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## 1 Basic

### 1.1 .vimrc

```

1 colo torte
1 syn on
2 se ai ar sm nu rnu is
2 se mouse=a bs=2 ww+=<,>[,] so=6 ts=4 sw=4 ttm=100
3 se makeprg=g++\ -Wall\ -Wshadow\ -O2\ -std=c++0x\ -o\
3 %\ %
3 au BufNewFile *.cpp 0r ~/default.cpp
3 filetype indent on
4
4 map <F7> <ESC>:wa<CR>:make!<CR>
4 imap <F7> <ESC>:wa<CR>:make!<CR>
5 map <C-F7> <ESC>:tabe %<.in<CR>
6 map <F8> :cope <CR>
6 map <S-F8> :ccl <CR>
6 map <F9> :!./%< <CR>
6 map <C-F9> :!./%< < %<.in <CR>

```

### 1.2 IncreaseStackSize

```

10 //stack resize
10 asm( "mov %0,%esp\n" ::"g"(mem+10000000) );
10 //change esp to rsp if 64-bit system
11
11 //stack resize (linux)
11 #include <sys/resource.h>
11 void increase_stack_size() {
12     const rlim_t ks = 64*1024*1024;
12     struct rlimit rl;
12     int res=getrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
12     if(res==0){
13         if(rl.rlim_cur<ks){
14             rl.rlim_cur=ks;
14             res=setrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
14         }
13     }
12 }
11 }

```

### 1.3 Default Code

```

17 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
17 #include<unistd.h>
17 using namespace std;
17 #define FZ(n) memset((n),0,sizeof(n))
17 #define FMO(n) memset((n),-1,sizeof(n))
17 #define F first
17 #define S second
17 #define MP make_pair
17 #define PB push_back
17 #define ALL(x) begin(x),end(x)
17 #define SZ(x) ((int)(x).size())
17 #define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0)
17 template<typename A, typename B>
17 ostream& operator <<(ostream &s, const pair<A,B> &p) {
17     return s<<"("<<p.first<<","<<p.second<<")";
17 }
17 template<typename T>
17 ostream& operator <<(ostream &s, const vector<T> &c) {
17     s<<"[";
17     for (auto it : c) s << it << " ";
17     s<<"]";
17     return s;
17 }
17 // Let's Fight!
17
17 int main() {
17     return 0;
17 }

```

## 2 Data Structure

### 2.1 Bigint

```
struct Bigint{
    static const int LEN = 60;
    static const int BIGMOD = 10000;

    int s;
    int vl, v[LEN];
    // vector<int> v;
    Bigint() : s(1) { vl = 0; }
    Bigint(long long a) {
        s = 1; vl = 0;
        if (a < 0) { s = -1; a = -a; }
        while (a) {
            push_back(a % BIGMOD);
            a /= BIGMOD;
        }
    }
    Bigint(string str) {
        s = 1; vl = 0;
        int stPos = 0, num = 0;
        if (!str.empty() && str[0] == '-') {
            stPos = 1;
            s = -1;
        }
        for (int i=SZ(str)-1, q=1; i>=stPos; i--) {
            num += (str[i] - '0') * q;
            if ((q *= 10) >= BIGMOD) {
                push_back(num);
                num = 0; q = 1;
            }
        }
        if (num) push_back(num);
    }

    int len() const {
        return vl;
        // return SZ(v);
    }
    bool empty() const { return len() == 0; }
    void push_back(int x) {
        v[vl++] = x;
        // v.PB(x);
    }
    void pop_back() {
        vl--;
        // v.pop_back();
    }
    int back() const {
        return v[vl-1];
        // return v.back();
    }
    void n() {
        while (!empty() && !back()) pop_back();
    }
    void resize(int nl) {
        vl = nl;
        fill(v, v+vl, 0);
        // v.resize(nl);
        // fill(ALL(v), 0);
    }

    void print() const {
        if (empty()) { putchar('0'); return; }
        if (s == -1) putchar('-');
        printf("%d", back());
        for (int i=len()-2; i>=0; i--) printf("%.4d", v[i]);
    }
    friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& out,
        const Bigint &a) {
        if (a.empty()) { out << "0"; return out; }
        if (a.s == -1) out << "-";
        out << a.back();
        for (int i=a.len()-2; i>=0; i--) {
            char str[10];
            snprintf(str, 5, "%.4d", a.v[i]);
            out << str;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        return out;
    }

    int cp3(const Bigint &b) const {
        if (s != b.s) return s > b.s;
        if (s == -1) return -(*this).cp3(-b);
        if (len() != b.len()) return len() > b.len() ? 1 : -1;
        for (int i=len()-1; i>=0; i--)
            if (v[i] != b.v[i]) return v[i] > b.v[i] ? 1 : -1;
        return 0;
    }

    bool operator < (const Bigint &b) const { return cp3(b) == -1; }
    bool operator == (const Bigint &b) const { return cp3(b) == 0; }
    bool operator > (const Bigint &b) const { return cp3(b) == 1; }

    Bigint operator - () const {
        Bigint r = (*this);
        r.s = -r.s;
        return r;
    }

    Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) const {
        if (s == -1) return -(*this) + (-b);
        if (b.s == -1) return (*this) - (-b);
        Bigint r;
        int nl = max(len(), b.len());
        r.resize(nl + 1);
        for (int i=0; i<nl; i++) {
            if (i < len()) r.v[i] += v[i];
            if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] += b.v[i];
            if (r.v[i] >= BIGMOD) {
                r.v[i+1] += r.v[i] / BIGMOD;
                r.v[i] %= BIGMOD;
            }
        }
        r.n();
        return r;
    }

    Bigint operator - (const Bigint &b) const {
        if (s == -1) return -(*this) - (-b);
        if (b.s == -1) return (*this) + (-b);
        if ((*this) < b) return -(b - (*this));
        Bigint r;
        r.resize(len());
        for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {
            r.v[i] += v[i];
            if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] -= b.v[i];
            if (r.v[i] < 0) {
                r.v[i] += BIGMOD;
                r.v[i+1]--;
            }
        }
        r.n();
        return r;
    }

    Bigint operator * (const Bigint &b) {
        Bigint r;
        r.resize(len() + b.len() + 1);
        r.s = s * b.s;
        for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<b.len(); j++) {
                r.v[i+j] += v[i] * b.v[j];
                if (r.v[i+j] >= BIGMOD) {
                    r.v[i+j+1] += r.v[i+j] / BIGMOD;
                    r.v[i+j] %= BIGMOD;
                }
            }
        }
        r.n();
        return r;
    }

    Bigint operator / (const Bigint &b) {
        Bigint r;
        r.resize(max(1, len()-b.len()+1));
        r.s = s * b.s;
        for (int i=r.len()-1; i>=0; i--) {
            int d=0, u=BIGMOD-1;
            while (d<u) {
                int m = (d+u+1)>>1;
                r.v[i] = m;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if((r*b) > (*this)) u = m-1;
        else d = m;
    }
    r.v[i] = d;
}
r.n();
return r;
}
Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
    return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
}
};

```

## 2.2 unordered\_map

```

struct Key {
    int first,second;
    Key () {}
    Key (int _x, int _y) : first(_x), second(_y) {}
    bool operator == (const Key &b) const {
        return tie(F,S) == tie(b.F,b.S);
    }
};
struct KeyHasher {
    size_t operator()(const Key& k) const {
        return k.first + k.second*100000;
    }
};
typedef unordered_map<Key,int,KeyHasher> map_t;

int main(int argc, char** argv){
    map_t mp;
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
        mp[Key(i,0)] = i+1;
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
        printf("%d\n", mp[Key(i,0)]);

    return 0;
}

```

## 2.3 extc\_balance\_tree

```

#include <bits/extc++.h>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef tree<int,null_type,less<int>,rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;

int main()
{
    // Insert some entries into s.
    set_t s;
    s.insert(12);
    s.insert(505);

    // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
    assert(*s.find_by_order(3) == 505);

    // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
    assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);

    // Erase an entry.
    s.erase(12);

    // The order of the keys should be: 505.
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);

    // The order of the keys should be: 505.
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
}

```

## 2.4 Treap

```

class Node{
public:
    int pri,num,cnt,lc,rc;
    Node () : pri(-1), num(0), cnt(0), lc(0), rc(0) {}
    Node (int _num){
        pri = (rand()<<15) + rand();
        num = _num;
        cnt = 1;
        lc = rc = 0;
    }
}tree[MX];

int nMem;

int get_rand(){
    return (rand()<<15) + rand();
}
int get_node(){
    tree[nMem] = Node();
    if (nMem >= MX) while(1);
    return nMem++;
}
void upd_node(int rt){
    if (!rt) return ;
    int lc=tree[rt].lc;
    int rc=tree[rt].rc;
    tree[rt].cnt = tree[lc].cnt + tree[rc].cnt + 1;
}
int merge(int a, int b){
    if (!a) return b;
    if (!b) return a;
    int res=0;
    if (tree[a].pri > tree[b].pri){
        res = a; //get_node();
        tree[res] = tree[a];
        tree[res].rc = merge(tree[res].rc,b);
    } else {
        res = b; //get_node();
        tree[res] = tree[b];
        tree[res].lc = merge(a,tree[res].lc);
    }
    upd_node(res);
    return res;
}
pair<int,int> split(int a, int k){
    if (k == 0) return MP(0,a);
    if (k == tree[a].cnt) return MP(a,0);
    int lc=tree[a].lc, rc=tree[a].rc;
    pair<int,int> res;
    int np=a; //get_node();
    //tree[np] = tree[a];
    if (tree[lc].cnt >= k){
        res = split(lc,k);
        tree[np].lc = res.S;
        res.S = np;
    } else {
        res = split(rc,k-tree[lc].cnt-1);
        tree[np].rc = res.F;
        res.F = np;
    }
    upd_node(res.F);
    upd_node(res.S);
    return res;
}

```

## 2.5 Heavy Light Decomposition

```

// only one segment tree / no 0/1 base issue
// getPathSeg return the segment in order u->v
// fa[root] = root
typedef pair<int,int> pii;

int N,fa[MXN],belong[MXN],dep[MXN],sz[MXN],que[MXN];
int step,line[MXN],stPt[MXN],edPt[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN], chain[MXN];

void DFS(int u){

```

```

vector<int> &c = chain[belong[u]];
for (int i=c.size()-1; i>=0; i--){
    int v = c[i];
    stPt[v] = step;
    line[step++] = v;
}
for (int i=0; i<(int)c.size(); i++){
    u = c[i];
    for (auto v : E[u]){
        if (fa[u] == v || (i && v == c[i-1])) continue;
        DFS(v);
    }
    edPt[u] = step-1;
}
}
void build_chain(int st){
    int fr,bk;
    fr=bk=0; que[bk++] = 1; fa[st]=st; dep[st]=0;
    while (fr < bk){
        int u=que[fr++];
        for (auto v : E[u]){
            if (v == fa[u]) continue;
            que[bk++] = v;
            dep[v] = dep[u]+1;
            fa[v] = u;
        }
    }
    for (int i=bk-1,u,pos; i>=0; i--){
        u = que[i]; sz[u] = 1; pos = -1;
        for (auto v : E[u]){
            if (v == fa[u]) continue;
            sz[u] += sz[v];
            if (pos==-1 || sz[v]>sz[pos]) pos=v;
        }
        if (pos == -1) belong[u] = u;
        else belong[u] = belong[pos];
        chain[belong[u]].PB(u);
    }
    step = 0;
    DFS(st);
}
int getLCA(int u, int v){
    while (belong[u] != belong[v]){
        int a = chain[belong[u]].back();
        int b = chain[belong[v]].back();
        if (dep[a] > dep[b]) u = fa[a];
        else v = fa[b];
    }
    return sz[u] >= sz[v] ? u : v;
}
vector<pii> getPathSeg(int u, int v){
    vector<pii> ret1,ret2;
    while (belong[u] != belong[v]){
        int a = chain[belong[u]].back();
        int b = chain[belong[v]].back();
        if (dep[a] > dep[b]){
            ret1.PB(MP(stPt[a],stPt[u]));
            u = fa[a];
        } else {
            ret2.PB(MP(stPt[b],stPt[v]));
            v = fa[b];
        }
    }
    if (dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    ret1.PB(MP(stPt[u],stPt[v]));
    reverse(ret2.begin(), ret2.end());
    ret1.insert(ret1.end(),ret2.begin(),ret2.end());
    return ret1;
}
// Usage
void build(){
    build_chain(1); //change root
    init(0,step,0); //init segment tree
}
int get_answer(int u, int v){
    int ret = -2147483647;
    vector<pii> vec = getPathSeg(u,v);
    for (auto it : vec)
        ; // check answer with segment [it.F, it.S]
    return ret;
}

```

## 3 Graph

### 3.1 Tarjan

```

const int MAXV = 101000;

int V, E;
vector<int> el[MAXV];
int dfn[MAXV], low[MAXV], did;
bool ins[MAXV];
stack<int> st;
int scc[MAXV], scn;

void tarjan(int u){
    cout << u << endl;
    dfn[u] = low[u] = ++did;
    st.push(u); ins[u] = true;

    for(int i=0; i<(int)el[u].size(); i++){
        int v = el[u][i];
        if(!dfn[v]){
            tarjan(v);
            low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
        } else if(ins[v]){
            low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
        }
    }

    if(dfn[u] == low[u]){
        int v;
        do{
            v = st.top();
            st.pop();
            scc[v] = scn;
            ins[v] = false;
        } while(v != u);
        scn ++;
    }
}

void calcscc(){
    did = scn = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<V; i++){
        if(!dfn[i]) tarjan(i);
    }
}

```

### 3.2 Strongly Connected Components

```

class Scc{
public:
    int n, nScc, vst[MXN], bIn[MXN];
    vector<int> E[MXN], rE[MXN], vec;
    void init(int _n){
        n = _n;
        for (int i=0; i<MXN; i++){
            E[i].clear();
            rE[i].clear();
        }
    }
    void add_edge(int u, int v){
        E[u].PB(v);
        rE[v].PB(u);
    }
    void DFS(int u){
        vst[u]=1;
        for (auto v : E[u])
            if (!vst[v]) DFS(v);
        vec.PB(u);
    }
    void rDFS(int u){
        vst[u] = 1;
        bIn[u] = nScc;
        for (auto v : rE[u])
            if (!vst[v]) rDFS(v);
    }
    void solve(){
        nScc = 0;
    }
}

```

```

vec.clear();
FZ(vst);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    if (!vst[i]) DFS(i);
reverse(vec.begin(),vec.end());
FZ(vst);
for (auto v : vec){
    if (!vst[v]){
        rDFS(v);
        nScc++;
    }
}
};

```

### 3.3 DMST\_with\_sol

```

const int INF = 1029384756;

struct edge_t{
    int u,v,w;
    set< pair<int,int> > add,sub;
    edge_t(){
        u = -1;
        v = -1;
        w = 0;
    }
    edge_t(int _u, int _v, int _w){
        u = _u;
        v = _v;
        w = _w;
        add.insert(MP(_u,_v));
    }
    edge_t& operator += (const edge_t& obj) {
        w += obj.w;
        FOR (it, obj.add) {
            if (!sub.count(*it)) add.insert(*it);
            else sub.erase(*it);
        }
        FOR (it, obj.sub) {
            if (!add.count(*it)) sub.insert(*it);
            else add.erase(*it);
        }
        return *this;
    }
    edge_t& operator -= (const edge_t& obj) {
        w -= obj.w;
        FOR (it, obj.sub) {
            if (!sub.count(*it)) add.insert(*it);
            else sub.erase(*it);
        }
        for (auto it : obj.add) {
            if (!add.count(it)) sub.insert(it);
            else add.erase(it);
        }
        return *this;
    }
}eg[MXN*MXN],prv[MXN],EDGE_INF(-1,-1,INF);
int N,M;
int cycid,incycle[MXN],contracted[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];

edge_t dmst(int rt){
    edge_t cost;
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
        contracted[i] = 0;
        incycle[i] = 0;
        prv[i] = EDGE_INF;
    }
    cycid = 0;
    int u,v;
    while (true){
        for (v=0; v<N; v++){
            if (v != rt && !contracted[v] && prv[v].w
                == INF)
                break;
        }
        if (v >= N) break; // end
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){

```

```

            if (eg[i].v == v && eg[i].w < prv[v].w){
                prv[v] = eg[i];
            }
        }
        if (prv[v].w == INF){ // not connected
            return EDGE_INF;
        }
        cost += prv[v];
        for (u=prv[v].u; u!=v && u!=-1; u=prv[u].u);
        if (u == -1) continue;
        incycle[v] = ++cycid;
        for (u=prv[v].u; u!=v; u=prv[u].u){
            contracted[u] = 1;
            incycle[u] = cycid;
        }
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){
            if (incycle[eg[i].u] != cycid && incycle[eg
                [i].v] == cycid){
                eg[i] -= prv[eg[i].v];
            }
        }
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){
            if (incycle[eg[i].u] == cycid) eg[i].u = v;
            if (incycle[eg[i].v] == cycid) eg[i].v = v;
            if (eg[i].u == eg[i].v) eg[i--] = eg[--M];
        }
        for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
            if (contracted[i]) continue;
            if (prv[i].u>=0 && incycle[prv[i].u] ==
                cycid)
                prv[i].u = v;
        }
        prv[v] = EDGE_INF;
    }
    return cost;
}

void solve(){
    edge_t cost = dmst(0);
    for (auto it : cost.add){ // find a solution
        E[it.F].PB(it.S);
        prv[it.S] = edge_t(it.F,it.S,0);
    }
}

```

### 3.4 Maximum Clique

```

class MaxClique {
public:
    static const int MV = 210;

    int V;
    int el[MV][MV/30+1];
    int dp[MV];
    int ans;
    int s[MV][MV/30+1];
    vector<int> sol;

    void init(int v) {
        V = v; ans = 0;
        FZ(el); FZ(dp);
    }

    /* Zero Base */
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        if(u > v) swap(u, v);
        if(u == v) return;
        el[u][v/32] |= (1<<(v%32));
    }

    bool dfs(int v, int k) {
        int c = 0, d = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<(V+31)/32; i++) {
            s[k][i] = el[v][i];
            if(k != 1) s[k][i] &= s[k-1][i];
            c += __builtin_popcount(s[k][i]);
        }
        if(c == 0) {
            if(k > ans) {
                ans = k;

```

```

        sol.clear();
        sol.push_back(v);
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
for(int i=0; i<(V+31)/32; i++) {
    for(int a = s[k][i]; a ; d++) {
        if(k + (c-d) <= ans) return 0;
        int lb = a&(-a), lg = 0;
        a ^= lb;
        while(lb!=1) {
            lb = (unsigned int)(lb) >> 1;
            lg ++;
        }
        int u = i*32 + lg;
        if(k + dp[u] <= ans) return 0;
        if(dfs(u, k+1)) {
            sol.push_back(v);
            return 1;
        }
    }
}
return 0;
}

int solve() {
    for(int i=V-1; i>=0; i--) {
        dfs(i, 1);
        dp[i] = ans;
    }
    return ans;
}
};

```

### 3.5 (+1) MinimumMeanCycle

```

/* minimum mean cycle */
class Edge { public:
    int v,u;
    double c;
};
int n,m;
Edge e[MAXEDGE];
double d[MAXNUM][MAXNUM];
inline void relax(double &x,double val) { if(val<x) x=
    val; }
inline void bellman_ford() {
    int i,j;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++) d[0][j]=0.0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) d[i+1][j]=inf;
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
            if(d[i][e[j].v]<inf-eps) relax(d[i+1][e[j].u],d[i][
                e[j].v]+e[j].c);
    }
}
inline double karp_mmc() {
    // returns inf if no cycle, mmc otherwise
    int i,k; double mmc=inf,avg;
    bellman_ford();
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
        avg=0.0;
        for(k=0;k<n;k++) {
            if(d[n][i]<inf-eps) avg=max(avg,(d[n][i]-d[k][i])
                /(n-k));
            else avg=max(avg,inf);
        }
        mmc=min(mmc,avg);
    }
    return mmc;
}

```

## 4 Flow

### 4.1 ISAP

```

class Isap{
public:
    static const int MXN = 10000;
    class Edge{
    public:
        int v,f,re;
        Edge (){ v=f=re=-1; }
        Edge (int _v, int _f, int _r){
            v = _v;
            f = _f;
            re = _r;
        }
    };
    int n,s,t,h[MXN],gap[MXN];
    vector<Edge> E[MXN];
    void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
        n = _n;
        s = _s;
        t = _t;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            E[i].clear();
    }
    void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
        E[u].PB(Edge(v,f,E[v].size()));
        E[v].PB(Edge(u,0,E[u].size()-1));
    }
    int DFS(int u, int nf, int res=0){
        if (u == t) return nf;
        for (auto &it : E[u]){
            if (h[u]==h[it.v]+1 && it.f>0){
                int tf = DFS(it.v,min(nf,it.f));
                res += tf;
                nf -= tf;
                it.f -= tf;
                E[it.v][it.re].f += tf;
                if (nf == 0) return res;
            }
        }
        if (nf){
            if (--gap[h[u]] == 0) h[s]=n;
            gap[++h[u]]++;
        }
        return res;
    }
    int flow(int res=0){
        FZ(h);
        FZ(gap);
        gap[0] = n;
        while (h[s] < n)
            res += DFS(s,2147483647);
        return res;
    }
}f;

```

### 4.2 Dinic

```

class Dinic{
public:
    static const int MXN = 10000;
    class Edge{
    public:
        int v,f,re;
        Edge (){ v=f=re=-1; }
        Edge (int _v, int _f, int _r){
            v = _v;
            f = _f;
            re = _r;
        }
    };
    int n,s,t;
    int fr,bk,que[MXN],level[MXN];
    vector<Edge> E[MXN];
    void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
        n = _n;
    }
}

```

```

s = _s;
t = _t;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    E[i].clear();
}
void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
    E[u].PB(Edge(v,f,E[v].size()));
    E[v].PB(Edge(u,0,E[u].size()-1));
}
bool BFS(){
    FMO(level);
    fr = bk = 0;
    que[bk++] = s;
    level[s] = 0;
    while (fr < bk){
        int u = que[fr++];
        for (auto it : E[u]){
            if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == -1){
                level[it.v] = level[u]+1;
                que[bk++] = it.v;
            }
        }
    }
    return level[t] != -1;
}
int DFS(int u, int nf){
    if (u == t) return nf;
    int res = 0;
    for (auto &it : E[u]){
        if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == level[u]+1){
            int tf = DFS(it.v, min(nf,it.f));
            res += tf; nf -= tf; it.f -= tf;
            E[it.v][it.re].f += tf;
            if (nf == 0) return res;
        }
    }
    if (!res) level[u] = -1;
    return res;
}
int flow(int res=0){
    while ( BFS() )
        res += DFS(s,2147483647);
    return res;
}
}flow;

```

### 4.3 Bipartite Matching (Augmenting Path)

```

bool DFS(int u){
    for (auto v : E[u]){
        if (!vst[v]){
            vst[v]=1;
            if (match[v] == -1 || DFS(match[v])){
                match[v] = u;
                match[u] = v;
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}
int DoMatch(int res=0){
    memset(match,-1,sizeof(match));
    for (int i=1; i<=N; i++){
        if (match[i] == -1){
            memset(vst,0,sizeof(vst));
            DFS(i);
        }
    }
    for (int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        if (match[i] != -1) res++;
    return res;
}

```

### 4.4 Kuhn Munkres

```

struct KM{
    // Maximum Bipartite Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)

```

```

static const int MXN = 650;
static const int INF = 2147483647; // Long Long
int n,match[MXN],vx[MXN],vy[MXN];
int edge[MXN][MXN],lx[MXN],ly[MXN],slack[MXN];
// ^^^^ Long Long
void init(int _n){
    n = _n;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
            edge[i][j] = 0;
}
void add_edge(int x, int y, int w){ // Long Long
    edge[x][y] = w;
}
bool DFS(int x){
    vx[x] = 1;
    for (int y=0; y<n; y++){
        if (vy[y] continue;
        if (lx[x]+ly[y] > edge[x][y]){
            slack[y] = min(slack[y], lx[x]+ly[y]-edge[x][y]);
        } else {
            vy[y] = 1;
            if (match[y] == -1 || DFS(match[y])){
                match[y] = x;
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}
int solve(){
    fill(match,match+n,-1);
    fill(lx,lx+n,-INF);
    fill(ly,ly+n,0);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
            lx[i] = max(lx[i], edge[i][j]);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        fill(slack,slack+n,INF);
        while (true){
            fill(vx,vx+n,0);
            fill(vy,vy+n,0);
            if ( DFS(i) ) break;
            int d = INF; // Long Long
            for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
                if (!vy[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
            for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
                if (vx[j]) lx[j] -= d;
                if (vy[j]) ly[j] += d;
                else slack[j] -= d;
            }
        }
    }
    int res=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        res += edge[match[i]][i];
    return res;
}
}graph;

```

### 4.5 SW-Mincut

```

struct SW{ // O(V^3)
    static const int MXN = 514;
    int n,vst[MXN],del[MXN];
    int edge[MXN][MXN],wei[MXN];
    void init(int _n){
        n = _n;
        FZ(edge);
        FZ(del);
    }
    void add_edge(int u, int v, int w){
        edge[u][v] += w;
        edge[v][u] += w;
    }
    void search(int &s, int &t){
        FZ(vst); FZ(wei);
        s = t = -1;
        while (true){

```



```

    int mx=-1, cur=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if (!del[i] && !vst[i] && mx<wei[i])
            cur = i, mx = wei[i];
    if (mx == -1) break;
    vst[cur] = 1;
    s = t;
    t = cur;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if (!vst[i] && !del[i]) wei[i] += edge[cur][i];
}
int solve(){
    int res = 2147483647;
    for (int i=0,x,y; i<n-1; i++){
        search(x,y);
        res = min(res,wei[y]);
        del[y] = 1;
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
            edge[x][j] = (edge[j][x] += edge[y][j]);
    }
    return res;
}
}graph;

```

## 4.6 Maximum Simple Graph Matching

```

struct GenMatch { // 1-base
    static const int MAXN = 250;
    int V;
    bool el[MAXN][MAXN];
    int pr[MAXN];
    bool inq[MAXN],inp[MAXN],inb[MAXN];
    queue<int> qe;
    int st,ed;
    int nb;
    int bk[MAXN],djs[MAXN];
    int ans;
    void init(int _V) {
        V = _V;
        FZ(el); FZ(pr);
        FZ(inq); FZ(inp); FZ(inb);
        FZ(bk); FZ(djs);
        ans = 0;
    }
    void add_edge(int u, int v) {
        el[u][v] = el[v][u] = 1;
    }
    int lca(int u,int v) {
        memset(inp,0,sizeof(inp));
        while(1) {
            u = djs[u];
            inp[u] = true;
            if(u == st) break;
            u = bk[pr[u]];
        }
        while(1) {
            v = djs[v];
            if(inp[v]) return v;
            v = bk[pr[v]];
        }
        return v;
    }
    void upd(int u) {
        int v;
        while(djs[u] != nb) {
            v = pr[u];
            inb[djs[u]] = inb[djs[v]] = true;
            u = bk[v];
            if(djs[u] != nb) bk[u] = v;
        }
    }
    void blo(int u,int v) {
        nb = lca(u,v);
        memset(inb,0,sizeof(inb));
        upd(u); upd(v);
        if(djs[u] != nb) bk[u] = v;
        if(djs[v] != nb) bk[v] = u;
        for(int tu = 1; tu <= V; tu++)
            if(inb[djs[tu]]) {

```

```

                djs[tu] = nb;
                if(!inq[tu]){
                    qe.push(tu);
                    inq[tu] = 1;
                }
            }
        }
    void flow() {
        memset(inq,false,sizeof(inq));
        memset(bk,0,sizeof(bk));
        for(int i = 1; i <= V;i++)
            djs[i] = i;

        while(qe.size()) qe.pop();
        qe.push(st);
        inq[st] = 1;
        ed = 0;
        while(qe.size()) {
            int u = qe.front(); qe.pop();
            for(int v = 1; v <= V; v++)
                if(el[u][v] && (djs[u] != djs[v]) && (pr[u] != v)) {
                    if((v == st) || ((pr[v] > 0) && bk[pr[v]] > 0))
                        blo(u,v);
                    else if(bk[v] == 0) {
                        bk[v] = u;
                        if(pr[v] > 0) {
                            if(!inq[pr[v]]) qe.push(pr[v]);
                        } else {
                            ed = v;
                            return;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    void aug() {
        int u,v,w;
        u = ed;
        while(u > 0) {
            v = bk[u];
            w = pr[v];
            pr[v] = u;
            pr[u] = v;
            u = w;
        }
    }
    int solve() {
        memset(pr,0,sizeof(pr));
        for(int u = 1; u <= V; u++)
            if(pr[u] == 0) {
                st = u;
                flow();
                if(ed > 0) {
                    aug();
                    ans ++;
                }
            }
        return ans;
    }
}gp;

int main() {
    gp.init(V);
    for(int i=0; i<E; i++) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
        gp.edge(u, v);
    }
    cout << gp.solve() << endl;
}

```



## 4.7 Minimum Weight Matching (Clique version)

```

struct Graph {
    // Minimum General Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
    static const int MXN = 105;

    int n, edge[MXN][MXN];
    int match[MXN], dis[MXN], onstk[MXN];
    vector<int> stk;

    void init(int _n) {
        n = _n;
        FZ(edge);
    }
    void add_edge(int u, int v, int w) {
        edge[u][v] = edge[v][u] = w;
    }
    bool SPFA(int u){
        if (onstk[u]) return true;
        stk.PB(u);
        onstk[u] = 1;
        for (int v=0; v<n; v++){
            if (u != v && match[u] != v && !onstk[v]){
                int m = match[v];
                if (dis[m] > dis[u] - edge[v][m] + edge[u][v]){
                    dis[m] = dis[u] - edge[v][m] + edge[u][v];
                    onstk[v] = 1;
                    stk.PB(v);
                    if (SPFA(m)) return true;
                    stk.pop_back();
                    onstk[v] = 0;
                }
            }
        }
        onstk[u] = 0;
        stk.pop_back();
        return false;
    }

    int solve() {
        // find a match
        for (int i=0; i<n; i+=2){
            match[i] = i+1;
            match[i+1] = i;
        }
        while (true){
            int found = 0;
            FZ(dis); FZ(onstk);
            for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
                stk.clear();
                if (!onstk[i] && SPFA(i)){
                    found = 1;
                    while (SZ(stk)>=2){
                        int u = stk.back(); stk.pop_back();
                        int v = stk.back(); stk.pop_back();
                        match[u] = v;
                        match[v] = u;
                    }
                }
            }
            if (!found) break;
        }
        int ret = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            ret += edge[i][match[i]];
        ret /= 2;
        return ret;
    }
}graph;

```

## 4.8 2-Commodity Flow

```

const int MAXN = 64;
const int INF = 1029384756;

int N;
int s1, s2, t1, t2, d1, d2, S, T;
int edge[MAXN][MAXN];

```

```

int cap[MAXN][MAXN];

int h[MAXN], gap[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];

int isap(int v, int f)
{
    if(v == T) return f;

    if(vis[v]) return 0;
    vis[v] = true;

    for(int i=0; i<N+2; i++)
    {
        if(cap[v][i] <= 0) continue;
        if(h[i] != h[v] - 1) continue;
        int res = isap(i, min(cap[v][i], f));
        if(res > 0)
        {
            cap[v][i] -= res;
            cap[i][v] += res;
            return res;
        }
    }

    gap[h[v]]--;
    if(gap[h[v]] <= 0) h[S] = N + 4;
    h[v]++;
    gap[h[v]]++;

    return 0;
}

int get_flow()
{
    for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)
    {
        h[i] = gap[i] = 0;
    }
    gap[0] = N + 2;

    int flow = 0;

    while(h[S] <= N + 3)
    {
        for(int i=0; i<N+2; i++)
        {
            vis[i] = false;
        }

        int df = isap(S, INF);
        flow += df;
    }

    return flow;
}

int main()
{
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);

    int TT;
    cin>>TT;
    while(TT-->0)
    {
        cin>>N;
        cin>>s1>>t1>>d1>>s2>>t2>>d2;

        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
            {
                edge[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }

        for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
        {
            string s;
            cin>>s;
            for(int j=0; j<N; j++)
            {

```

```

        if(s[j] == 'X')edge[i][j] = 0;
        else if(s[j] == 'O')edge[i][j] = 1;
        else if(s[j] == 'N')edge[i][j] = INF;
    }
}

int ans = 0;

S = N;
T = N + 1;

//first
for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
    {
        cap[i][j] = edge[i][j];
    }
}

cap[S][s1] = cap[t1][T] = d1;
cap[S][s2] = cap[t2][T] = d2;

ans = get_flow();

//second
for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
    {
        cap[i][j] = edge[i][j];
    }
}

cap[S][s1] = cap[t1][T] = d1;
cap[S][t2] = cap[s2][T] = d2;

ans = min(ans, get_flow());

cout<<(ans == d1 + d2 ? "Yes" : "No")<<endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

## 4.9 (+1) SW-mincut $O(NM)$

```

// {{{ StoerWagner
const int inf=1000000000;
// should be larger than max.possible mincut
class StoerWagner {
public:
    int n,mc; // node id in [0,n-1]
    vector<int> adj[MAXN];
    int cost[MAXN][MAXN];
    int cs[MAXN];
    bool merged[MAXN],sel[MAXN];
    // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly needed
    DisjointSet djs;
    vector<int> cut;
    //--8<-----
    StoerWagner(int _n):n(_n),mc(inf),djs(_n) {
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            merged[i]=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
                cost[i][j]=cost[j][i]=0;
    }
    void append(int v,int u,int c) {
        if(v==u) return;
        if(!cost[v][u]&&c) {
            adj[v].PB(u);
            adj[u].PB(v);
        }
        cost[v][u]+=c;
        cost[u][v]+=c;
    }
    void merge(int v,int u) {
        merged[u]=1;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

```

```

        append(v,i,cost[u][i]);
        // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
        // needed
        djs.merge(v,u);
        //
        //--8<-----
    }
    void phase() {
        priority_queue<pii> pq;
        for(int v=0;v<n;v++) {
            if(merged[v]) continue;
            cs[v]=0;
            sel[v]=0;
            pq.push(MP(0,v));
        }
        int v,s,pv;
        while(pq.size()) {
            if(cs[pq.top().S]>pq.top().F) {
                pq.pop();
                continue;
            }
            pv=v;
            v=pq.top().S;
            s=pq.top().F;
            pq.pop();
            sel[v]=1;
            for(int i=0;i<adj[v].size();i++) {
                int u=adj[v][i];
                if(merged[u]||sel[u]) continue;
                cs[u]+=cost[v][u];
                pq.push(MP(cs[u],u));
            }
        }
        if(s<mc) {
            mc=s;
            // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
            // needed
            cut.clear();
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                if(djs.getrep(i)==djs.getrep(v)) cut.PB(i);
            //--8<-----
        }
        merge(v,pv);
    }
    int mincut() {
        if(mc==inf) {
            for(int t=0;t<n-1;t++)
                phase();
            return mc;
        }
        // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly needed
        // -----
        vector<int> getcut() { // return one side of the
            // cut
            mincut();
            return cut;
        }
        //--8<-----
    };
    // }}}

```

## 5 Math

### 5.1 ax+by=gcd

```

typedef pair<int, int> pii;

pii gcd(int a, int b){
    if(b == 0) return make_pair(1, 0);
    else{
        int p = a / b;
        pii q = gcd(b, a % b);
        return make_pair(q.second, q.first - q.second * p);
    }
}

```

## 5.2 Chinese Remainder

```

int pfn; // number of distinct prime factors
int pf[MAXNUM]; // prime factor powers
int rem[MAXNUM]; // corresponding remainder
int pm[MAXNUM];
inline void generate_primes() {
    int i,j;
    pnum=1;
    prime[0]=2;
    for(i=3;i<MAXVAL;i+=2) {
        if(!nprime[i]) continue;
        prime[pnum++]=i;
        for(j=i*i;j<MAXVAL;j+=i) nprime[j]=1;
    }
}
inline int inverse(int x,int p) {
    int q,tmp,a=x,b=p;
    int a0=1,a1=0,b0=0,b1=1;
    while(b) {
        q=a/b; tmp=b; b=a-b*q; a=tmp;
        tmp=b0; b0=a0-b0*q; a0=tmp;
        tmp=b1; b1=a1-b1*q; a1=tmp;
    }
    return a0;
}
inline void decompose_mod() {
    int i,p,t=mod;
    pfn=0;
    for(i=0;i<pnum&&prime[i]<=t;i++) {
        p=prime[i];
        if(t%p==0) {
            pf[pfn]=1;
            while(t%p==0) {
                t/=p;
                pf[pfn]*=p;
            }
            pfn++;
        }
    }
    if(t>1) pf[pfn++]=t;
}
inline int chinese_remainder() {
    int i,m,s=0;
    for(i=0;i<pfn;i++) {
        m=mod/pf[i];
        pm[i]=(long long)m*inverse(m,pf[i])%mod;
        s=(s+(long long)pm[i]*rem[i])%mod;
    }
    return s;
}

```

## 5.3 Fast Fourier Transform

```

// const int MAXN = 262144;
// (must be 2^k)

typedef long double ld;
typedef complex<ld> cplx;
const ld PI = acos(-1);
const cplx I(0, 1);

cplx omega[MAXN+1];
void pre_fft()
{
    for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)
        omega[i] = exp(i * 2 * PI / MAXN * I);
}
void fft(int n, cplx a[], bool inv=false)
{
    int basic = MAXN / n;
    int theta = basic;
    for(int m = n; m >= 2; m >>= 1) {
        int mh = m >> 1;
        for(int i = 0; i < mh; i++) {
            cplx w = omega[inv ? MAXN - (i*theta%MAXN) : i*theta%MAXN];
            for(int j = i; j < n; j += m) {
                int k = j + mh;

```

```

                cplx x = a[j] - a[k];
                a[j] += a[k];
                a[k] = w * x;
            }
        }
        theta = (theta * 2) % MAXN;
    }
    int i = 0;
    for(int j = 1; j < n - 1; j++) {
        for(int k = n >> 1; k > (i ^ k); k >>= 1);
        if(j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);
    }
    if(inv)
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
            a[i] /= n;
}

```

## 5.4 (+1) ntt

```

int P=605028353,root=3,MAXNUM=262144;
// Remember coefficient are mod P
/*
p=a*2^n+1
n  2^n      p      a      root
5   32      97      3      5
6   64     193      3      5
7  128     257      2      3
8  256     257      1      3
9  512    7681     15     17
10 1024   12289     12     11
11 2048   12289      6     11
12 4096   12289      3     11
13 8192   40961      5      3
14 16384  65537      4      3
15 32768  65537      2      3
16 65536  65537      1      3
17 131072 786433      6     10
18 262144 786433      3     10 (605028353,
    2308, 3)
19 524288 5767169     11      3
20 1048576 7340033      7      3
21 2097152 23068673     11      3
22 4194304 104857601    25      3
23 8388608 167772161    20      3
24 16777216 167772161   10      3
25 33554432 167772161    5      3 (1107296257, 33,
    10)
26 67108864 469762049    7      3
27 134217728 2013265921  15     31
*/
int bigmod(long long a,int b){
    if(b==0)return 1;
    return (bigmod((a*a)%P,b/2)*(b%2?a:111))%P;
}
int inv(int a,int b){
    if(a==1)return 1;
    return (((long long)(a-inv(b%a,a))*b+1)/a)%b;
}
std::vector<long long> ps(MAXNUM);
std::vector<int> rev(MAXNUM);
struct poly{
    std::vector<unsigned int> co;
    int n;//polynomial degree = n
    poly(int d){n=d;co.resize(n+1,0);}
    void trans2(int NN){
        int r=0,st,N;
        unsigned int a,b;
        while((1<<r)<(NN>>1))++r;
        for(N=2;N<=NN;N<=1,-r){
            for(st=0;st<NN;st+=N){
                int i,ss=st+(N>>1);
                for(i=(N>>1)-1;i>=0;--i){
                    a=co[st+i]; b=(ps[i<r]*co[ss+i])%P;
                    co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
                    co[ss+i]=a-P-b; if(co[ss+i]>=P)co[ss+i]-=P;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
void trans1(int NN){

```

```

int r=0,st,N;
unsigned int a,b;
for(N=NN;N>1;N>=1,++r){
    for(st=0;st<NN;st+=N){
        int i,ss=st+(N>>1);
        for(i=(N>>1)-1;i>=0;--i){
            a=co[st+i]; b=co[ss+i];
            co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
            co[ss+i]=((a+P-b)*ps[i<r])%P;
        }
    }
}
poly operator*(const poly& _b)const{
    poly a=*this,b=_b;
    int k=n+b.n,i,N=1;
    while(N<=k)N*=2;
    a.co.resize(N,0); b.co.resize(N,0);
    int r=bigmod(root,(P-1)/N),Ni=inv(N,P);
    ps[0]=1;
    for(i=1;i<N;++i)ps[i]=(ps[i-1]*r)%P;
    a.trans1(N);b.trans1(N);
    for(i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*b.co[i])%P;
    ;
    r=inv(r,P);
    for(i=1;i<N/2;++i)std::swap(ps[i],ps[N-i]);
    a.trans2(N);
    for(i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*Ni)%P;
    a.n=n+_b.n; return a;
}
};

```

## 5.5 Mod

```

/// _fd(a,b) floor(a/b).
/// _rd(a,m) a-floor(a/m)*m.
/// _pv(a,m,r) largest x s.t x<=a && x%m == r.
/// _nx(a,m,r) smallest x s.t x>=a && x%m == r.
/// _ct(a,b,m,r) |A| , A = { x : a<=x<=b && x%m == r }.

int _fd(int a,int b){ return a<0?(-~a/b-1):a/b; }
int _rd(int a,int m){ return a-_fd(a,m)*m; }
int _pv(int a,int m,int r)
{
    r=(r%m+m)%m;
    return _fd(a-r,m)*m+r;
}
int _nt(int a,int m,int r)
{
    m=abs(m);
    r=(r%m+m)%m;
    return _fd(a-r-1,m)*m+r+m;
}
int _ct(int a,int b,int m,int r)
{
    m=abs(m);
    a=_nt(a,m,r);
    b=_pv(b,m,r);
    return (a>b)?0:((b-a+m)/m);
}

```

## 5.6 (+1) Miller Rabin

```

// n < 4,759,123,141      3 : 2, 7, 61
// n < 1,122,004,669,633  4 : 2, 13, 23, 1662803
// n < 3,474,749,660,383  6 : pimes <= 13
// n < 3,825,123,056,546,413,051  9 : primes <= 23
long long power(long long x,long long p,long long mod){
    long long s=1,m=x;
    while(p){
        if(p&1) s=mult(s,m,mod);
        p>>=1;
        m=mult(m,m,mod);
    }
    return s;
}

```

```

bool witness(long long a,long long n,long long u,int t)
{
    long long x=power(a,u,n);
    for(int i=0;i<t;i++){
        long long nx=mult(x,x,n);
        if(nx==1&&x!=1&&x!=n-1) return 1;
        x=nx;
    }
    return x!=1;
}
bool miller_rabin(long long n,int s=100) {
    // iterate s times of witness on n
    // return 1 if prime, 0 otherwise
    if(n<2) return 0;
    if(!(n&1)) return n==2;
    long long u=n-1;
    int t=0;
    // n-1 = u*2^t
    while(u&1) {
        u>>=1;
        t++;
    }
    while(s--) {
        long long a=randll()%(n-1)+1;
        if(witness(a,n,u,t)) return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}

```

## 5.7 (+1) Pollard Rho

```

/* pollard rho */
// does not work when n is prime
long long modit(long long x,long long mod) {
    if(x>=mod) x-=mod;
    //if(x<0) x+=mod;
    return x;
}
long long mult(long long x,long long y,long long mod) {
    long long s=0,m=x%mod;
    while(y) {
        if(y&1) s=modit(s+m,mod);
        y>>=1;
        m=modit(m+m,mod);
    }
    return s;
}
long long f(long long x,long long mod) {
    return modit(mult(x,x,mod)+1,mod);
}
long long pollard_rho(long long n) {
    long long x,x2;
    if(!(n&1)) return 2;
    //x=x2=randll()%n;
    x=x2=2;
    while(1) {
        x=f(x,n); x2=f(f(x2,n),n);
        long long d=__gcd(abs(x-x2),n);
        if(d!=1&&d!=n) return d;
    }
}

```

## 5.8 Algorithms about Primes

```

/*
 * 12721
 * 13331
 * 14341
 * 75577
 * 123457
 * 222557
 * 556679
 * 999983
 * 1097774749
 * 1076767633
 * 100102021
 * 999997771
 * 1001010013
 * 1000512343
 * 987654361
 * 999991231
 * 999888733
 * 98789101
 * 987777733
 * 999991921
 * 1010101333
 * 1010102101
 * 1000000000039
 * 100000000000037
 * 2305843009213693951
 * 4611686018427387847
 * 9223372036854775783
 * 18446744073709551557
 */

int mu[MX], p_tbl[MX];
vector<int> primes;
void sieve() {
    mu[1] = p_tbl[1] = 1;
    for (int i=2; i<MX; i++) {
        if (!p_tbl[i]) {
            p_tbl[i] = i;
            primes.PB(i);
            mu[i] = -1;
        }
        for (auto p : primes) {
            int x = i*p;
            if (x >= M) break;
            p_tbl[x] = p;
            mu[x] = -mu[i];
            if (i%p==0) {
                mu[x] = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

vector<int> factor(int x) {
    vector<int> fac{1};
    while (x > 1) {
        int fn=SZ(fac), p=p_tbl[x], pos=0;
        while (x%p == 0) {
            x /= p;
            for (int i=0; i<fn; i++)
                fac.PB(fac[pos++]*p);
        }
    }
    return fac;
}

```

## 5.9 (+1) PolynomialGenerator

```

class PolynomialGenerator {
    /* for a nth-order polynomial f(x), *
     * given f(0), f(1), ..., f(n) *
     * express f(x) as sigma_i{c_i*C(x,i)} */
public:
    int n;
    vector<long long> coef;
    // initialize and calculate f(x), vector _fx should
    be

```

```

    // filled with f(0) to f(n)
    PolynomialGenerator(int _n, vector<long long> _fx)
        : n(_n)
        , coef(_fx) {
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            for (int j=n; j>i; j--)
                coef[j] -= coef[j-1];
    }
    // evaluate f(x), runs in O(n)
    long long eval(int x) {
        long long m=1, ret=0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            ret += coef[i]*m;
            m = m*(x-i)/(i+1);
        }
        return ret;
    }
};

```

## 5.10 Gauss Elimination

```

const int MAX = 300;
const double EPS = 1e-8;

double mat[MAX][MAX];
void Gauss(int n) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        bool ok = 0;
        for (int j=i; j<n; j++) {
            if (fabs(mat[j][i]) > EPS) {
                swap(mat[j], mat[i]);
                ok = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!ok) continue;

        double fs = mat[i][i];
        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
            double r = mat[j][i] / fs;
            for (int k=i; k<n; k++) {
                mat[j][k] -= mat[i][k] * r;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

## 5.11 Simplex

```

const int maxn = 111;
const int maxm = 111;
const double eps = 1E-10;

double a[maxn][maxm], b[maxn], c[maxn], d[maxn][maxm];
double x[maxn];
int ix[maxn + maxm]; // !!! array all indexed from 0
// max{cx} subject to {Ax<=b, x>=0}
// n: constraints, m: vars !!!
// x[] is the optimal solution vector
//
// usage :
// value = simplex(a, b, c, N, M);
double simplex(double a[maxn][maxm], double b[maxn],
    double c[maxn], int n, int m) {
    ++m;
    int r = n, s = m - 1;
    memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
    for (int i = 0; i < n + m; ++i) ix[i] = i;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[i][j] = -a[i][j+1];
        d[i][m-1] = 1;
        d[i][m] = b[i];
        if (d[r][m] > d[i][m]) r = i;
    }
    for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[n][j] = c[j];
    d[n+1][m-1] = -1;
    for (double dd;; ) {

```

```

    if (r < n) {
        int t = ix[s]; ix[s] = ix[r + m]; ix[r + m]
            = t;
        d[r][s] = 1.0 / d[r][s];
        for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j) if (j != s) d[
            r][j] *= -d[r][s];
        for (int i = 0; i <= n + 1; ++i) if (i != r
        ) {
            for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j) if (j != s
            ) d[i][j] += d[r][j] * d[i][s];
            d[i][s] *= d[r][s];
        }
    }
    r = -1; s = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) if (s < 0 || ix[s]
        > ix[j]) {
        if (d[n + 1][j] > eps || (d[n + 1][j] > -
            eps && d[n][j] > eps)) s = j;
    }
    if (s < 0) break;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (d[i][s] < -eps)
    {
        if (r < 0 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i
        ][m] / d[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps &&
            ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r = i;
    }
    if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded
}
if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not
executable
double ans = 0;
for(int i=0; i<m; i++) x[i] = 0;
for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing
    enumerated x[i] = 0
    if (ix[i] < m - 1)
    {
        ans += d[i - m][m] * c[ix[i]];
        x[ix[i]] = d[i-m][m];
    }
}
return ans;
}
}

```

## 5.12 Theorem

```

/*
Lucas' Theorem:
For non-negative integer n,m and prime P,
C(m,n) mod P = C(m/M,n/M) * C(m%M,n%M) mod P
= mult_i ( C(m_i,n_i) )
where m_i is the i-th digit of m in base P.
--
Sum of Two Squares Thm (Legendre)
For a given positive integer N, let
D1 = (# of positive integers d dividing N that d=1(
mod 4))
D3 = (# of positive integers d dividing N that d=3(
mod 4))
then N can be written as a sum of two squares in
exactly
R(N) = 4(D1-D3) ways.
--
Difference of D1-D3 Thm
Let N = 2^t * [p1^e1 * ... * pr^er] * [q1^f1 * ... *
qs^fs]
    <- mod 4 = 1 prime ->    <- mod 4 = 3
    prime ->
then D1 - D3 = (e1+1)(e2+1)...(er+1) ... if (fi)s all
even
    0 ... if any fi is odd
*/

```

## 6 Geometry

### 6.1 Point operators

```

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

#define _x first
#define _y second
typedef pair<double, double> pdd;

pdd operator + (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x + p2._x, p1._y + p2._y);
}
pdd operator - (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x - p2._x, p1._y - p2._y);
}

pdd operator * (const double c, const pdd p){
    return pdd(p._x * c, p._y * c);
}
pdd operator - (const pdd p){
    return (-1.0) * p;
}

double operator * (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return p1._x * p2._x + p1._y * p2._y;
}
double operator % (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return p1._x * p2._y - p2._x * p1._y;
}

```

### 6.2 Intersection of two circles

Let  $O_1 = (x_1, y_1), O_2 = (x_2, y_2)$  be two centers of circles,  $r_1, r_2$  be the radius. If:

$$d = |O_1 - O_2| \quad u = \frac{1}{2}(O_1 + O_2) + \frac{(r_2^2 - r_1^2)}{2d^2}(O_1 - O_2)$$

$$v = \frac{\sqrt{(r_1 + r_2 + d)(r_1 - r_2 + d)(r_1 + r_2 - d)(-r_1 + r_2 + d)}}{2d^2}(y_1 - y_2, -x_1 + x_2)$$

then  $u + v, u - v$  are the two intersections of the circles, provided that  $d < r_1 + r_2$ .

### 6.3 Intersection of two lines

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
const double EPS = 1e-9;

pdd interPnt(pdd p1, pdd p2, pdd q1, pdd q2){
    double f1 = (p2 - p1) % (q1 - p1);
    double f2 = (p2 - p1) % (p1 - q2);
    double f = (f1 + f2);

    if(fabs(f) < EPS) return pdd(nan(""), nan(""));

    return (f2 / f) * q1 + (f1 / f) * q2;
}

```

## 6.4 Half Plane Intersection

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

#define PB push_back
#define MP make_pair
#define _x first
#define _y second

const int MXL = 5000;
const double EPS = 1e-8;

typedef pair<double, double> pdd;
typedef pair<pdd, pdd> Line;

pdd operator + (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x + p2._x, p1._y + p2._y);
}

pdd operator - (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x - p2._x, p1._y - p2._y);
}

pdd operator * (const double c, const pdd p){
    return pdd(p._x * c, p._y * c);
}

double operator % (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return p1._x * p2._y - p2._x * p1._y;
}

vector<Line> lnlst;
double atn[MXL];

bool lncmp(int l1, int l2){
    return atn[l1] < atn[l2];
}

pdd interPnt(pdd p1, pdd p2, pdd q1, pdd q2){
    double f1 = (p2 - p1) % (q1 - p1);
    double f2 = (p2 - p1) % (p1 - q2);
    double f = (f1 + f2);

    if(fabs(f) < EPS) return pdd(nan("")), nan(""));

    return (f2 / f) * q1 + (f1 / f) * q2;
}

deque<Line> dq;

void halfPlaneInter(){
    int n = lnlst.size();
    vector<int> stlst;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        stlst.PB(i);
        pdd d = lnlst[i].second - lnlst[i].first;
        atn[i] = atan2(d._y, d._x);
    }
    sort(stlst.begin(), stlst.end(), lncmp);
    vector<Line> lst;

    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        if(i) {
            int j = i-1;
            Line li = lnlst[stlst[i]];
            Line lj = lnlst[stlst[j]];
            pdd di = li.second - li.first;
            pdd dj = lj.second - lj.first;
            if(fabs(di%dj) < EPS){
                if(di % (lj.second - li.second) < 0) {
                    lst.pop_back();
                } else continue;
            }
        }
        lst.PB(lnlst[stlst[i]]);
    }

    dq.PB(lst[0]);
```

```
    dq.PB(lst[1]);
    for(int i=2; i<n; i++){
        int dsz = dq.size();
        Line l1 = lst[i];
        while(dsz >= 2){
            Line l1 = dq[dsz-1];
            Line l2 = dq[dsz-2];

            pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
                               l2.second);

            if((l1.second - l1.first) % (it12 - l1.first) < 0){
                dq.pop_back();
                dsz --;
            } else break;
        }

        while(dsz >= 2){
            Line l1 = dq[0];
            Line l2 = dq[1];

            pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
                               l2.second);

            if((l1.second - l1.first) % (it12 - l1.first) < 0){
                dq.pop_front();
                dsz --;
            } else break;
        }

        Line l1 = dq[dsz - 1];
        if(!std::isnan(interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l1.first,
                               l1.second)._x)){
            dq.PB(l1);
        }
    }

    int dsz = dq.size();
    while(dsz >= 2){
        Line l1 = dq[dsz - 1];
        Line l2 = dq[dsz - 2];
        Line l = dq[0];
        pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
                            l2.second);
        if(std::isnan(it12._x)) {
            dq.pop_back();
            dq.pop_back();
            dsz -= 2;
        } else if((l1.second - l1.first) % (it12 - l1.first) <
                   0){
            dq.pop_back();
            dsz --;
        } else break;
    }
}

int main(){
    int N;
    cin >> N;
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
        double x1, x2, y1, y2;
        cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
        lnlst.PB(MP(pdd(x1, y1), pdd(x2, y2)));
    }

    halfPlaneInter();

    int dsz = dq.size();
    cout << dsz << endl;
    for(int i=0; i<dsz; i++){
        int j = (i+1) % dsz;
        pdd it = interPnt(dq[i].first, dq[i].second, dq[j].
                           first, dq[j].second);
        cout << it._x << ' ' << it._y << endl;
    }
}
```



## 6.5 Point Class

```
struct Point{
    typedef double T;
    T x, y;

    Point() : x(0), y(0) {}
    Point(T _x, T _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {}

    bool operator < (const Point &b) const{
        return tie(x,y) < tie(b.x,b.y);
    }
    bool operator == (const Point &b) const{
        return tie(x,y) == tie(b.x,b.y);
    }
    Point operator + (const Point &b) const{
        return Point(x+b.x, y+b.y);
    }
    Point operator - (const Point &b) const{
        return Point(x-b.x, y-b.y);
    }
    T operator * (const Point &b) const{
        return x*b.x + y*b.y;
    }
    T operator % (const Point &b) const{
        return x*b.y - y*b.x;
    }
    Point operator * (const T &b) const{
        return Point(x*b, y*b);
    }
    T abs(){
        return sqrt(abs2());
    }
    T abs2(){
        return x*x + y*y;
    }
};
```

## 6.6 Convex Hull

```
double cross(Point o, Point a, Point b){
    return (a-o) % (b-o);
}
vector<Point> convex_hull(vector<Point> pt){
    sort(pt.begin(),pt.end());
    int top=0;
    vector<Point> stk(2*pt.size());
    for (int i=0; i<(int)pt.size(); i++){
        while (top >= 2 && cross(stk[top-2],stk[top-1],pt[i]) <= 0)
            top--;
        stk[top++] = pt[i];
    }
    for (int i=pt.size()-2, t=top+1; i>=0; i--){
        while (top >= t && cross(stk[top-2],stk[top-1],pt[i]) <= 0)
            top--;
        stk[top++] = pt[i];
    }
    stk.resize(top-1);
    return stk;
}
```

## 6.7 Minimum Covering Circle

```
struct Mcc{
    // return pair of center and r^2
    static const int MAXN = 1000100;
    int n;
    Point p[MAXN],cen;
    double r2;

    void init(int _n, Point _p[]){
        n = _n;
        memcpy(p,_p,sizeof(Point)*n);
    }
    double sqr(double a){ return a*a; }
```

```
Point center(Point p0, Point p1, Point p2) {
    Point a = p1-p0;
    Point b = p2-p0;
    double c1=a.len2()*0.5;
    double c2=b.len2()*0.5;
    double d = a % b;
    double x = p0.x + (c1 * b.y - c2 * a.y) / d;
    double y = p0.y + (a.x * c2 - b.x * c1) / d;
    return Point(x,y);
}

pair<Point,double> solve(){
    random_shuffle(p,p+n);
    r2=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        if ((cen-p[i]).len2() <= r2) continue;
        cen = p[i];
        r2 = 0;
        for (int j=0; j<i; j++){
            if ((cen-p[j]).len2() <= r2) continue;
            cen = Point((p[i].x+p[j].x)*0.5, (p[i].y+p[j].y)*0.5);
            r2 = (cen-p[j]).len2();
            for (int k=0; k<j; k++){
                if ((cen-p[k]).len2() <= r2) continue;
                cen = center(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
                r2 = (cen-p[k]).len2();
            }
        }
        return MP(cen,r2);
    }
}
}mcc;
```

## 6.8 (+1) KDTreeAndNearestPoint

```
const INF = 1100000000;

class NODE{ public:
    int x,y,x1,x2,y1,y2;
    int i,f;
    NODE *L,*R;
};

inline long long dis(NODE& a,NODE& b){
    long long dx=a.x-b.x;
    long long dy=a.y-b.y;
    return dx*dx+dy*dy;
}

NODE node[100000];
bool cmpx(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.x<b.x; }
bool cmpy(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.y<b.y; }

NODE* KDTree(int L,int R,int dep){
    if(L>R) return 0;
    int M=(L+R)/2;
    if(dep%2==0){
        nth_element(node+L,node+M,node+R+1,cmpx);
        node[M].f=0;
    }else{
        nth_element(node+L,node+M,node+R+1,cmpy);
        node[M].f=1;
    }
    node[M].x1=node[M].x2=node[M].x;
    node[M].y1=node[M].y2=node[M].y;
    node[M].L=KDTree(L,M-1,dep+1);
    if(node[M].L){
        node[M].x1=min(node[M].x1,node[M].L->x1);
        node[M].x2=max(node[M].x2,node[M].L->x2);
        node[M].y1=min(node[M].y1,node[M].L->y1);
        node[M].y2=max(node[M].y2,node[M].L->y2);
    }
    node[M].R=KDTree(M+1,R,dep+1);
    if(node[M].R){
        node[M].x1=min(node[M].x1,node[M].R->x1);
        node[M].x2=max(node[M].x2,node[M].R->x2);
        node[M].y1=min(node[M].y1,node[M].R->y1);
        node[M].y2=max(node[M].y2,node[M].R->y2);
    }
    return node+M;
}
```

```

}
inline int touch(NODE* r,int x,int y,long long d){
    long long d2;
    d2 = (long long)(sqrt(d)+1);
    if(x<r->x1-d2 || x>r->x2+d2 || y<r->y1-d2 || y>r->y2+d2)
        return 0;
    return 1;
}
void nearest(NODE* r,int z,long long &md){
    if(!r || !touch(r,node[z].x,node[z].y,md)) return;
    long long d;
    if(node[z].i!=r->i){
        d=dis(*r,node[z]);
        if(d<md) md=d;
    }
    if(r->f==0){
        if(node[z].x<r->x){
            nearest(r->L,z,md);
            nearest(r->R,z,md);
        }else{
            nearest(r->R,z,md);
            nearest(r->L,z,md);
        }
    }else{
        if(node[z].y<r->y){
            nearest(r->L,z,md);
            nearest(r->R,z,md);
        }else{
            nearest(r->R,z,md);
            nearest(r->L,z,md);
        }
    }
}
}
int main(){
    int TT,n,i;
    long long d;
    NODE* root;
    scanf("%d",&TT);
    while(TT--){
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            scanf("%d %d",&node[i].x,&node[i].y);
            node[i].i=i;
        }
        root=KDTTree(0,n-1,0);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            d=900000000000000000LL;
            nearest(root,i,d);
            ans[node[i].i]=d;
        }
    }
}

```

## 7 Stringology

### 7.1 Suffix Array

```

const int MAX = 1020304;
int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX], sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[
MAX][2];

void suffix_array(char *ip){

    int len = strlen(ip);
    int alp = 256;

    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ct[ip[i]+1]++;
    for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];

    for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){
        for(int j=0;j<len;j++){
            if(j+i>len) tp[j][1]=0;
            else tp[j][1]=rk[j+i]+1;

            tp[j][0]=rk[j];

```

```

}
memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][1]+1]++;
for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];
for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]+1]=j;

memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;
for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];
for(int j=0;j<len;j++) sa[ct[tp[j][0]]+1]=tsa[
j];

rk[sa[0]]=0;
for(int j=1;j<len;j++){
    if( tp[sa[j]][0] == tp[sa[j-1]][0] &&
        tp[sa[j]][1] == tp[sa[j-1]][1] )
        rk[sa[j]] = rk[sa[j-1]];
    else
        rk[sa[j]] = j;
}

for(int i=0,h=0;i<len;i++){
    if(rk[i]==0) h=0;
    else{
        int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
        h=max(0,h-1);
        for(;ip[i+h]==ip[j+h];h++);
    }
    he[rk[i]]=h;
}
}

```

### 7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514)

```

struct SA{
#define REP(i,n) for ( int i=0; i<int(n); i++ )
#define REP1(i,a,b) for ( int i=(a); i<=int(b); i++ )
    static const int MXN = 300010;
    bool _t[MXN*2];
    int _s[MXN*2], _sa[MXN*2], _c[MXN*2], x[MXN], _p[
MXN], _q[MXN*2], hei[MXN], r[MXN];
    int operator [] (int i){ return _sa[i]; }
    void build(int *s, int n, int m){
        memcpy(_s, s, sizeof(int) * n);
        saiss(_s, _sa, _p, _q, _t, _c, n, m);
        mkhei(n);
    }
    void mkhei(int n){
        REP(i,n) r[_sa[i]] = i;
        hei[0] = 0;
        REP(i,n) if(r[i]) {
            int ans = i>0 ? max(hei[r[i-1]] - 1, 0) :
0;
            while(_s[i+ans] == _s[_sa[r[i]-1]+ans]) ans
++;
            hei[r[i]] = ans;
        }
    }
    void saiss(int *s, int *sa, int *p, int *q, bool *t,
int *c, int n, int z){
        bool uniq = t[n-1] = true, neq;
        int nn = 0, nmzx = -1, *nsa = sa + n, *ns = s +
n, lst = -1;
#define MS0(x,n) memset((x),0,n*sizeof(*(x)))
#define MAGIC(XD) MS0(sa, n); \
        memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
        XD; \
        memcpy(x + 1, c, sizeof(int) * (z - 1)); \
        REP(i,n) if(sa[i] && !t[sa[i]-1]) sa[x[sa[i]
]-1]]++ = sa[i]-1; \
        memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
        for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) if(sa[i] && t[
sa[i]-1]) sa[--x[sa[i]-1]] = sa[i]-1;
        MS0(c, z);
        REP(i,n) uniq &= ++c[s[i]] < 2;
        REP(i,z-1) c[i+1] += c[i];
        if (uniq) { REP(i,n) sa[--c[s[i]]] = i; return;
}

```

```

    for(int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) t[i] = (s[i]==s
        [i+1] ? t[i+1] : s[i]<s[i+1]);
    MAGIC(REP1(i,1,n-1) if(t[i] && !t[i-1]) sa[--x[
        s[i]]]=p[q[i]=nn++]=i);
    REP(i, n) if (sa[i] && t[sa[i]] && !t[sa[i]-1])
    {
        neq=lst<0||memcmp(s+sa[i],s+lst,(p[q[sa[i]
            ]+1]-sa[i])*sizeof(int));
        ns[q[lst=sa[i]]]=nmxz+=neq;
    }
    sais(ns, nsa, p + nn, q + n, t + n, c + z, nn,
        nmxz + 1);
    MAGIC(for(int i = nn - 1; i >= 0; i--) sa[--x[s
        [p[nsa[i]]]]] = p[nsa[i]]);
}
}sa;

void suffix_array(int* ip, int len) {
    // should padding a zero in the back
    // s is int array, n is array length
    // s[0..n-1] != 0, and s[n] = 0
    // resulting SA will be length n+1
    ip[len++] = 0;
    sa.build(ip, len, 128);
    // original 1-base
    for (int i=0; i<l; i++) {
        hei[i] = sa.hei[i + 1];
        sa[i] = sa._sa[i + 1];
    }
}

```

### 7.3 Aho-Corasick Algorithm

```

class AAutomata{
public:
    class Node{
    public:
        int cnt,dp;
        Node *go[26], *fail;
        Node (){
            cnt = 0;
            dp = -1;
            memset(go,0,sizeof(go));
            fail = 0;
        }
    };

    Node *root, pool[1048576];
    int nMem;

    Node* new_Node(){
        pool[nMem] = Node();
        return &pool[nMem++];
    }

    void init(){
        nMem = 0;
        root = new_Node();
    }

    void add(const string &str){
        insert(root,str,0);
    }

    void insert(Node *cur, const string &str, int pos){
        if (pos >= (int)str.size()){
            cur->cnt++;
            return;
        }
        int c = str[pos]-'a';
        if (cur->go[c] == 0){
            cur->go[c] = new_Node();
        }
        insert(cur->go[c],str,pos+1);
    }

    void make_fail(){
        queue<Node*> que;
        que.push(root);
        while (!que.empty()){
            Node* fr=que.front();
            que.pop();
            for (int i=0; i<26; i++){

```

```

            if (fr->go[i]){
                Node *ptr = fr->fail;
                while (ptr && !ptr->go[i])
                    ptr = ptr->fail;
                if (!ptr)
                    fr->go[i]->fail = root;
                else
                    fr->go[i]->fail = ptr->go[i];
                que.push(fr->go[i]);
            }
        }
    }
};

```

### 7.4 Z value

```

char s[MAXLEN];
int len,z[MAXLEN];
void Z_value() {
    int i,j,left,right;
    left=right=0; z[0]=len;
    for(i=1;i<len;i++) {
        j=max(min(z[i-left],right-i),0);
        for(;i+j<len&&s[i+j]==s[j];j++);
        z[i]=j;
        if(i+z[i]>right) {
            right=i+z[i];
            left=i;
        }
    }
}

```

### 7.5 Z value (palindrome ver.)

```

const int MAX = 1000;
int len;
char ip[MAX];
char op[MAX*2];
int zv[MAX*2];

int main(){
    cin >> ip;
    len = strlen(ip);

    int l2 = len*2 - 1;
    for(int i=0; i<l2; i++){
        if(i&1) op[i] = '@';
        else op[i] = ip[i/2];
    }
    int l=0, r=0;
    zv[0] = 1;

    for(int i=1; i<l2; i++){
        if( i > r ){
            l = r = i;
            while( l>0 && r<l2-1 && op[l-1] == op[r+1] ){
                l--;
                r++;
            }
            zv[i] = (r-l+1);
        }else{
            int md = (l+r)/2;
            int j = md + md - i;
            zv[i] = zv[j];
            int q = zv[i] / 2;
            int nr = i + q;
            if( nr == r ){
                l = i + i - r;
            }

            while( l>0 && r<l2-1 && op[l-1] == op[r+1] ){
                l--;
                r++;
            }
            zv[i] = r - l + 1;
        }else if( nr > r ){
            zv[i] = (r - i) * 2 + 1;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
return 0;
}

```

## 7.6 Lexicographically Smallest Rotation

```

string mcp(string s){
    int n = s.length();
    s += s;
    int i=0, j=1, k=0;
    while (j<n && k<n){
        if (s[i+k] == s[j+k]) k++;
        else {
            if (s[i+k] < s[j+k]) {
                j += k + 1;
            } else {
                i = j;
                j = max(j+1, j+k);
            }
            k = 0;
        }
    }
    return s.substr(i, n);
}

```

## 7.7 Suffix Automaton

```

// par : fail link
// val : a topological order ( useful for DP )
// go[x] : automata edge ( x is integer in [0,26) )

class SAM{ public:
    class State{ public:
        int par, go[26], val;
        State () : par(0), val(0){ FZ(go); }
        State (int _val) : par(0), val(_val){ FZ(go); }
    };
    vector<State> vec;
    int root, tail;

    void init(int arr[], int len){
        vec.resize(2);
        vec[0] = vec[1] = State(0);
        root = tail = 1;
        for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
            extend(arr[i]);
    }
    void extend(int w){
        int p = tail, np = vec.size();
        vec.PB(State(vec[p].val+1));
        for ( ; p && vec[p].go[w]==0; p=vec[p].par)
            vec[p].go[w] = np;
        if (p == 0){
            vec[np].par = root;
        } else {
            if (vec[vec[p].go[w]].val == vec[p].val+1){
                vec[np].par = vec[p].go[w];
            } else {
                int q = vec[p].go[w], r = vec.size();
                vec.PB(vec[q]);
                vec[r].val = vec[p].val+1;
                vec[q].par = vec[np].par = r;
                for ( ; p && vec[p].go[w] == q; p=vec[p].par)
                    vec[p].go[w] = r;
            }
        }
        tail = np;
    }
};

```

## 8 Problems

### 8.1 Find the maximum tangent (x,y is increasing)

```

typedef long long LL;
const int MAXN = 100010;
struct Coord{
    LL x, y;
    Coord operator - (Coord ag) const{
        Coord res;
        res.x = x - ag.x;
        res.y = y - ag.y;
        return res;
    }
}sum[MAXN], pnt[MAXN], ans, calc;

inline bool cross(Coord a, Coord b, Coord c){
    return (c.y - a.y) * (c.x - b.x) > (c.x - a.x) * (c.y - b.y);
}

int main(){
    int n, l, np, st, ed, now;
    scanf("%d %d\n", &n, &l);
    sum[0].x = sum[0].y = np = st = ed = 0;
    for (int i = 1, v; i <= n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &v);
        sum[i].y = sum[i-1].y + v;
        sum[i].x = i;
    }
    ans.x = now = 1;
    ans.y = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++){
        while (np > 1 && cross(pnt[np-2], pnt[np-1], sum[i]))
            np--;
        if (np < now && np != 0) now = np;
        pnt[np++] = sum[i];
        while (now < np && !cross(pnt[now-1], pnt[now], sum[i+1]))
            now++;
        calc = sum[i+1] - pnt[now-1];
        if (ans.y * calc.x < ans.x * calc.y){
            ans = calc;
            st = pnt[now-1].x;
            ed = i+1;
        }
    }
    double res = (sum[ed].y - sum[st].y) / (sum[ed].x - sum[st].x);
    printf("%f\n", res);
    return 0;
}

```

### 8.2 Orange Protection

```

/*
 * Given a Tree and the power of every node.
 * Each Node can protect the nodes whose distance <=
 *   cover[i] with it
 * output the number of each node that it can protect.
 */
const int MXN = 100005;

int cover[MXN], ans[MXN];
int N, ok[MXN];
int fr, bk, que[MXN], vst[MXN], dis[MXN], fa[MXN], sz[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];

int bit[MXN];
int lb(int a){ return a & -a; }
void reset_bit(int st){
    for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))
        bit[i] = 0;
}
void update(int st){
    for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))

```

```

    bit[i]++;
}
int query(int st, int ret = 0){
    for (int i = st+1; i > 0; i-=lb(i))
        ret += bit[i];
    return ret;
}

void BFS(int st){
    fr = bk = 0;
    que[bk++] = st;
    vst[st] = 1;
    dis[st] = 0;
    while (fr < bk){
        int u = que[fr++];
        for (auto v : E[u]){
            if (!ok[v] || vst[v]) continue;
            vst[v] = 1;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + 1;
            fa[v] = u;
            que[bk++] = v;
        }
    }
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++)
        vst[que[i]] = 0;
}

int find_centroid(int st){
    int ret=-1, cnt=MXN+100;
    BFS(st);
    for (int i = bk-1; i>=0; i--){
        int u = que[i], mx = 0;
        sz[u] = 1;
        for (auto v : E[u]){
            if (!ok[v] || v == fa[u]) continue;
            sz[u] += sz[v];
            mx = max(mx, sz[v]);
        }
        mx = max(mx, bk-sz[u]);
        if (mx < cnt){
            ret = u;
            cnt = mx;
        }
    }
    return ret;
}

void solve(int u){
    int root = find_centroid(u);
    ok[root] = 0;
    for (auto v : E[root])
        if (ok[v]) solve(v);

    for (auto v : E[root]){
        if (!ok[v]) continue;
        BFS(v);
        for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
            dis[que[i]]++;
            update(dis[que[i]]);
        }
        for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
            int it = que[i];
            ans[it] -= query(cover[it] - dis[it]);
        }
        for (int i=0; i<bk; i++)
            reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);
    }
    BFS(root);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++) update(dis[que[i]]);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
        int v = que[i];
        ans[v] += query(cover[v] - dis[v]);
    }
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++) reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);

    ok[root] = 1;
}

int main(int argc, char** argv){
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
        scanf("%d", &cover[i]);
        cover[i] = min(cover[i], N);
    }
    for (int i=0, u, v; i<N-1; i++){
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
        u--; v--;
        E[u].PB(v);
        E[v].PB(u);
    }
    fill(ok, ok+N, 1);
    FZ(vst); FZ(ans); FZ(bit);
    solve(0);
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
        printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
    return 0;
}

```