/x>>1)|y;
    }
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

5.6 whatday

```

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

```

6 String

6.1 Trie

```

#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 tot=1,n;

```

```

int trie[MAXN][26];
bool ed[MAXN];
void insert(char *s,int rt)
{
    for(int i=0;s[i];i++)
    {
        int x=s[i]-'a';
        if(trie[rt][x]==0) trie[rt][x]=++tot;
        rt=trie[rt][x];
    }
    ed[rt]=true;
}
bool find(char *s,int rt)
{
    for(int i=0;s[i];i++)
    {
        int x=s[i]-'a';
        if(trie[rt][x]==0) return false;
        rt=trie[rt][x];
    }
    return ed[rt];
}
int main()
{
    memset(ed,false,sizeof(ed));
    return 0;
}

```

6.2 KMP

```

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

```

6.3 Hash Matching

```

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

```

6.4 Aho-Corasick Automaton

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50020
using namespace std;
struct trie

```

```

{
    trie* next[26];
    trie* fail;
    bool mark;
};
trie* thead;
char str[MAXN][1001];
inline trie* newnode()
{
    trie* t;
    t=(trie*)malloc(sizeof(trie));
    t->fail=NULL;
    t->mark=false;
    memset(t,0,sizeof(trie));
    return t;
}
void insert(char x[])
{
    int i;
    trie* s=thead;
    trie* t;
    for(i=0;x[i];i++)
    {
        if(s->next[x[i]-'a']) {s=s->next[x[i]-'a'];}
        else
        {
            t=newnode();
            s->next[x[i]-'a']=t;
            s=t;
        }
    }
    s->mark=true;
    return;
}
trie* g(trie* s, char x)
{
    if(s->next[x-'a']) return s->next[x-'a'];
    else if(s==thead) return thead;
    else return NULL;
}

void bfs()
{
    trie* s=thead;
    queue<trie*> que;
    for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
        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++)
            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++)
    {
        if(s->next[i])
            deltrie(s->next[i]);
    }
    free(s);
    s=NULL;
}
int main()
{
    int i=0;
    thead=newnode();
    while(scanf("%s",str[i])==1)
    {
        if(str[i][0]=='1') break;
        insert(str[i]);
        i++;
    }
    bfs();
    char p[100];
    scanf("%s",p);
    printf("%d\n",match(p));
}

```

```

    deltrie(thead);
    return 0;
}

```

6.5 Suffix Array

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1005
using namespace std;
int n,k;
int r[MAXN+1];
int sa[MAXN],lcp[MAXN];
int c[MAXN],t1[MAXN],t2[MAXN];
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;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) c[x[i]=S[i]]++;
    for(i=1;i<m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--) sa[--c[x[i]]]=i;
    for(int k=1;k<=n;k<=1) {
        int p=0;
        for(i=n-k;i<n;i++) y[p++]=i;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) if(sa[i]>=k) y[p++]=sa[i]-k;
        for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) c[x[y[i]]]++;
        for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];
        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++)
            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;
    int h=0;
    lcp[0]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int j=sa[r[i]-1];
        if(h>0) h--;
        for(;j+h<n&&i+h<n;h++)
        {
            if(S[j+h]!=S[i+h]) break;
        }
        lcp[r[i]-1]=h;
    }
}
int main()

```

```

{
    cin>>S;
    n=S.size();
    construct_sa(S,sa);
    construct_lcp(S,sa,lcp);
    int cnt=0;
    return 0;
}

```

6.6 SA-IS

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000000
#define L_TYPE 0
#define S_TYPE 1
using namespace std;
inline bool is_lms_char(int *type, int x) {
    return x > 0 && type[x] == S_TYPE && type[x - 1] == L_TYPE;
}
inline bool equal_substring(int *S, int x, int y, int *type) {
    do {
        if (S[x] != S[y])
            return false;
        x++, y++;
    } while (!is_lms_char(type, x) && !is_lms_char(type, y));

    return S[x] == S[y];
}
inline void induced_sort(int *S, int *SA, int *type, int *bucket, int *lbucket, int *sbucket, int
n, int SIGMA)
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        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++)
        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++)
        bucket[S[i]]++;
    for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)
    {
        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])
        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++)
    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++)
    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++)
{
    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++)
    if (name[i] >= 0)
        S1[pos++] = name[i];

int *SA1;
if (!flag)
{
    SA1 = new int[cnt + 1];
    for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++)
        SA1[S1[i]] = i;
}
else
    SA1 = SAIS(S1, cnt, namecnt);
lbucket[0] = sbucket[0] = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)
{
    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;
}

```

6.7 Manacher

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10000
using namespace std;
void manacher(char str[],int len[],int n)
{
    len[0]=1;
    for(int i=1,j=0;i<(n<<1)-1;++i)
    {
        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]])
            ++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]);
}

```

6.8 Suffix Automaton

```

#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;
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++)
    {
        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;
}

```
