```
\#define cin_2d(vec, n, m) for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) for(int j = 0; j < m && cin >> vec[i][j]; j++);
\#define\ cout\_2d(vec,\ n,\ m)\ for(int\ i=0;\ i< n;\ i++,\ cout<< "\n")\ for(int\ j=0;\ j< m\ \&\&\ cout<< vec[i][j]<< "
"; j++);
#define fixed(n) fixed << setprecision(n)</pre>
#define ceil(n, m) (((n) / (m)) + ((n) % (m) ? 1 : 0))
#define fill(vec, value) memset(vec, value, sizeof(vec));
#define mul_mod(a, b, m) (((a % m) * (b % m)) % m)
#define add_mod(a, b, m) (((a % m) + (b % m)) % m)
#define all(vec) vec.begin(), vec.end()
#define rall(vec) vec.rbegin(), vec.rend()
#define sz(x) int(x.size())
#define debug(x) cout << \#x << ": " << (x) << "\n";
#define fi first
#define se second
#define II long long
#define ull unsigned long long
#define Mod 1'000'000'007
#define OO 2'000'000'000
#define EPS 1e-9
#define PI acos(-1)
template < typename T = int > using Pair = pair < T, T >;
vector < string > RET = {"NO", "YES"};
template < typename T = int > istream& operator >> (istream &in, vector < T > &v) {
  for (auto &x : v) in >> x;
  return in;
}
template < typename T = int > ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const vector < T > &v) {
  for (const T &x : v) out << x << ' ';
  return out;
```

```
}
  // Greatest common divisors between two numbers
  II GCD(II a, II b){
    return (!b ? a : GCD(b, a % b));
  }
  // least common multiplication between two numbers
  II LCM(II a, II b){
    return a / GCD(a, b) * b;
  }
  // Combination
  II nCr(II n, II r){
    if(r > n) return 0;
    II p = 1, k = 1;
    if (n - r < r) r = n - r;
    // condition for minimum choose
    if(n < 1) return 0;
    while (r > 0){
       p *= n, k *= r;
      II m = \underline{gcd}(p, k);
       p /= m, k /= m, n--, r--;
    }
    return p;
  }
  // Permutation
  II nPr(II n, II r){
    if(r > n) return 0;
    II npr = 1;
    while(r-->0)
       npr *= n--;
```

```
return npr;
}
// get a mod for big int
Il Big_Mod(string s, Il mod){
  II res = 0;
  for(auto& c:s)
    res = (res * 10 + (c - '0')) % mod;
  return res;
}
// add two number and take mod for them
void add(II\& a, II b, II mod = 1e9 + 7){
  a += b;
  if(a \ge mod)
    a -= mod;
}
// multiply two number and take mod for them
void mul(II\& a, IIb, IImod = 1e9 + 7){
  a = ((a % mod) * (b % mod)) % mod;
}
// Check if number is prime or not
bool is_prime(II n){
  if(n < 2 \mid | (n \% 2 == 0 \&\& n != 2)) return false;
  for(int i = 3; i \le sqrt(n); i += 2)
    if(n % i == 0) return false;
  return true;
}
// get the number of divisors for n
int number_of_divisors(II n){
  int divisors = 0;
```

```
for(int i = 1; i < sqrt(n); i++)
     if(n % i == 0) divisors += 2;
  return divisors + (sqrt(n) == (int)sqrt(n));
}
// get Summation of divisors for n
Il sum_of_divisors(Il n){
  Il sum_divisors = 0;
  for(int i = 1; i < sqrt(n); i++)
     if(n % i == 0) sum_divisors += ((n / i) + i);
  II sq = sqrt(n);
  return sum_divisors + (sq * sq == n ? sq : 0);
}
// sum of divisor of number in range [1 ... n]
II divisorSum(II num){
  II sum = 0;
  for (II i = 1; i \le sqrt(num); i++) {
     || t1 = i * (num / i - i + 1);
     II t2 = (((num / i) * (num / i + 1)) / 2) - ((i * (i + 1)) / 2);
     sum += t1 + t2;
  }
  return sum;
}
// get vector with the divisors for n
vector < II > Get_Divisors(II n){
  vector < II > divisors;
  for(int i = 1; i < sqrt(n); i++)
     if(n % i == 0) divisors.push_back(i), divisors.push_back(n / i);
  if(sqrt(n) == int(sqrt(n))) divisors.push_back(sqrt(n));
  return divisors;
```

```
}
 // print all permutation of an array
 void Print_Permutation(vector < int >& nums){
   sort(all(nums));
   do {
     for(auto& i : nums)
       cout << i << " ";
     cout << "\n";
   } while(next_permutation(nums.begin(), nums.end()));
 }
 // print all permutation of a string
void Print_Permutation(string s){
   sort(all(s));
   do {
     cout << s << "\n";
   } while(next_permutation(s.begin(), s.end()));
 }
 // get the summation between two numbers or the summation between 1 and n
 II Summation(II r, II I = 0){
   if(l > r) swap(l, r);
   return (r * (r + 1) / 2) - (l * (l - 1) / 2);
 }
 // Get how many number divisable by c between a and b
 II how_many_divisors(II a, II b, II c){
   return (b / c) - ((a - 1) / c);
 }
 // Get summation of numbers divisable by c between a and b
 Il Summation_of_Devisors(Il a, Il b, Il c){
   Il right = Summation(b / c);
```

```
II left = Summation((a - 1) / c);
    return (right - left) * c;
  }
  // get logb(a)
  double get_log(Il a, int b){
    return log(a) / log(b);
  }
  // Check if number power of another or not
  bool is_power(Il number, int base = 2){
    return (get_log(number, base) - (II) get_log(number, base) <= EPS);</pre>
  }
  // Distination Between two points
  double dist(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2){
    return sqrt(pow(x1 - x2, 2) + pow(y1 - y2, 2));
  }
  // Check if it valid triangle with 3 length sides
  bool is_triangle(II a, II b, II c){
    return (a + b > c) && (a + c > b) && (b + c > a) && (a && b && c);
  }
  // Get Slope of two points
  double slope(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2){
    if(x2 == x1) return 0;
    return (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1);
  }
// Check if three points in the same line
bool is_same_line(II x1, II y1, II x2, II y2, II x3, II y3){
    return (y2 - y1) * (x3 - x1) == (y3 - y1) * (x2 - x1);
  }
  // Check if is perfect square
```

```
bool is_perfect_square(II n){
    II sq = sqrt(n);
    return sq * sq == n;
  }
  // get the power of prime factor in n
  II FactN_PrimePowers(II n, II p){
    Il powers = 0;
    for(II i = p; i \le n; i *= p)
       powers += n / i;
    return powers;
  }
// extended euclidean algorithm and diofantian equation
  int extended_gcd(int a, int b, int& x, int& y) {
    if (b == 0) {
      x = 1;
      y = 0;
      return a;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int d = extended_gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
    return d;
  }
  // Convert Decimal to any base
  string decimal_to_any_base(II decimal, II base){
    if(decimal == 0) return "0";
    string num = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
    string result;
```

```
do{
       result.push_back(num[decimal % base]);
       decimal /= base;
    }while(decimal != 0);
    return string(result.rbegin(), result.rend());
  }
  // Convert any base to decimal
  Il any_base_to_decimal(string str, int base) {
    auto val = [](char c){
       return (c >= '0' && c <= '9' ? (int) c - '0' : (int) c - 'A' + 10);
    };
    II len = sz(str), power = 1, num = 0, i;
    for (i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       num += val(str[i]) * power;
       power = power * base;
    }
    return num;
  }
};
//snippets
////sieve_lp_hp_pf
int N=1e7+10;
vector<bool> isPrime(N,true);
vector<int> lp(N,0);//lowest prime of n
vector<int> hp(N,0);//highest prime of n
void sieveNorm(){//O(n*log(log(N)))
  isPrime[0]=isPrime[1]=false;
  for(int i=2; i<N; i++){
```

```
if(isPrime[i]==true){
       lp[i]=hp[i]=i;
       for(int j=i+i; j<N; j+=i){</pre>
         isPrime[j]=false;
         hp[j]=i;
         if(lp[j]==0)
           lp[j]=i;
       }
    }
  }
}
vector<int> p_freq;
void p_factorization(long long val){//O(logN)
  while(val>1){
    int pf=hp[val];
    while(val%pf==0){
      val/=pf;
       p_freq.push_back(pf);
    }
  }
}
void lineiss(){
  string s;
  getline(cin,s);
  istringstream is(s);
  int x;
  string a;
  is>>a>>x;
  cout<<a<<endl;
```

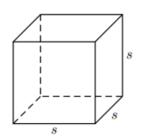
```
cout<<x<<endl;
}
map<long long,long long> freq;
void factorization_of_factorial(long long val){
  int i=0;
  II ans=1;
  while(prime[i]<=val){
    II x=0;
    Il t=floor(log2(val)/log2(prime[i]));
    for(II j=1;j<=t;j++){
      Il z=floor(val/pow(prime[i],j));
      x+=z;
    }
    freq[prime[i]]=x;
    i++;
  }
}
set<long long> factors_of_N(long long n){//O(sqrt(N)))
  set<long long> facts;
  facts.insert(1);
  facts.insert(n);
  for(long long i=1; i*i<=n; i++){</pre>
    if(n\%i==0){
      facts.insert(i);
       facts.insert(n/i);
    }
  }
  return facts;
}
```

CUBE

s = side

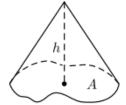
Volume: $V = s^3$

Surface Area: $S = 6s^2$



GENERAL CONE OR PYRAMID

A = area of base, h = heightVolume: $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$



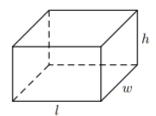
RECTANGULAR SOLID

l = length, w = width,

h = height

Volume: V = lwhSurface Area:

S = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh



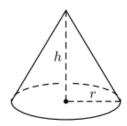
RIGHT CIRCULAR CONE

r = radius, h = height

Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Surface Area:

 $S = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} + \pi r^2$

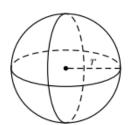


SPHERE

r = radius

Volume: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface Area: $S = 4\pi r^2$



FRUSTUM OF A CONE

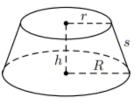
r = top radius, R = base radius,

h = height, s = slant height

Volume: $V = \frac{\pi}{3}(r^2 + rR + R^2)h$

Surface Area:

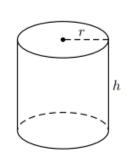
 $S = \pi s(R + r) + \pi r^2 + \pi R^2$



RIGHT CIRCULAR CYLINDER

r = radius, h = heightVolume: $V = \pi r^2 h$

Surface Area: $S = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$



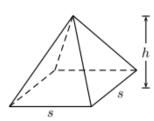
SQUARE PYRAMID

s = side, h = height

Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}s^2h$

Surface Area:

 $S = s(s + \sqrt{s^2 + 4h^2})$

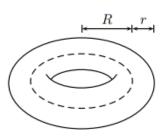


TORUS

r =tube radius, R = torus radius

Volume: $V = 2\pi^2 r^2 R$

Surface Area: $S = 4\pi^2 rR$

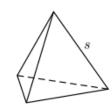


REGULAR TETRAHEDRON

s = side

Volume: $V = \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2}s^3$

Surface Area: $S = \sqrt{3}s^2$

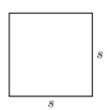


SQUARE

s = side

Area: $A = s^2$

Perimeter: P = 4s

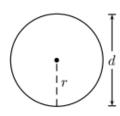


CIRCLE

r = radius, d = diameter

Diameter: d = 2rArea: $A = \pi r^2$

Circumference: $C=2\pi r=\pi d$

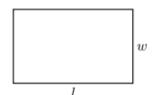


RECTANGLE

l = length, w = width

Area: A = lw

Perimeter: P = 2l + 2w

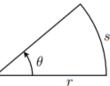


SECTOR OF CIRCLE

r = radius, θ = angle in radians

Area: $A = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2$

Arc Length: $s = \theta r$

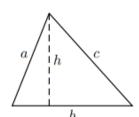


TRIANGLE

b = base, h = height

Area: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

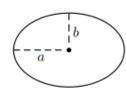
Perimeter: P = a + b + c



ELLIPSE

a = semimajor axisb = semiminor axis

Area: $A = \pi ab$



Circumference:

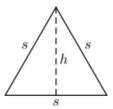
 $C \approx \pi \left(3(a+b) - \sqrt{(a+3b)(b+3a)}\right)$

EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE

s = side

Height: $h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}s$

Area: $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$



ANNULUS

r = inner radius,

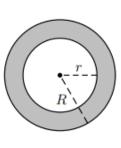
R = outer radius

Average Radius: $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(r + R)$

Width: w = R - r

Area: $A = \pi (R^2 - r^2)$

or $A = 2\pi \rho w$

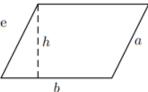


PARALLELOGRAM

b = base, h = height, a = side

Area: A = bh

Perimeter: P = 2a + 2b



TRAPEZOID

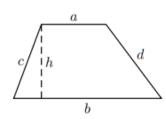
a, b = bases; h = height;

c, d = sides

Area: $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

Perimeter:

P = a + b + c + d



REGULAR POLYGON

s = side length,

n = number of sides

Circumradius: $R = \frac{1}{2}s \csc(\frac{\pi}{n})$

Area: $A = \frac{1}{4}ns^2 \cot(\frac{\pi}{n})$

or $A = \frac{1}{2}nR^2\sin(\frac{2\pi}{n})$

