

# CPK14 – Codebase

## Boilerplate

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
#ifdef __linux__
#include "/media/gakshat468/New Volume/CP/algo/debug.h"
#elif _WIN32
#include "D:/CP/algo/debug.h"
#endif
#else
#define debug(...) 42
#endif
#define MOD 1000000007
#define nl <<'\n'
#define display_vec(a) for(auto i:a)cout<<i<<" "; cout <<"\n";
#define sp <<" "<<
#define fast_io ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL)
#define ll long long int
bool solve()
{
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> a(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> a[i];
    }
    return true;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    fast_io;
#ifdef __linux__
    string path = "/media/gakshat468/New Volume/CP/";
#elif _WIN32
    string path = "D:/CP/";
#endif
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen((path + "input.txt").c_str(), "r", stdin);
    freopen((path + "output.txt").c_str(), "w", stdout);
    freopen((path + "error.txt").c_str(), "w", stderr);
#endif
    int t = 1;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--) {
        solve();
        // cout << (solve() ? "YES\n" : "NO\n");
        // cout << (solve() ? "" : "-1\n");
    }
}
```

## Debug.h

```
#undef _GLIBCXX_DEBUG

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

template <typename A, typename B>
string to_string(pair<A, B> p);
```

```

template <typename A, typename B, typename C>
string to_string(tuple<A, B, C> p);

template <typename A, typename B, typename C, typename D>
string to_string(tuple<A, B, C, D> p);

string to_string(const string& s) {
    return "" + s + "";
}

string to_string(const char* s) {
    return to_string((string)s);
}

string to_string(bool b) {
    return (b ? "true" : "false");
}

string to_string(vector<bool> v) {
    bool first = true;
    string res = "{}";
    for (int i = 0; i < static_cast<int>(v.size()); i++) {
        if (!first) {
            res += ", ";
        }
        first = false;
        res += to_string(v[i]);
    }
    res += "}";
    return res;
}

```

```

template <size_t N>
string to_string(bitset<N> v) {
    string res = "";
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        res += static_cast<char>('0' + v[i]);
    }
    return res;
}

template <typename A>
string to_string(A v) {
    bool first = true;
    string res = "\n{";
    for (const auto& x : v) {
        if (!first) {
            res += ", ";
        }
        first = false;
        res += to_string(x);
    }
    res += "}\n";
    return res;
}

template <typename A, typename B>
string to_string(pair<A, B> p) {
    return "(" + to_string(p.first) + ", " + to_string(p.second) + ")";
}

template <typename A, typename B, typename C>
string to_string(tuple<A, B, C> p) {

```

```

    return "(" + to_string(get<0>(p)) + ", " + to_string(get<1>(p)) + ", " + to_string(get<2>(p)) + ")";
}

template <typename A, typename B, typename C, typename D>
string to_string(tuple<A, B, C, D> p) {
    return "(" + to_string(get<0>(p)) + ", " + to_string(get<1>(p)) + ", " + to_string(get<2>(p)) + ", " + to_string(get<3>(p)) + ")";
}

void debug_out() { cerr << endl; }

template <typename Head, typename... Tail>
void debug_out(Head H, Tail... T) {
    cerr << " " << to_string(H);
    debug_out(T...);
}

#define debug(...) cerr << "[" << #__VA_ARGS__ << "]:",
debug_out(__VA_ARGS__)

```

## Graphs

### Bridges(Offline)

```

int n; // number of nodes
vector<vector<int>> adj; // adjacency list of graph

```

```

vector<bool> visited;
vector<int> tin, low;
int timer;

```

```

void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    visited[v] = true;
    tin[v] = low[v] = timer++;
    for (int to : adj[v]) {
        if (to == p) continue;
        if (visited[to]) {
            low[v] = min(low[v], tin[to]);
        }
        else {
            dfs(to, v);
            low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
            if (low[to] > tin[v])
                IS_BRIDGE(v, to);
        }
    }
}

```

```

void find_bridges() {
    timer = 0;
    visited.assign(n, false);
    tin.assign(n, -1);
    low.assign(n, -1);
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    if (!visited[i])
        dfs(i);
}
}

```

### Bridges(Online)

#### Articulation Points

```

int n; // number of nodes
vector<vector<int>> adj; // adjacency list of graph

```

```

vector<bool> visited;
vector<int> tin, low;
int timer;

```

```

void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    visited[v] = true;
    tin[v] = low[v] = timer++;
    int children = 0;
    for (int to : adj[v]) {
        if (to == p) continue;
        if (visited[to]) {
            low[v] = min(low[v], tin[to]);
        }
        else {
            dfs(to, v);
            low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
            if (low[to] >= tin[v] && p != -1)
                IS_CUTPOINT(v);
            ++children;
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (p == -1 && children > 1)
    IS_CUTPOINT(v);
}

```

```

void find_cutpoints() {
    timer = 0;
    visited.assign(n, false);
    tin.assign(n, -1);
    low.assign(n, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (!visited[i])
            dfs(i);
    }
}

```

### Kosaraju SCC

```

vector<vector<int>> adj, adj_rev;
vector<bool> used;
vector<int> order, component;

```

```

void dfs1(int v) {
    used[v] = true;

    for (auto u : adj[v])
        if (!used[u])
            dfs1(u);

    order.push_back(v);
}

```

```

void dfs2(int v) {
    used[v] = true;
}

```

```

    component.push_back(v);

    for (auto u : adj_rev[v])
        if (!used[u])
            dfs2(u);
}

int main() {
    int n;
    // ... read n ...

    for (;;) {
        int a, b;
        // ... read next directed edge (a,b) ...
        adj[a].push_back(b);
        adj_rev[b].push_back(a);
    }

    used.assign(n, false);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (!used[i])
            dfs1(i);

    used.assign(n, false);
    reverse(order.begin(), order.end());

    for (auto v : order)
        if (!used[v]) {
            dfs2(v);

            // ... processing next component ...

```

```

        component.clear();
    }

    // continuing from previous code

    vector<int> roots(n, 0);
    vector<int> root_nodes;
    vector<vector<int>> adj_scc(n);

    for (auto v : order)
        if (!used[v]) {
            dfs2(v);

            int root = component.front();
            for (auto u : component) roots[u] = root;
            root_nodes.push_back(root);

            component.clear();
        }

    for (int v = 0; v < n; v++)
        for (auto u : adj[v]) {
            int root_v = roots[v],
                root_u = roots[u];

            if (root_u != root_v)
                adj_scc[root_v].push_back(root_u);
        }

```

## Dijkstra

### Bellmann Ford

```
void solve()
```

```
{
    ll n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector<pair<ll, ll>> adj[n + 1], radj[n + 1];
    for (ll i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        int u, v, c;
        cin >> u >> v >> c;
        adj[u].push_back({ v, c });
        radj[v].push_back({ u, c });
    }

    pair<ll, ll> inf = { 1e18, 0 };
    vector<pair<ll, ll>> dis(n + 1, inf);
    dis[1] = { 0, 0 };
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
        for (int u = 1; u <= n; u++) {
            for (auto& [v, c] : adj[u]) {
                if (dis[v].first > dis[u].first + c) {
                    dis[v].first = dis[u].first + c;
                    dis[v].second = u;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    ll pos = -1;
    for (int u = 1; u <= n; u++) {
        for (auto& [v, c] : adj[u]) {
            if (dis[v].first > dis[u].first + c) {
```

```
                pos = v;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    if (pos == -1) {
        cout << "NO\n";
        return;
    }
    vector<bool> vis(n + 1, false);
    vector<ll> nodelist = { dis[pos].second };
    while (!vis[pos]) {
        vis[pos] = true;
        nodelist.push_back(dis[pos].second);
        pos = dis[pos].second;
    }
    nodelist.push_back(dis[pos].second);

    reverse(nodelist.begin(), nodelist.end());

    cout << "YES\n";
    cout << nodelist[0] << " ";
    for (int i = 1; i < nodelist.size(); i++) {
        cout << nodelist[i] << " ";
        if (nodelist[i] == nodelist[0]) break;
    }
    cout << "\n";
}
```

## Kruskal

## Eulerian Path

## BinaryUplifting

```
class binruplift {
public:
    int n;
    vector<vector<int>> anc;
    vector<int> height;
    int sz;
    binruplift(int tn, vector<int>& p) {
        n = tn;
        height.resize(n + 1, -1);
        anc_precomp(p);
        sz = anc[0].size() - 1;
        height[0] = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            if (height[i] < 0) calht(i, height, p);
        }
    }
    int kthancestor(int k, int x) {
        int j = 0;
        while (k > 0) {
            if (k & 1) x = anc[x][j];
            k >>= 1;
            j++;
        }
        return x;
    }
    void anc_precomp(vector<int>& p) {
        anc.resize(n + 1);
        anc[0].push_back(0);
        anc[1].push_back(0);
```

```
        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
            anc[i].push_back(p[i]);
        }
        int k = 2;
        for (int j = 1; k <= n; j++, k <=<= 1) {
            anc[0].push_back(0);
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
                anc[i].push_back(anc[anc[i][j - 1]][j - 1]);
            }
        }
    }
    int calht(int x, vector<int>& height, vector<int>& p) {
        if (height[x] >= 0) return height[x];
        height[x] = calht(p[x], height, p) + 1;
        return height[x];
    }
    int findlca(int a, int b) {
        if (height[a] > height[b]) swap(a, b);
        b = kthancestor(height[b] - height[a], b);
        return findlcarec(a, b, sz);
    }
    int findlcarec(int a, int b, int r) {
        if (a == b) return a;
        if (r == 0) return anc[a][0];
        if (anc[a][r - 1] == anc[b][r - 1]) {
            return findlcarec(a, b, r - 1);
        }
        else return findlcarec(anc[a][r - 1], anc[b][r - 1], r - 1);
    }
};
```

### Dinic's

```
struct FlowEdge {
    int v, u;
    long long cap, flow = 0;
    FlowEdge(int v, int u, long long cap): v(v), u(u), cap(cap) {}
};

struct Dinic {
    const long long flow_inf = 1e18;
    vector<FlowEdge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> adj;
    int n, m = 0;
    int s, t;
    vector<int> level, ptr;
    queue<int> q;

    Dinic(int n, int s, int t): n(n), s(s), t(t) {
        adj.resize(n);
        level.resize(n);
        ptr.resize(n);
    }

    void add_edge(int v, int u, long long cap) {
        edges.emplace_back(v, u, cap);
        edges.emplace_back(u, v, 0);
        adj[v].push_back(m);
        adj[u].push_back(m + 1);
        m += 2;
    }

    bool bfs() {
        while (!q.empty()) {
```

```
            int v = q.front();
            q.pop();
            for (int id : adj[v]) {
                if (edges[id].cap - edges[id].flow < 1)
                    continue;
                if (level[edges[id].u] != -1)
                    continue;
                level[edges[id].u] = level[v] + 1;
                q.push(edges[id].u);
            }
        }
        return level[t] != -1;
    }

    long long dfs(int v, long long pushed) {
        if (pushed == 0)
            return 0;
        if (v == t)
            return pushed;
        for (int& cid = ptr[v]; cid < (int)adj[v].size(); cid++) {
            int id = adj[v][cid];
            int u = edges[id].u;
            if (level[v] + 1 != level[u] || edges[id].cap - edges[id].flow <
1)
                continue;
            long long tr = dfs(u, min(pushed, edges[id].cap -
edges[id].flow));
            if (tr == 0)
                continue;
            edges[id].flow += tr;
            edges[id ^ 1].flow -= tr;
            return tr;
        }
    }
}
```



```

    }
    return 0;
}

long long flow() {
    long long f = 0;
    while (true) {
        fill(level.begin(), level.end(), -1);
        level[s] = 0;
        q.push(s);
        if (!bfs())
            break;
        fill(ptr.begin(), ptr.end(), 0);
        while (long long pushed = dfs(s, flow_inf)) {
            f += pushed;
        }
    }
    return f;
}
};

```

### Kuhn's $O(nm)$

```

int n, k;
vector<vector<int>> g;
vector<int> mt;
vector<bool> used;
bool try_kuhn(int v) {
    if (used[v])
        return false;
    used[v] = true;
    for (int to : g[v]) {
        if (mt[to] == -1 || try_kuhn(mt[to])) {

```

```

            mt[to] = v;
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

int main() {
    // ... reading the graph ...

    mt.assign(k, -1);
    vector<bool> used1(n, false);
    for (int v = 0; v < n; ++v) {
        for (int to : g[v]) {
            if (mt[to] == -1) {
                mt[to] = v;
                used1[v] = true;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    for (int v = 0; v < n; ++v) {
        if (used1[v])
            continue;
        used.assign(n, false);
        try_kuhn(v);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i)
        if (mt[i] != -1)
            printf("%d %d\n", mt[i] + 1, i + 1);
}

```

## Heavy-Light Decomposition

```
vector<int> parent, depth, heavy, head, pos;  
int cur_pos;
```

```
int dfs(int v, vector<vector<int>> const& adj) {  
    int size = 1;  
    int max_c_size = 0;  
    for (int c : adj[v]) {  
        if (c != parent[v]) {  
            parent[c] = v, depth[c] = depth[v] + 1;  
            int c_size = dfs(c, adj);  
            size += c_size;  
            if (c_size > max_c_size)  
                max_c_size = c_size, heavy[v] = c;  
        }  
    }  
    return size;  
}
```

```
void decompose(int v, int h, vector<vector<int>> const& adj) {  
    head[v] = h, pos[v] = cur_pos++;  
    if (heavy[v] != -1)  
        decompose(heavy[v], h, adj);  
    for (int c : adj[v]) {  
        if (c != parent[v] && c != heavy[v])  
            decompose(c, c, adj);  
    }  
}
```

```
void init(vector<vector<int>> const& adj) {  
    int n = adj.size();  
    parent = vector<int>(n);  
    depth = vector<int>(n);  
    heavy = vector<int>(n, -1);  
    head = vector<int>(n);  
    pos = vector<int>(n);  
    cur_pos = 0;  
  
    dfs(0, adj);  
    decompose(0, 0, adj);  
}  
int query(int a, int b) {  
    int res = 0;  
    for (; head[a] != head[b]; b = parent[head[b]]) {  
        if (depth[head[a]] > depth[head[b]])  
            swap(a, b);  
        int cur_heavy_path_max = segment_tree_query(pos[head[b]],  
pos[b]);  
        res = max(res, cur_heavy_path_max);  
    }  
    if (depth[a] > depth[b])  
        swap(a, b);  
    int last_heavy_path_max = segment_tree_query(pos[a], pos[b]);  
    res = max(res, last_heavy_path_max);  
    return res;  
}
```

## Centroid Decomposition

```
vector<int> sz(n + 1, 1);
function<void(int, int)> getsz = [&](int u, int p) {
    for (auto& v : adj[u])
        if (v != p) {
            getsz(v, u);
            sz[u] += sz[v];
        }
};
getsz(1, 0);
vector<bool> removed(n + 1, false);
function<int(int, int)> getcentroid = [&](int u, int n)->int {
    for (auto& v : adj[u]) {
        if (sz[v] > n / 2) {
            sz[u] -= sz[v];
            sz[v] += sz[u];
            return getcentroid(v, n);
        }
    }
    return u;
};
vector<char> ans(n + 1);
function<void(int, int)> dfs = [&](int u, char c) {
    u = getcentroid(u, sz[u]);
    removed[u] = true;
    sz[u] = 0;
    ans[u] = c;
    for (auto& v : adj[u]) {
        if (!removed[v])
            dfs(v, c + 1);
    }
};
```

## Geometry

### Convex-Hull

```
struct pt {
    double x, y;
};

int orientation(pt a, pt b, pt c) {
    double v = a.x * (b.y - c.y) + b.x * (c.y - a.y) + c.x * (a.y - b.y);
    if (v < 0) return -1; // clockwise
    if (v > 0) return +1; // counter-clockwise
    return 0;
}

bool cw(pt a, pt b, pt c, bool include_collinear) {
    int o = orientation(a, b, c);
    return o < 0 || (include_collinear && o == 0);
}

bool collinear(pt a, pt b, pt c) { return orientation(a, b, c) == 0; }

void convex_hull(vector<pt>& a, bool include_collinear = false) {
    pt p0 = *min_element(a.begin(), a.end(), [](pt a, pt b) {
        return make_pair(a.y, a.x) < make_pair(b.y, b.x);
    });
    sort(a.begin(), a.end(), [&p0](const pt& a, const pt& b) {
        int o = orientation(p0, a, b);
        if (o == 0)
            return (p0.x - a.x) * (p0.x - a.x) + (p0.y - a.y) * (p0.y - a.y)
                < (p0.x - b.x) * (p0.x - b.x) + (p0.y - b.y) * (p0.y - b.y);
        return o < 0;
    });
};
```

```

if (include_collinear) {
    int i = (int)a.size() - 1;
    while (i >= 0 && collinear(p0, a[i], a.back())) i--;
    reverse(a.begin() + i + 1, a.end());
}

vector<pt> st;
for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); i++) {
    while (st.size() > 1 && !cw(st[st.size() - 2], st.back(), a[i],
include_collinear))
        st.pop_back();
    st.push_back(a[i]);
}

a = st;
}

```

### Area of Polygon

```

double area(const vector<point>& fig) {
    double res = 0;
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < fig.size(); i++) {
        point p = i ? fig[i - 1] : fig.back();
        point q = fig[i];
        res += (p.x - q.x) * (p.y + q.y);
    }
    return fabs(res) / 2;
}

```

## Strings

### Trie

```
const int k = 26;
```

```

class Trie {
    struct node {
        int count = 0;
        vector<int> next;
        node() {
            next.assign(k, -1);
        }
    };
    vector<node> tree;
    Trie() {
        tree.resize(1);
    }
public:
    void add_string(string s) {
        int x = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
            if (tree[x].next[s[i] - 'a'] == -1) {
                tree[x].next[s[i] - 'a'] = tree.size();
                tree.emplace_back();
            }
            x = tree[x].next[s[i] - 'a'];
        }
        tree[x].count++;
    }
}

```

```

int countString(string s) {
    int x = 0;

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
        if (tree[x].next[s[i] - 'a'] == -1) return false;
        x = tree[x].next[s[i] - 'a'];
    }
    return tree[x].count;
}
};

```

### KMP

```

vector<int> prefix_function(string s) {
    int n = (int)s.length();
    vector<int> pi(n);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        int j = pi[i - 1];
        while (j > 0 && s[i] != s[j])
            j = pi[j - 1];
        if (s[i] == s[j])
            j++;
        pi[i] = j;
    }
    return pi;
}

```

### Z-Array

```

vector<int> getzarray(string a) {
    int n = a.size();
    vector<int> z(n);
    int l = 1, r = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (r - i >= 0) z[i] = min(z[i - l], r - i);
        while (i + z[i] < n && a[i + z[i]] == a[z[i]]) z[i]++;
    }
}

```

```

        if (i + z[i] > r) l = i, r = i + z[i];
    }
    return z;
}

```

### Suffix-Array

```

vector<int> sort_cyclic_shifts(string const& s) {
    int n = s.size();
    const int alphabet = 256;
    vector<int> pn(n), cn(n);
    for (int h = 0; (1 << h) < n; ++h) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            pn[i] = p[i] - (1 << h);
            if (pn[i] < 0)
                pn[i] += n;
        }
        fill(cnt.begin(), cnt.begin() + classes, 0);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            cnt[c[pn[i]]]++;
        for (int i = 1; i < classes; i++)
            cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
            p[--cnt[c[pn[i]]]] = pn[i];
        cn[p[0]] = 0;
        classes = 1;
    }
}

```

```

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    pair<int, int> cur = { c[p[i]], c[(p[i] + (1 << h)) % n] };
    pair<int, int> prev = { c[p[i - 1]], c[(p[i - 1] + (1 << h)) % n] };
    if (cur != prev)
        ++classes;
    cn[p[i]] = classes - 1;
}
c.swap(cn);
}
return p;
}

```

### Aho-Corasick

const int K = 26;

```

struct Vertex {
    int next[K];
    bool leaf = false;
    int p = -1;
    char pch;
    int link = -1;
    int go[K];

    Vertex(int p = -1, char ch = '$'): p(p), pch(ch) {
        fill(begin(next), end(next), -1);
        fill(begin(go), end(go), -1);
    }
};

```

vector<Vertex> t(1);

```

void add_string(string const& s) {
    int v = 0;
    for (char ch : s) {
        int c = ch - 'a';
        if (t[v].next[c] == -1) {
            t[v].next[c] = t.size();
            t.emplace_back(v, ch);
        }
        v = t[v].next[c];
    }
    t[v].leaf = true;
}

int go(int v, char ch);
int get_link(int v) {
    if (t[v].link == -1) {
        if (v == 0 || t[v].p == 0)
            t[v].link = 0;
        else
            t[v].link = go(get_link(t[v].p), t[v].pch);
    }
    return t[v].link;
}

int go(int v, char ch) {
    int c = ch - 'a';
    if (t[v].go[c] == -1) {
        if (t[v].next[c] != -1)
            t[v].go[c] = t[v].next[c];
        else
            t[v].go[c] = v == 0 ? 0 : go(get_link(v), ch);
    }
    return t[v].go[c];
}

```

# Data Structures

## DSU

```
class dsu {
public:
    vector<int> head;
    vector<int> childs;
    int n;
    dsu(int n) {
        head.resize(n + 1);
        childs.resize(n + 1);
        this->n = n;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            head[i] = i;
            childs[i] = 1;
        }
    }
    int find(int x) {
        while (head[x] != head[head[x]]) {
            head[x] = head[head[x]];
        }
        return head[x];
    }
    void unite(int x, int y) {
        x = find(x);
        y = find(y);
        if (x == y) return;
        if (childs[x] > childs[y]) swap(x, y);
        head[x] = y;
        childs[y] += childs[x];
    }
};
```

## SQRT Decomposition

```
// input data
int n;
vector<int> a(n);

// preprocessing
int len = (int)sqrt(n + .0) + 1; // size of the block and the number of
blocks
vector<int> b(len);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    b[i / len] += a[i];

// answering the queries
for (;;) {
    int l, r;
    // read input data for the next query
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = l; i <= r; )
        if (i % len == 0 && i + len - 1 <= r) {
            // if the whole block starting at i belongs to [l, r]
            sum += b[i / len];
            i += len;
        }
        else {
            sum += a[i];
            ++i;
        }
}
```

```

int sum = 0;
int c_l = l / len, c_r = r / len;
if (c_l == c_r)
    for (int i = l; i <= r; ++i)
        sum += a[i];
else {
    for (int i = l, end = (c_l + 1) * len - 1; i <= end; ++i)
        sum += a[i];
    for (int i = c_l + 1; i <= c_r - 1; ++i)
        sum += b[i];
    for (int i = c_r * len; i <= r; ++i)
        sum += a[i];
}

// tips to improve complexity
bool cmp(pair<int, int> p, pair<int, int> q) {
    if (p.first / BLOCK_SIZE != q.first / BLOCK_SIZE)
        return p < q;
    return (p.first / BLOCK_SIZE & 1) ? (p.second < q.second) :
        (p.second > q.second);
}

```

## Segment Tree

```

enum lazytype {
    LAZY_NONE,
    LAZY_INCREASE,
    LAZY_SETVAL
};

struct node
{
    ll val;
    node(ll tval) {
        val = tval;
    }
    node() {
        val = 0;
    }
};

node combine(const node& lval, const node& rval)
{
    return (lval.val + rval.val);
}

struct lazyobj {
    ll value = 0;
    lazytype cmdtype = LAZY_NONE;
};

class segmenttree
{
public:
    node nullval;
    bool inputisonebased;
    void propagatecommand(lazyobj& updatethis, const lazyobj&
        reflazy) {

```



```

switch (reflazy.cmdtype)
{
case LAZY_NONE:
    break;
case LAZY_SETVAL:
    updatethis.value = refrlazy.value;
    updatethis.cmdtype = LAZY_SETVAL;
    break;
case LAZY_INCREASE:
    updatethis.value += refrlazy.value;
    if (updatethis.cmdtype == LAZY_NONE)
        updatethis.cmdtype = refrlazy.cmdtype;
    break;
}
}
void fixindexing(int& a, int& b) {
    a -= inputisonebased;
    b -= inputisonebased;
}
void fixindexing(int& k) {
    k -= inputisonebased;
}
int n;
vector<node> tree;
vector<node> arr;
vector<lazyobj> lazytree;
void resolve(int v, int l, int r) {
    switch (lazytree[v].cmdtype) {
    case LAZY_NONE:
        break;
    case LAZY_INCREASE:
        tree[v].val += lazytree[v].value * (r - l + 1);

```

```

        break;
    case LAZY_SETVAL:
        tree[v].val = lazytree[v].value * (r - l + 1);
        break;
    }
    if (l == r) {
        arr[l].val = tree[v].val;
    }
    else {
        propagatecommand(lazytree[2 * v], lazytree[v]);
        propagatecommand(lazytree[2 * v + 1], lazytree[v]);
    }
    lazytree[v].value = 0;
    lazytree[v].cmdtype = LAZY_NONE;
}

segmenttree(vector<node>& tarr, bool _inputisonebased)
{
    n = tarr.size();
    inputisonebased = _inputisonebased;
    tree.resize(4 * n + 1);
    lazytree.resize(4 * n + 1);
    arr = tarr;
    build(1, 0, n - 1);
}
void build(int v, int l, int r)
{
    if (l == r)
    {
        tree[v] = arr[l];
        return;
    }

```

```

    int mid = (l + r) / 2;
    build(2 * v, l, mid);
    build(2 * v + 1, mid + 1, r);
    tree[v] = combine(tree[2 * v], tree[2 * v + 1]);
}
void pointupdate(int k, lazyobj update) {
    fixindexing(k);
    recrangeupdate(0, n - 1, k, k, 1, update);
}
void rangeupdate(int a, int b, lazyobj update) {
    fixindexing(a, b);
    if (a > b) return;
    recrangeupdate(0, n - 1, a, b, 1, update);
}
void recrangeupdate(int l, int r, int a, int b, int v, lazyobj update) {
    resolve(v, l, r);
    if (r < a || l > b) return;
    if (a <= l && r <= b) {
        propagatecommand(lazytree[v], update);
        resolve(v, l, r);
        return;
    }
    int mid = (l + r) / 2;
    recrangeupdate(l, mid, a, b, 2 * v, update);
    recrangeupdate(mid + 1, r, a, b, 2 * v + 1, update);
    tree[v] = combine(tree[2 * v], tree[2 * v + 1]);
}

node rangequery(int a, int b)
{
    fixindexing(a, b);
    if (a > b) return nullval;

```

```

        return recrangequery(0, n - 1, a, b, 1);
    }
    node pointquery(int k) {
        fixindexing(k);
        return recrangequery(0, n - 1, k, k, 1);
    }
    node recrangequery(int l, int r, int a, int b, int v)
    {
        resolve(v, l, r);
        if (r < a || l > b)
            return nullval;
        if (a <= l && r <= b)
            return tree[v];
        int mid = (l + r) / 2;
        return combine(recrangequery(l, mid, a, b, 2 * v),
            recrangequery(mid + 1, r, a, b, 2 * v + 1));
    }
};



## 2D-RangeQuery


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

int bit[1001][1001];
int n;
void update(int x, int y, int val) {
    for (; x <= n; x += (x & (-x))) {
        for (int i = y; i <= n; i += (i & (-i))) {
            bit[x][i] += val;
        }
    }
}

```

```

int query(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = x2; i; i -= (i & (-i))) {
        for (int j = y2; j; j -= (j & (-j))) {
            ans += bit[i][j];
        }
    }
    for (int i = x2; i; i -= (i & (-i))) {
        for (int j = y1 - 1; j; j -= (j & (-j))) {
            ans -= bit[i][j];
        }
    }
    for (int i = x1 - 1; i; i -= (i & (-i))) {
        for (int j = y2; j; j -= (j & (-j))) {
            ans -= bit[i][j];
        }
    }
    for (int i = x1 - 1; i; i -= (i & (-i))) {
        for (int j = y1 - 1; j; j -= (j & (-j))) {
            ans += bit[i][j];
        }
    }
    return ans;
}

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(0);
    int q;
    cin >> n >> q;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++)
{

```

```

        char c;
        cin >> c;
        if (c == '*') update(j, i, 1);
    }
    while (q--) {
        int t;
        cin >> t;
        if (t == 1) {
            int x, y;
            cin >> y >> x;
            if (query(x, y, x, y)) update(x, y, -1);
            else update(x, y, 1);
        }
        else {
            int y1, x1, y2, x2;
            cin >> y1 >> x1 >> y2 >> x2;
            cout << query(x1, y1, x2, y2) << '\n';
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

# Algebra

## ModularArithmetic

long long binaryMultiply(long long, long long, long long);

int binaryExp(int a, int b, int M)

```
{
    // base a
    // power b
    // modular M
    //(a^b)%M

    int ans = 1;
    while (b > 0)
    {
        if (b & 1)
        {
            ans = (ans * 1ll * a) % M;
        }
        a = (a * 1ll * a) % M;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

long long binaryMultiply(long long a, long long b, long long M)

```
{
    long long ans = 0;
    while (b > 0)
    {
        if (b & 1)
        {

```

```
            ans = (ans + a) % M;
        }
        a = (a + a) % M;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

long long binaryExp\_Big(long long a, long long b, long long M)

```
{
    //take b=b%(M-1); only valid if M is primes//ETF //Euler's
    theorem
    //take a=a%M

```

```
    ll ans = 1;
    while (b > 0)
    {
        if (b & 1)
        {
            ans = binaryMultiply(ans, a, M);
        }
        a = binaryMultiply(a, a, M);
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

```
int factmod(int n, int p) {
    vector<int> f(p);
    f[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < p; i++)
        f[i] = f[i - 1] * i % p;
}
```

```

int res = 1;
while (n > 1) {
    if ((n / p) % 2)
        res = p - res;
    res = res * f[n % p] % p;
    n /= p;
}
return res;
}

```

```

int multiplicity_factorial(int n, int p) {
    int count = 0;
    do {
        n /= p;
        count += n;
    } while (n);
    return count;
}

```

### Extended Euclidean Algorithm

```

int gcd(int a, int b, int& x, int& y) {
    if (b == 0) {
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int d = gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
}

```

```

return d;
}

```

```

bool find_any_solution(int a, int b, int c, int& x0, int& y0, int& g) {
    g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x0, y0);
    if (c % g) {
        return false;
    }

    x0 *= c / g;
    y0 *= c / g;
    if (a < 0) x0 = -x0;
    if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
    return true;
}

```

### Linear Sieve

```

vector<int> sieve(int size)
{
    vector<int> fac(size);
    int n = fac.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) fac[i] = i;
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = i * i; fac[j] == i && j < n; j += i)
            fac[j] = min(i, fac[j]);
    }
    return fac;
}

```

### Primality Test

```
bool MillerRabin(u64 n) { // returns true if n is prime, else returns false.
```

```
    if (n < 2)
        return false;

    int r = 0;
    u64 d = n - 1;
    while ((d & 1) == 0) {
        d >>= 1;
        r++;
    }

    for (int a : {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37}) {
        if (n == a)
            return true;
        if (check_composite(n, a, d, r))
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

### Totient Function

```
int phi(int n) {
    int result = n;
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            while (n % i == 0)
                n /= i;
            result -= result / i;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    if (n > 1)
        result -= result / n;
    return result;
}
//O(root(n))
```

```
void phi_1_to_n(int n) {
    vector<int> phi(n + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        phi[i] = i;

    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        if (phi[i] == i) {
            for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i)
                phi[j] -= phi[j] / i;
        }
    }
}
//Calculate phi for all n
//O(nloglogn)
```

### Discrete Log

// Returns minimum x for which  $a^x \% m = b \% m$ .

```
int solve(int a, int b, int m) {
    a %= m, b %= m;
    int k = 1, add = 0, g;
    while ((g = gcd(a, m)) > 1) {
        if (b == k)
            return add;
        if (b % g)
            return -1;
        b /= g, m /= g, ++add;
    }
```

```

    k = (k * 111 * a / g) % m;
}

int n = sqrt(m) + 1;
int an = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    an = (an * 111 * a) % m;

unordered_map<int, int> vals;
for (int q = 0, cur = b; q <= n; ++q) {
    vals[cur] = q;
    cur = (cur * 111 * a) % m;
}

for (int p = 1, cur = k; p <= n; ++p) {
    cur = (cur * 111 * an) % m;
    if (vals.count(cur)) {
        int ans = n * p - vals[cur] + add;
        return ans;
    }
}
return -1;
}

```

## FFT

```

using cd = complex<double>;
const double PI = acos(-1);

void fft(vector<cd>& a, bool invert) {
    int n = a.size();
    if (n == 1)
        return;

    vector<cd> a0(n / 2), a1(n / 2);
    for (int i = 0; 2 * i < n; i++) {
        a0[i] = a[2 * i];
        a1[i] = a[2 * i + 1];
    }
    fft(a0, invert);
    fft(a1, invert);

    double ang = 2 * PI / n * (invert ? -1 : 1);
    cd w(1), wn(cos(ang), sin(ang));
    for (int i = 0; 2 * i < n; i++) {
        a[i] = a0[i] + w * a1[i];
        a[i + n / 2] = a0[i] - w * a1[i];
        if (invert) {
            a[i] /= 2;
            a[i + n / 2] /= 2;
        }
        w *= wn;
    }
}
}

```

```
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> const& a, vector<int> const& b) {  
    vector<cd> fa(a.begin(), a.end()), fb(b.begin(), b.end());  
    int n = 1;  
    while (n < a.size() + b.size())  
        n <<= 1;  
    fa.resize(n);  
    fb.resize(n);  
  
    fft(fa, false);  
    fft(fb, false);  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        fa[i] *= fb[i];  
    fft(fa, true);  
  
    vector<int> result(n);  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        result[i] = round(fa[i].real());  
  
    int carry = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        result[i] += carry;  
        carry = result[i] / 10;  
        result[i] %= 10;  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}
```



# Pbds

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

#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;

typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update> pbds; // find_by_order,
order_of_key

int main() {
    pbds A; // declaration
    // finding kth element - 4th query
    cout << "0th element: " << *A.find_by_order(0) << endl;
    cout << "No. of elems smaller than 6: " <<
A.order_of_key(6) << endl; // 2
    // lower bound -> Lower Bound of X = first element >= X
in the set
    cout << "Lower Bound of 6: " << *A.lower_bound(6) <<
endl;
    // Upper bound -> Upper Bound of X = first element > X in
the set
    cout << "Upper Bound of 6: " << *A.upper_bound(6) <<
endl;
    // // Remove elements - 2nd query
    A.erase(1);
    A.erase(11); // element that is not present is not
affected
}
```