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1 Basic

1.1 .vimrc

1.2 IncreaseStackSize

```
//stack resize
asm( "mov %0, %%esp\n" :: "g"(mem+10000000) );
//change esp to rsp if 64-bit system

//stack resize (linux)

#include <sys/resource.h>
void increase_stack_size() {
    const rlim_t ks = 64*1024*1024;
    struct rlimit rl;
    int res=getrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
    if(res=0){
        if(rl.rlim_cur<ks){
            rl.rlim_cur=ks;
            res=setrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
    }
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//
```

1.3 Default Code

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   #include<unistd.h>
   using namespace std;
   #define FZ(n) memset((n),0,sizeof(n))
   #define FMO(n) memset((n),-1,sizeof(n))
   #define F first
    #define S second
   #define PB push_back
    #define ALL(x) begin(x),end(x)
    #define SZ(x) ((int)(x).size())
   \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg
   template<typename A, typename B>
ostream& operator <<(ostream &s, const pair<A,B> &p) {
            return s<<"("<<p.first<<","<<p.second<<")";</pre>
   template<typename T>
   ostream& operator <<(ostream &s, const vector<T> &c) {
            s<<"/";
            for (auto it : c) s << it << " ";</pre>
            s<<"j";
             return s;
   // Let's Fight!
   int main() {
                      return 0;
   }
```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Bigint

```
struct Bigint{
  static const int LEN = 60;
  static const int BIGMOD = 10000;
  int s;
  int v1, v[LEN];
  // vector<int> v;
  Bigint() : s(1) \{ vl = 0; \}
  Bigint(long long a) {
   s = 1; v1 = 0;
    if (a < 0) { s = -1; a = -a; }
    while (a) {
      push_back(a % BIGMOD);
      a /= BIGMOD;
  Bigint(string str) {
    s = 1; v1 = 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() {
   v1--;
        v.pop_back();
  int back() const {
   return v[v1-1];
    //
         return v.back();
  void n() {
    while (!empty() && !back()) pop_back();
  void resize(int nl) {
   v1 = n1;
    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,</pre>
     const Bigint &a) {
    if (a.empty()) { out << "0"; return out; }</pre>
    if (a.s == -1) out << "-";</pre>
    out << a.back();</pre>
    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)</pre>
    ==-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++) {</pre>
    if (i < len()) r.v[i] += v[i];</pre>
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] += b.v[i];</pre>
    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));</pre>
  Bigint r;
  r.resize(len());
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {</pre>
    r.v[i] += v[i];
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] -= b.v[i];</pre>
    if (r.v[i] < 0) {</pre>
      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++) {</pre>
    for (int j=0; j<b.len(); j++) {</pre>
      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) {
  r.resize(max(1, len()-b.len()+1));
  int oriS = s;
  Bigint b2 = b; // b2 = abs(b)
  s = b2.s = r.s = 1;
  for (int i=r.len()-1; i>=0; i--) {
    int d=0, u=BIGMOD-1;
    while(d<u) {</pre>
```

```
int m = (d+u+1)>>1;
    r.v[i] = m;
    if((r*b2) > (*this)) u = m-1;
    else d = m;
}
    r.v[i] = d;
}
s = oriS;
r.s = s * b.s;
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++)</pre>
   mp[Key(i,0)] = i+1;
  for (int i=0; i<10; i++)</pre>
    printf("%d \mid 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

```
struct Node{
  int pri,num,cnt,lc,rc;
  Node () : pri(-1), num(0), cnt(0), lc(0), rc(0) {}
  Node (int _num){
    pri = (rand()<<15) + rand();</pre>
    num = _num;
cnt = 1;
    1c = rc = 0;
}tree[MX];
int nMem;
int get_rand(){
  return (rand()<<15) + rand();</pre>
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 {0,a};
  if (k == tree[a].cnt) return {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++){</pre>
    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){</pre>
    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({stPt[a],stPt[u]});
      u = fa[a];
    } else +
      ret2.PB({stPt[b],stPt[v]});
      v = fa[b];
   }
 if (dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u,v);
  ret1.PB({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;</pre>
  dfn[u] = low[u] = ++did;
  st.push(u); ins[u] = true;
  for(int i=0; i<(int)el[u].size(); i++){</pre>
    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++){</pre>
    if(!dfn[i]) tarjan(i);
}
```

3.2 Strongly Connected Components

```
struct Scc{
  int n, nScc, vst[MXN], bln[MXN];
  vector<int> E[MXN], rE[MXN], vec;
  void init(int _n){
    n = _n;
for (int i=0; i<MXN; i++){</pre>
      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;
    bln[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++;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

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({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 cid,incyc[MXN],contracted[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];
edge_t dmst(int rt){
 edge_t cost;
  for (int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
    contracted[i] = incyc[i] = 0;
    prv[i] = EDGE_INF;
 cid = 0:
 int u,v;
 while (true){
    for (v=0; v<N; v++){</pre>
      if (v != rt && !contracted[v] && prv[v].w == INF)
           break;
    if (v >= N) break; // end
    for (int i=0; i<M; i++){</pre>
      if (eg[i].v == v && eg[i].w < prv[v].w)</pre>
        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;
    incyc[v] = ++cid;
    for (u=prv[v].u; u!=v; u=prv[u].u){
```

```
contracted[u] = 1:
      incyc[u] = cid;
    for (int i=0; i<M; i++){</pre>
      if (incyc[eg[i].u] != cid && incyc[eg[i].v] ==
          cid){
        eg[i] -= prv[eg[i].v];
      }
    for (int i=0; i<M; i++){</pre>
      if (incyc[eg[i].u] == cid) eg[i].u = v;
      if (incyc[eg[i].v] == cid) eg[i].v = v;
      if (eg[i].u == eg[i].v) eg[i--] = eg[--M];
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
      if (contracted[i]) continue;
      if (prv[i].u>=0 && incyc[prv[i].u] == cid)
        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++) {</pre>
             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++) {</pre>
             for(int a = s[k][i]; a; d++) {
                 if(k + (c-d) <= ans) return 0;
int lb = a&(-a), lg = 0;</pre>
                 a ^= lb;
                 while(lb!=1) {
                      lb = (unsigned int)(lb) >> 1;
```

```
lg ++:
                 int u = i*32 + lg;
                 if(k + dp[u] <= ans) return 0;</pre>
                 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 MinimumMeanCycle

```
/* minimum mean cycle */
const int MAXE = 1805;
const int MAXN = 35;
const double inf = 1029384756;
const double eps = 1e-6;
struct Edge {
  int v,u;
  double c;
int n,m,prv[MAXN][MAXN], prve[MAXN][MAXN], vst[MAXN];
Edge e[MAXE];
vector<int> edgeID, cycle, rho;
double d[MAXN][MAXN];
inline void bellman_ford() {
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) d[0][i]=0;</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
    fill(d[i+1], d[i+1]+n, inf);
for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
      int v = e[j].v, u = e[j].u;
      if(d[i][v]<inf && d[i+1][u]>d[i][v]+e[j].c) {
        d[i+1][u] = d[i][v]+e[j].c;
        prv[i+1][u] = v;
        prve[i+1][u] = j;
      }
   }
 }
double karp_mmc() {
 // returns inf if no cycle, mmc otherwise
  double mmc=inf;
  int st = -1;
  bellman_ford();
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
    double avg=-inf;
    for(int k=0; k<n; k++) {</pre>
      if(d[n][i]<inf-eps) avg=max(avg,(d[n][i]-d[k][i])</pre>
          /(n-k):
      else avg=max(avg,inf);
    if (avg < mmc) tie(mmc, st) = tie(avg, i);</pre>
  FZ(vst); edgeID.clear(); cycle.clear(); rho.clear();
  for (int i=n; !vst[st]; st=prv[i--][st]) {
    vst[st]++;
    edgeID.PB(prve[i][st]);
    rho.PB(st);
  while (vst[st] != 2) {
    int v = rho.back(); rho.pop_back();
    cycle.PB(v);
    vst[v]++;
 reverse(ALL(edgeID));
  edgeID.resize(SZ(cycle));
  return mmc;
```

4 Flow

4.1 ISAP

```
struct Isap{
  static const int MXN = 10000;
  struct Edge{ int v,f,re; };
  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();</pre>
  void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
    E[u].PB({v,f,SZ(E[v])});
    E[v].PB({u,0,SZ(E[u])-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;
}flow;
```

4.2 Dinic

```
struct Dinic{
  static const int MXN = 10000;
  struct Edge{ int v,f,re; };
  int n,s,t,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();</pre>
  void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
    E[u].PB({v,f,SZ(E[v])});
    E[v].PB({u,0,SZ(E[u])-1});
  bool BFS(){
    FMO(level);
    queue<int> que;
    que.push(s);
    level[s] = 0;
    while (!que.empty()){
      int u = que.front(); que.pop();
       for (auto it : E[u]){
         if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == -1){
           level[it.v] = level[u]+1;
           que.push(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 Cost Flow

```
typedef pair<long long, long long> pll;
struct CostFlow {
 static const int MXN = 205;
  static const long long INF = 102938475610293847LL;
  struct Edge {
    int v, r;
    long long f, c;
  int n, s, t, prv[MXN], prvL[MXN], inq[MXN];
  long long dis[MXN], fl, cost;
  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();</pre>
    fl = cost = 0;
  void add_edge(int u, int v, long long f, long long c)
    E[u].PB({v, SZ(E[v]) , f, c});
    E[v].PB({u, SZ(E[u])-1, 0, -c});
  pll flow() {
    while (true) {
      for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        dis[i] = INF;
        inq[i] = 0;
      dis[s] = 0;
      queue<int> que;
      que.push(s);
      while (!que.empty()) {
        int u = que.front(); que.pop();
        inq[u] = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<SZ(E[u]); i++) {</pre>
          int v = E[u][i].v;
          long long w = E[u][i].c;
          if (E[u][i].f > 0 && dis[v] > dis[u] + w) {
            prv[v] = u; prvL[v] = i;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
            if (!inq[v]) {
              inq[v] = 1;
               que.push(v);
            }
          }
        }
      if (dis[t] == INF) break;
      long long tf = INF;
      for (int v=t; v!=s; v=u) {
        int u=prv[v], l=prvL[v];
        tf = min(tf, E[u][1].f);
      for (int v=t; v!=s; v=u) {
        int u=prv[v], l=prvL[v];
        E[u][1].f -= tf;
        E[v][E[u][1].r].f += tf;
      cost += tf * dis[t];
      fl += tf;
    }
    return {fl, cost};
}flow;
```

4.4 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++){</pre>
    if (match[i] == -1){
      memset(vst,0,sizeof(vst));
      DFS(i);
  for (int i=1; i<=N; i++)</pre>
    if (match[i] != -1) res++;
  return res;
```

4.5 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++)</pre>
      for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
         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++){</pre>
      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++)</pre>
      for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
        lx[i] = max(lx[i], edge[i][j]);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
      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++)</pre>
           if (!vy[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
         for (int j=0; j<n; j++){</pre>
```

```
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;</pre>
```

4.6 SW-Mincut

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

4.7 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) {
  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++)</pre>
    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++)</pre>
    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++)</pre>
      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++)</pre>
      if(pr[u] == 0) {
        st = u;
        flow();
        if(ed > 0) {
          aug();
          ans ++;
        }
    return ans;
 }
};
int main() {
  gp.init(V);
  for(int i=0; i<E; i++) {</pre>
    int u, v;
    cin >> u >> v;
    gp.edge(u, v);
  cout << gp.solve() << endl;</pre>
```

4.8 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++){</pre>
      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){</pre>
      match[i] = i+1;
      match[i+1] = i;
   while (true){
  int found = 0;
      FZ(dis); FZ(onstk);
      for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
        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;</pre>
```

4.9 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++)</pre>
        if(cap[v][i] <= 0)continue;</pre>
        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++)</pre>
    {
        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++)</pre>
             vis[i] = false;
        int df = isap(S, INF);
        flow += df;
    return flow;
```

public:

int n,mc; // node id in [0,n-1]

```
}
                                                                   vector<int> adj[MAXN];
int main()
                                                                   int cs[MAXN];
{
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
                                                                    DisjointSet djs;
    int TT;
                                                                   vector<int> cut;
    cin>>TT;
                                                                   //--8<----
    while(TT--)
        cin>>N:
                                                                         merged[i]=0;
        cin>>s1>>t1>>d1>>s2>>t2>>d2;
        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
             for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)</pre>
                                                                     if(v==u) return;
             {
                 edge[i][j] = 0;
                                                                       adj[v].PB(u);
             }
        }
                                                                       adj[u].PB(v);
        for(int i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
                                                                     cost[v][u]+=c;
                                                                     cost[u][v]+=c;
             string s;
             cin>>s:
             for(int j=0; j<N; j++)</pre>
                                                                     merged[u]=1;
                 if(s[j] == 'X')edge[i][j] = 0;
                 else if(s[j] == '0')edge[i][j] = 1;
                 else if(s[j] == 'N')edge[i][j] = INF;
             }
                                                                       djs.merge(v,u);
        }
        int ans = 0;
        S = N;
                                                                   void phase() {
        T = N + 1;
        //first
        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
                                                                       cs[v]=0;
                                                                       sel[v]=0;
             for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)</pre>
                 cap[i][j] = edge[i][j];
                                                                     int v,s,pv;
             }
        }
                                                                         pq.pop();
        cap[S][s1] = cap[t1][T] = d1;
                                                                         continue;
        cap[S][s2] = cap[t2][T] = d2;
                                                                       pv=v;
        ans = get_flow();
                                                                       v=pq.top().S;
                                                                       s=pq.top().F;
        //second
                                                                       pq.pop();
        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
                                                                       sel[v]=1;
             for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)</pre>
             {
                 cap[i][j] = edge[i][j];
        }
                                                                       }
                                                                     if(s<mc) {</pre>
        cap[S][s1] = cap[t1][T] = d1;
        cap[S][t2] = cap[s2][T] = d2;
                                                                       mc=s;
        ans = min(ans, get_flow());
                                                                       needed ----
                                                                         cut.clear();
        cout<<(ans == d1 + d2 ? "Yes" : "No")<<endl;</pre>
    }
                                                                       //--8<----
    return 0:
}
                                                                     merge(v,pv);
                                                                   int mincut() {
                                                                     if(mc==inf) {
4.10 (+1) SW-mincut O(NM)
                                                                         phase();
// {{{ StoerWagner
const int inf=1000000000;
                                                                     return mc;
// should be larger than max.possible mincut
class StoerWagner {
```

```
int cost[MAXN][MAXN];
bool merged[MAXN], sel[MAXN];
// --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly needed
  StoerWagner(int _n):n(_n),mc(inf),djs(_n) {
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
        cost[i][j]=cost[j][i]=0;
void append(int v,int u,int c) {
  if(!cost[v][u]&&c) {
void merge(int v,int u) {
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    append(v,i,cost[u][i]);
  // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly</pre>
  priority_queue<pii> pq;
  for(int v=0;v<n;v++) {</pre>
    if(merged[v]) continue;
    pq.push({0,v});
  while(pq.size()) {
    if(cs[pq.top().S]>pq.top().F) {
    for(int i=0;i<adj[v].size();i++) {</pre>
      int u=adj[v][i];
      if(merged[u]||sel[u]) continue;
      cs[u]+=cost[v][u];
      pq.push({cs[u],u});
    // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
      if(djs.getrep(i)==djs.getrep(v)) cut.PB(i);
    for(int t=0;t<n-1;t++)</pre>
// --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly needed
```

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) {</pre>
    if(nprime[i]) continue;
    prime[pnum++]=i;
    for(j=i*i;j<MAXVAL;j+=i) nprime[j]=1;</pre>
  }
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++) {</pre>
    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++) {</pre>
    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 = acosl(-1);
const cplx I(0, 1);
cplx omega[MAXN+1];
void pre_fft()
{
  for(int i=0; i<=MAXN; i++)</pre>
    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++) {</pre>
      cplx w = omega[inv ? MAXN-(i*theta%MAXN) : i*
          theta%MAXN];
      for (int j = i; j < n; j += m) {</pre>
        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++) {</pre>
    for (int k = n >> 1; k > (i ^= k); k >>= 1);
    if (j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
  if (inv)
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
      a[i] /= n;
```

5.4 (+1) ntt

```
int P=605028353, root=3, MAXNUM=262144;
// Remember coefficient are mod P
p=a*2^n+1
   2^n
                                а
                                      root
                 р
    32
                 97
5
                                3
                                      5
6
    64
                 193
                                3
                                      5
7
                 257
                                      3
    128
                                2
8
    256
                 257
                                1
                                      3
9
                 7681
                                      17
    512
                                15
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
                                      10
18 262144
                 786433
                                      10 (605028353,
                                3
    2308, 3)
19 524288
                 5767169
                                11
20 1048576
                 7340033
                                      3
21
    2097152
                 23068673
                                11
                                      3
22 4194304
                 104857601
                                25
                                      3
23 8388608
                 167772161
                                20
                                      3
24
    16777216
                 167772161
                                10
25
    33554432
                 167772161
                                5
                                      3 (1107296257, 33,
    10)
26
    67108864
                 469762049
    134217728
                 2013265921
                                15
                                      31
27
*/
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){</pre>
       for(st=0;st<NN;st+=N){</pre>
         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){</pre>
         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;</pre>
    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;</pre>
    a.trans1(N);b.trans1(N);
     for(i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*b.co[i</pre>
         ])%P
    r=inv(r,P);
    for(i=1;i<N/2;++i)std::swap(ps[i],ps[N-i]);</pre>
    a.trans2(N);
    for(i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*Ni)%P;</pre>
     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;</pre>
```

```
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

```
2, 7, 61
// n < 4,759,123,141
                               3 :
// n < 1,122,004,669,633
                                   2, 13, 23, 1662803
                               4:
// n < 3,474,749,660,383 6 : pirmes <= 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++) {</pre>
    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;</pre>
  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
 * 1000000000000037
 * 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++) {</pre>
    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++)</pre>
        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 f(x) should
    // 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++)</pre>
           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++) {</pre>
         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++) {</pre>
     bool ok = 0;
     for(int j=i; j<n; j++) {</pre>
       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++) {</pre>
       double r = mat[j][i] / fs;
       for(int k=i; k<n; k++) {</pre>
         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[maxm], d[maxn][maxm];
double x[maxm];
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[maxm], 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;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[i][j] = -a[i]
         ][j];
    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];</pre>
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];</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i <= n + 1; ++i) if (i != r
             ) {
             for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j) if (j != s</pre>
                 ) 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;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (d[i][s] < -eps)</pre>
        if (r < 0 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i</pre>
             [m] / d[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps &&
             ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r = i;
    if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded</pre>
if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not</pre>
    executable
double ans = 0;
for(int i=0; i<m; i++) x[i] = 0;</pre>
for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing</pre>
    enumerated x[i] = 0
    if (ix[i] < m - 1)</pre>
        ans += d[i - m][m] * c[ix[i]];
        x[ix[i]] = d[i-m][m];
return ans;
```

5.12 Theorom

```
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 * ...
                <- 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 \mathbf{0_1} = (x_1,y_1), \mathbf{0_2} = (x_2,y_2) be two centers of circles, r_1,r_2 be the radius. If: d = |\mathbf{0_1} - \mathbf{0_2}| \ \mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{0_1} + \mathbf{0_2}) + \frac{(r_2^2 - r_1^2)}{2d^2}(\mathbf{0_1} - \mathbf{0_2}) \mathbf{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 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} are the two intersections of the circles, provided that d < r_1 + r_2.  \begin{aligned} &\text{vector} < \mathbf{pdd} > & \text{interCircle}(\mathbf{pdd} \ \mathbf{o1}, \ \mathbf{double} \ \mathbf{r1}, \ \mathbf{pdd} \ \mathbf{o2}, \\ & \mathbf{double} \ \mathbf{r2}) \ \{ \\ & \mathbf{ld} \ \mathbf{d2} = (\mathbf{o1} - \mathbf{o2}) * (\mathbf{o1} - \mathbf{o2}); \\ & \mathbf{ld} \ \mathbf{d} = & \text{sqrt}(\mathbf{d2}); \\ & \mathbf{if} \ (d > r_1 + r_2) \ \mathbf{return} \ \{\}; \\ & \mathbf{pdd} \ \mathbf{u} = & \mathbf{0}.5 * (\mathbf{o1} + \mathbf{o2}) + ((r_2 * r_2 - r_1 * r_1)/(2 * d_2)) * (\mathbf{o1} - \mathbf{o2}); \\ & \mathbf{double} \ \mathbf{A} = & \text{sqrt}((r_1 + r_2 + d) * (r_1 - r_2 + d) * (r_1 + r_2 - d) * \\ & (-r_1 + r_2 + d)); \\ & \mathbf{pdd} \ \mathbf{v} = & \mathbf{A} \ / \ (2 * d_2) * \ \mathbf{pdd}(\mathbf{o1}.\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{o2}.\mathbf{S}, \ -\mathbf{o1}.\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{o2}.\mathbf{F}); \\ & \mathbf{return} \ \{\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \ \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\}; \end{aligned}
```

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;
}</pre>
```

6.4 Half Plane Intersection

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push_back
#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 11, int 12){
  return atn[l1] < atn[l2];</pre>
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(""));</pre>
  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++){</pre>
    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++){</pre>
    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){</pre>
        if(di % (lj.second - li.second) < 0) {</pre>
          lst.pop_back();
        }else continue;
      }
    lst.PB(lnlst[stlst[i]]);
  dq.PB(1st[0]);
  dq.PB(lst[1]);
```

```
for(int i=2; i<n; i++){</pre>
     int dsz = dq.size();
     Line 1 = lst[i];
     while(dsz >= 2){
       Line l1 = dq[dsz-1];
       Line 12 = dq[dsz-2];
       pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first
           , 12.second);
       if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) < 0){</pre>
         dq.pop_back();
         dsz --;
       } else break;
     while(dsz >= 2){
       Line 11 = dq[0];
       Line 12 = dq[1];
       pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first
           , 12.second);
       if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) < 0){</pre>
         dq.pop_front();
         dsz --;
       } else break;
     Line l1 = dq[dsz - 1];
     if(!std::isnan(interPnt(l.first, l.second, l1.first
            11.second)._x)){
       dq.PB(1);
   }
   int dsz = dq.size();
   while(dsz >= 2){
     Line 11 = dq[dsz - 1];
     Line 12 = dq[dsz - 2];
     Line l = dq[0];
     pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
         12.second);
     if(std::isnan(it12._x)) {
       dq.pop_back();
       dq.pop_back();
       dsz -= 2;
     } else if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) <</pre>
       dq.pop_back();
       dsz --;
     } else break;
  }
}
int main(){
  int N;
   cin >> N;
   for(int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
     double x1, x2, y1, y2;
     cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
     lnlst.PB({pdd(x1, y1), pdd(x2, y2)});
  halfPlaneInter();
  int dsz = dq.size();
  cout << dsz << endl;
for(int i=0; i<dsz; i++){</pre>
    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;</pre>
  }
}
```

6.5 Convex Hull

```
double cross(pdd o, pdd a, pdd b){
 return (a-o) % (b-o);
vector<pdd> convex_hull(vector<pdd> pt){
 sort(pt.begin(),pt.end());
 int top=0;
 vector<pdd> stk(2*pt.size());
 for (int i=0; i<(int)pt.size(); i++){</pre>
    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;
```

6.6 Minimum Covering Circle

```
struct Mcc{
  // return pair of center and r^2
  static const int MAXN = 1000100;
  int n;
  pdd p[MAXN],cen;
  double r2;
  void init(int _n, pdd _p[]){
    n = _n;
    memcpy(p,_p,sizeof(pdd)*n);
  double sqr(double a){ return a*a; }
  double abs2(pdd a){ return a*a; }
  pdd center(pdd p0, pdd p1, pdd p2) {
    pdd a = p1-p0;
    pdd b = p2-p0;
    double c1=abs2(a)*0.5;
    double c2=abs2(b)*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 pdd(x,y);
  pair<pdd,double> solve(){
    random_shuffle(p,p+n);
    r2=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
      if (abs2(cen-p[i]) <= r2) continue;</pre>
      cen = p[i];
      r2 = 0;
      for (int j=0; j<i; j++){</pre>
        if (abs2(cen-p[j]) <= r2) continue;</pre>
        cen = 0.5 * (p[i]+p[j]);
        r2 = abs2(cen-p[j]);
        for (int k=0; k<j; k++){</pre>
          if (abs2(cen-p[k]) <= r2) continue;</pre>
          cen = center(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
          r2 = abs2(cen-p[k]);
      }
    return {cen,r2};
  }
}mcc;
```

6.7 (+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;</pre>
bool cmpy(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.y<b.y;</pre>
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;</pre>
  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(){
```

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]++;</pre>
  for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];</pre>
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];</pre>
  for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++){</pre>
      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]++;</pre>
    for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]++]=j;</pre>
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;</pre>
    for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) sa[ct[tp[tsa[j]][0]]++]=tsa[</pre>
        j];
    rk[sa[0]]=0;
    for(int j=1;j<len;j++){</pre>
      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++){</pre>
    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++ )</pre>
#define REP1(i,a,b) for ( int i=(a); i<=int(b); i++ )</pre>
     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);
         sais(_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) :
             while(_s[i+ans] == _s[_sa[r[i]-1]+ans]) ans
             hei[r[i]] = ans;
         }
     void sais(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, nmxz = -1, *nsa = sa + n, *ns = s +
              n, lst = -1;
#define MSO(x,n) memset((x),0,n*sizeof(*(x)))
#define MAGIC(XD) MS0(sa, n); \
         memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
         memcpy(x + 1, c, sizeof(int) * (z - 1)); \
         REP(i,n) if(sa[i] && !t[sa[i]-1]) sa[x[s[sa[i
             ]-1]]++] = sa[i]-1; \setminus
         memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
         for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) if(sa[i] && t[
              sa[i]-1]) sa[--x[s[sa[i]-1]]] = sa[i]-1;
         MSO(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) \ \textbf{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</pre>
                  ]]+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<1; i++) {</pre>
         hei[i] = sa.hei[i + 1];
         sa[i] = sa.\_sa[i + 1];
     }
}
```

7.3 Aho-Corasick Algorithm

```
struct ACautomata{
  struct Node{
    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++){</pre>
        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 12 = len*2 - 1;
  for(int i=0; i<12; i++){</pre>
    if(i&1) op[i] = '@';
    else op[i] = ip[i/2];
  int 1=0, r=0;
  zv[0] = 1;
  for(int i=1; i<12; i++){</pre>
    if(i > r){
      l = r = i;
      while( 1>0 && r<12-1 && op[1-1] == op[r+1] ){</pre>
         r ++;
      zv[i] = (r-l+1);
    }else{
      int md = (1+r)/2;
      int j = md + md - i;
      zv[i] = zv[j];
      int q = zv[i] / 2;
      int nr = i + q;
      if( nr == r ){
         1 = i + i - r;
         while( l>0 && r<12-1 && op[l-1] == op[r+1] ){</pre>
           1 --;
           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);
}</pre>
```

7.7 Suffix Automaton

```
// par : fail link
// val : a topological order ( useful for DP )
// go[x] : automata edge ( x is integer in [0,26) )
struct SAM{
    struct State{
        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++)</pre>
      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, &1);
  sum[0].x = sum[0].y = np = st = ed = 0;
 for (int i = 1, v; i <= n; i++){</pre>
   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++){</pre>
   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],</pre>
        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;
}</pre>
```

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))</pre>
    bit[i] = 0;
void update(int st){
  for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))</pre>
    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){</pre>
    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++)</pre>
    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){</pre>
      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++){</pre>
      dis[que[i]]++;
      update(dis[que[i]]);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){</pre>
      int it = que[i];
ans[it] -= query(cover[it] - dis[it]);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++)</pre>
      reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);
  BFS(root);
  for (int i=0; i<bk; i++) update(dis[que[i]]);</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){</pre>
    int v = que[i];
    ans[v] += query(cover[v] - dis[v]);
  for (int i=0; i<bk ;i++) reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);</pre>
  ok[root] = 1;
}
int main(int argc, char** argv){
 scanf("%d", &N);
  for (int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
    scanf("%d", &cover[i]);
    cover[i] = min(cover[i], N);
  for (int i=0,u,v; i<N-1; i++){</pre>
    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++)</pre>
    printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
  return 0;
}
```