

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
#define ull unsigned long long
#define vpnt(ans) for(ll i = 0; i < ans.size(); i++)
    cout << ans[i] << (i + 1 < ans.size() ? ' ' : '\n');
#define setbit(x, k) (x |= (1LL << k))
#define clearbit(x, k) (x &= ~(1LL << k))
#define checkbit(x, k) (x & (1LL << k))
#define pb push_back
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define pii pair<int, int>
#define pll pair<ll, ll>
#define nn cout << "\n";
#define INF (1 << 30)
#define LL_INF (1LL << 62)
#define pp(n, p) (ll)(pow(n, p) + 0.5)
#define fastio
ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(nullptr);
Yes, no
const ll mod = 1e9 + 7;
const int N = 2e6 + 10;
Base Conversion:
ll to_deci (ll n, int base){
    ll sum = 0, x = 0, p = 1;
    while(n>0) {
        sum += (n%10 * p);
        N /= 10; x++;
        p *= base;
    }
    return sum;
}
ll from_deci (ll n, int base) {
    int x=0;
    int num [40] = {0};
    while(n>0) {
        num[x] = n%base;
        n /= base; x++;
    }
    ll res = num[x-1];
    for(int i = x-2; i >= 0; i--)
        res = res*10+num[i];
    return res;
}
Big Integer:
string add(string x, string y) {
    string res = "";
    int p1 = x.size() - 1, p2 = y.size() - 1;
    int carry = 0;
    while (p1 >= 0 || p2 >= 0) {
        int d1 = (p1 >= 0) ? x[p1] - '0' : 0;
        int d2 = (p2 >= 0) ? y[p2] - '0' : 0;
        int d = (d1 + d2 + carry);
        carry = d / 10;
        d %= 10;
        res += ('0' + d);
        p1--, p2--;
    }
    if (carry) res += ('0' + carry);
    while (res.size() > 1 && res.back()=='0')
        res.pop_back();
    reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
    return res;
}
```

```
string multiply(string x, string y) {
    string res = "0";
    for (int i = x.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        string r = "";
        for(int k = x.size()-1; k>i; k--) r+='0';
        int d1 = x[i] - '0';
        int carry = 0;
        for(int j = y.size()-1; j>=0; j--) {
            int d2 = y[j] - '0';
            int d = d1 * d2 + carry;
            carry = d / 10;
            d %= 10;
            r += ('0' + d);
        }
        if (carry) r += ('0' + carry);
        reverse(r.begin(), r.end());
        res = add(res, r);
    }
    return res;
}
string multiplyStrngNum(string s, ll n) {
    //s is a reversed string, returns a reversed string
    string res = "";
    ll carry = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
        carry += n * (s[i] - '0');
        res += '0' + carry % 10;
        carry /= 10;
    }
    while (carry) {
        res += '0' + carry % 10;
        carry /= 10;
    }
    return res;
}
string num_to_string(ll n) {
    string s = "";
    while (n) {
        s += '0' + n % 10;
        n /= 10;
    }
    reverse(s.begin(), s.end());
    return s;
}
string div_by_2(string x) {
    int p = 0, rem = 0;
    string res = "";
    while (p < x.size()) {
        int num = rem * 10 + (x[p] - '0');
        if (num < 2) {
            if (p + 1 < x.size())
                num = num * 10 + (x[p+1] - '0');
            else {
                res += '0';
                break;
            }
            if (res.size()) res += '0';
            p++;
        }
        res += ('0' + num / 2);
        rem = num % 2;
        p++;
    }
    return res;
}
```

```
ll mod_string_num(string s, ll x) {
    ll res = 0, p = 1;
    for(int i=s.size()-1; i>=0; i--) {
        res = (res + (p * (s[i] - '0'))%x)%x;
        p = (p*10)%x;
    }
    return res;
}
Binary Search:
// for 0 0 0 1 1 1, to get the first 1
ll bins(ll l, ll h) {
    while (l < h) {
        ll mid = (l + h) / 2;
        if (valid(mid)) h = mid;
        else l = mid + 1;
    }
    return l;
}
// for 1 1 1 0 0 0, to get the last 1
ll bs(ll l, ll h) {
    while (l != h) {
        ll mid = (l + h) / 2;
        if ((l + h) % 2 != 0) mid++;
        if (valid(mid)) l = mid;
        else h = mid - 1;
    }
    return l;
}
Binlift_LCA:
int n, LOG = 0;
vector<int> g[NN];
int depth[NN];
int up[NN][Log];
//kono tree er k-th ancestor = binlift
void binlift(int nd) {
    for(int y: g[nd]) {
        if(depth[y] != -1) continue;
        depth[y] = depth[nd] + 1;
        up[y][0] = nd;
        for(int i = 1; i < LOG; i++) {
            up[y][i] = up[up[y][i-1]][i-1];
        }
        binlift(y);
    }
}
int lca(int x, int y) //kono tree er lca = lca,
{
    if(depth[x] < depth[y]) swap(x, y);
    int k = depth[x] - depth[y];
    for(int i=LOG; i>=0; i--) {
        if(checkbit(k, i)) x = up[x][i];
    }
    // depths are now same;
    if(x == y) return x;
    for(int i=LOG; i>=0; i--) {
        int a = up[x][i];
        int b = up[y][i];
        if(a != b){
            x = up[x][i];
            y = up[y][i];
        }
    }
    return up[x][0];
}
```

<pre> int main() { cin>>n; while((1 << LOG) < n) LOG++; for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) { cin>>x>>y; g[x].pb(y); g[y].pb(x); } int root = 1; //ba ja hoy memset(depth, -1) depth[root] = 0; for(int i = Log; i>=0; i--) up[root][i] = 0; binlift(root); //up[nd][LOG_VAL] = nd er 2^LOG_VAL tomo ancestor janlam.. if(0) out of tree (1 indexed nodes) cin>>q; while(q--){ cin>>x>>y; cout<<lca(x, y);nn; } } BIT: // 1 based ll bit[N + 5]; int a[N]; int n; ll pre_sum(ll x) { ll res = 0; while (x > 0) { res += bit[x]; x -= (x & -x); } return res; } void update_pos(ll x, ll add) { while (x <= n) { bit[x] += add; x += (x & -x); } } void update_range(int l, int r, ll add) { update_pos(l, add); update_pos(r + 1, -add); } int main() { cin>>n; //memset(bit, 0); [if not 0] for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) { cin>>a[i]; update_pos(i, a[i]); } cout<<pre_sum(3); nn; } Bridge finding graph: vector<int>g[N]; int low[N], tin[N]; int n, tim = 1; vector<pii>br; void dfs(int nd, int p) { if(tin[nd]) return; tin[nd] = low[nd] = tim++; for(int y: g[nd]) { if(y == p) continue; dfs(y, nd); if(low[y] > tin[nd]) br.pb({min(nd, y), max(nd, y)}); low[nd] = min(low[nd], low[y]); } return; } </pre>	<pre> void find_bridges() { for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) { if(tin[i] == 0) dfs(i, -1); } } int main() { find_bridges();//& store the pairs in vct v } BFS: int vis[N] = {0}, src = 1; queue<int> q; q.push(src); vis[src] = 1; while (!q.empty()) { int u = q.front(); q.pop(); for (int v: g[u]) { if (vis[v]) continue; vis[v] = 1; q.push(v); } } Dijkstra: int src = 1; int dis[N]; for(int i=0; i<N; i++) dis[i]=(1 << 30); priority_queue<pii> pq; pq.push({0, src}); dis[src] = 0; while (!pq.empty()) { int u = pq.top().second; pq.pop(); for (pii v : g[u]) { if(dis[v.ff]<=dis[u]+v.ss) continue; dis[v.ff] = dis[u]+v.ss; pq.push({-dis[v.ff],v.ff}); } } DSU: ll par[N], sz[N]; class DSU { public: DSU(int n) { for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) { par[i] = i; sz[i] = 1; } } int find_par(int x) { if(par[x] == x) return x; return par[x] = find_par(par[x]); } void union_set(int x, int y) { x = find_par(x); y = find_par(y); if(x == y) return; if(sz[x] < sz[y]) swap(x, y); par[y] = x; sz[x] += sz[y]; } }; ETF: int phi[N + 2]; void ETF() { phi[1] = 0; for (ll i = 2; i < N; i++) phi[i] = i; for (ll i = 2; i < N; i++) { if (phi[i] != i) continue; for (ll j=i; j<N; j+=i) phi[j]-=(phi[j]/i); } } </pre>	<pre> } } ETF for a number n: ll phi(ll n) { ll res = n; for (ll i=0; p[i]*p[i] <= n; i++) { if (n % p[i] == 0) { // subtract multiples of p[i] from r res -= (res / p[i]); while (n % p[i] == 0) n /= p[i]; } } if (n > 1) res -= (res / n); return res; } EXTENDED_EUCLIDEAN : ll gcd(ll a, ll b, ll &x, ll &y) { if(b == 0) { x = 1; y = 0; return a; } ll x1, y1; ll d = gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1); x = y1; y = x1 - y1 * (a / b); return d; } HASH: ll p1[N], p2[N], base1 = 1e9 + 21, base2 = 1e9 + 181; ll h1[N], h2[N]; string s; // s is 1 based void init_power_calc() { p1[0] = p2[0] = 1; for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) { p1[i] = (p1[i - 1] * base1) % m1; p2[i] = (p2[i - 1] * base2) % m2; } } class hsh { public: void hash_calc(string &s) { h1[0] = h2[0] = 0; int sl = s.length() - 1; // 1 based for (int i = 1; i <= sl; i++) { h1[i]=(h1[i-1]*base1+s[i])%m1; h2[i]=(h2[i-1]*base2+s[i])%m2; } } ll get_hash_val(int l, int r) { ll hash1=(h1[r] - h1[l-1]* p1[r-l+1])%m1; ll hash2=(h2[r] - h2[l-1]* p2[r-l+1])%m2; if (hash1 < 0) hash1 += m1; if (hash2 < 0) hash2 += m2; return (hash1 << 32) hash2; } ll hash_1(int l, int r) { ll hash1=(h1[r] - h1[l-1]* p1[r-l+1])%m1; if (hash1 < 0) hash1 += m1; return hash1; } ll hash_2(int l, int r) { ll hash2=(h2[r] - h2[l-1]* p2[r-l+1])%m2; if (hash2 < 0) hash2 += m2; return hash2; } } var; </pre>
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KMP:

```
const int MAX_PATTERN_SIZE = 2000000;
int F[MAX_PATTERN_SIZE + 10];
void build_failure_function(string pattern){
    int m = pattern.size();
    F[0] = F[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= m; i++) {
        int j = F[i - 1];
        while (true) {
            if (pattern[j] == pattern[i - 1]){
                F[i] = j + 1; break;
            }
            if (j == 0) {
                F[i] = 0; break;
            }
            j = F[j];
        }
    }
}
bool KMP(string text, string pattern) {
    int n = text.size(), m = pattern.size();
    build_failure_function(pattern);
    int i = j = 0;
    while (true) {
        if (j == n) return false;
        if (text[j] == pattern[i]) {
            i++; j++;
            if (i == m) return true;
        }
        else {
            if (i == 0) j++;
            else i = F[i];
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    cin >> text >> pattern;
    cout << KMP(text, pattern);
    return 0;
}
```

KMP_POS :

```
const int MAX_PATTERN_SIZE = 2e6;
int F[MAX_PATTERN_SIZE + 10];
void build_failure_function(string pattern){
    int m = pattern.size();
    F[0] = F[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= m; i++) {
        int j = F[i - 1];
        while (true) {
            if (pattern[j] == pattern[i - 1]) {
                F[i] = j + 1; break;
            }
            if (j == 0) {
                F[i] = 0; break;
            }
            j = F[j];
        }
    }
}
```

LIS:

```
int lis(vector<int> v) {
    vector<int> a(v.size() + 1, INF);
    a[0] = -INF;
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++) {
        int j = upper_bound(a.begin(), a.end(),
            v[i] - a.begin());
        if (a[j-1] < v[i] && v[i] < a[j]) a[j] = v[i];
    }
}
```

```
int mx = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < v.size() + 1; i++)
    if (a[i] < INF) mx = i;
return mx;
}
LINEAR DIOPHANTINE: (x>0 && y>0)
ll a = 11, b = 111, xx, yy;
ll g = gcd(11, 111, xx, yy);
while (t--) {
    cin >> n;
    ll x = xx * n, y = yy * n;
    if (x < 0) {
        ll k = (abs(x) * g + b - 1) / b;
        x += k * b / g;
        y -= k * a / g;
    }
    else if (y < 0) {
        ll k = (abs(y) * g + a - 1) / a;
        x -= k * b / g;
        y += k * a / g;
    }
    if (x >= 0 && y >= 0) YES;
    else NO;
}
```

Min weight tree:

// ekta weighted undrcted graph thakbe,
oitar edge kete tree banayte hbe so that
maximum weight ta minimized hoy

```
vector<pii>g[N];
int vis[N];
void dfs(int x, int mx)
{
    if(vis[x]) return;
    vis[x] = 1;
    for(pii y : g[x]) {
        if(y.ss <= mx) dfs(y.ff, mx);
    }
    return;
}
int check(int mx) {
    memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis[0])*(n+1));
    dfs(1, mx);
    int f = 1;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) f &= vis[i];
    return f;
}
int bins(int lo, int hi) {
    while(lo<hi) {
        int mid = (lo+hi)/2;
        if(check(mid)) hi = mid;
        else lo = mid+1;
    }
    return lo;
}
```

MO's Algorithm:

```
ll n, a[N], bsz, sum = 0, res[N];
struct que{ int l, r, ind; };
bool cmp(que a, que b) {
    if(a.l/bsz != b.l/bsz) return a.l/bsz<b.l/bsz;
    return a.r < b.r;
}
void add(ll x) { sum += a[x]; }
void del(ll x) { sum -= a[x]; }
int main()
{
    cin>>n;
    bsz = sqrt(n) + 3;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) cin>>a[i];
    cin>>nq;
```

```
vector<que>q;
for(int i=1; i<=nq; i++) {
    cin>>l>>r;
    q.pb({l, r, i});
}
sort(q.begin(), q.end(), cmp);
int l = 1, r = 0; // for 1 based
sum = 0;
for(int i=0; i<nq; i++)
{
    while(l > q[i].l) add(--l);
    while(r < q[i].r) add(++r);
    while(l < q[i].l) del(l--);
    while(r > q[i].r) del(r--);
    res[q[i].ind] = sum;
}
for(int i=1; i<=nq; i++) cout<<res[i];
}
```

Mod:

```
ll fact[N];
void factmod(int md) {
    fact[0] = 1 % md;
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)
        fact[i] = (fact[i - 1] * i) % md;
}
ll bp(ll n, ll p, int md) {
    n = n % md;
    ll res = 1 % md;
    while (p > 0) {
        if (p & 1) res = (res * n) % md;
        p >>= 1;
        n = (n * n) % md;
    }
    return res;
}
//md must be prime
ll invmod(ll ja_diye_vag, ll md){
    return bp(ja_diye_vag, md - 2, md);
}
//md must be prime
ll ncr(ll n, ll r, ll md) {
    return ((fact[n] * invmod(fact[r], md))%md
        * invmod(fact[n - r], md)) % md;
}
```

nCr time & space optimized:

```
int nCr(int n, int k) {
    int res = 1;
    if (k > n - k) k = n - k;
    for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
        res *= (n - i);
        res /= (i + 1);
    }
    return res;
}
```

MST:

```
// KRUSKAL:
// vector a {w, {u, v}} rekhe, w er choto
theke boro sort korbo.
// erpor u, v same set a na hole (dsu diye)
oi edge nibo & u,v union kore dibo
// DONE! O(ElogE + ElogV) (sorting + v
bar union-find)
// alada component thakle sobgular alada
mst hoy
int n, m;
vector<pii> g[N];
vector<pair<int, pii>> v;
ll par[N], sz[N];
//DSU
```

<pre> void mst() { DSU dsu(n); ll res = 0; for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++) { int x = dsu.find_par(v[i].ss.ff); int y = dsu.find_par(v[i].ss.ss); if (x == y) continue; res += v[i].ff; dsu.union_set(x, y); } cout << res; nn; } int main() { cin >> n >> m; for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) { cin >> x >> y >> w; g[x].pb({y, w}); g[y].pb({x, w}); v.pb({w, {x, y}}); } sort(v.begin(), v.end()); mst(); } // PRIM's sobtheke kom weight edge theke shuru kore, vis node gular sathe cnntctd emon sob edge er moddhe abar min ta nibo // O(ElogV) // 1+ component process kore na vector<pll> g[N]; bool vis[N]; void prim_mst(ll mnw, ll mnx, ll mny) { priority_queue<pair<ll, pll>> pq; pq.push({-mnw, {mnx, mny}}); ll res = 0; while (!pq.empty()) { ll w = -pq.top().ff; ll x = pq.top().ss.ff; ll y = pq.top().ss.ss; pq.pop(); if (vis[x] && vis[y]) continue; vis[x] = vis[y] = 1; for (auto v : g[x]) { if (vis[v.ff]) continue; pq.push({-v.ss, {x, v.ff}}); } for (auto v : g[y]) { if (vis[v.ff]) continue; pq.push({-v.ss, {y, v.ff}}); } res += w; } cout << res; nn; } int main() { int n, m; cin >> n >> m; ll mnw = LL_INF, mnx, mny; if (m == 0) { cout << 0 << endl; return 0; } while (m--) { cin >> x >> y >> w; g[x].pb({y, w}); g[y].pb({x, w}); } </pre>	<pre> if (w < mnw) { mnw = w; mnx = x; mny = y; } } prim_mst(mnw, mnx, mny); } MAXIMUM_BIPARTITE_MATCHING : int n, k, a[N], vis[N], occupied[N]; ll kar_kase[N]; vector<ll> g[N]; vector<pair<ll, pll>> v; bool kuhn(ll cus) { for (auto bag : g[cus]) { if(occupied[bag] == 1) continue; occupied[bag] = 1; if (kar_kase[bag] == -1 kuhn(kar_kase[bag])) { kar_kase[bag] = cus; return true; } } return false; } ll res = 0; //memset(kar_kase,-1); for (int i = 0; i < q; i++){ memset(occupied,-1,sizeof(occupied)); if (kuhn(i)) res += v[i].ss.ff; } PRIME_Sieve: bitset<1000005> pr; vector<int> p; void siv() { ull i, j; pr[1] = 1; p.pb(2); for (i = 3; i < N; i += 2) { if (pr[i]) continue; for(j=i*i; j<N; j+=2*i) pr[j] = 1; p.pb(i); } } PRIME_Divisor: int p[N]; vector<ll> p; //sieve vector<int>divs(int n) { vector<int> res; for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) { if (n % p[i] == 0) { res.pb(p[i]); while (n % p[i] == 0) n /= p[i]; } if(p[i] * p[i] > n) break; } if (n != 1) res.pb(n); return res; } PRIME_Segmented Sieve: bitset<1000005> pr, segpr; vector<int> p; //siv code void segsiv(ll a, ll b) { ull i, j; ll r = sqrt(b) + 1; if(a <= 1) segpr[1 - a] = 1; for (i = 0; p[i] <= r; i++) { j = floor(a / p[i]) * p[i]; if (j < a) j += p[i]; if (p[i] == j) j += p[i]; for (; j<=b; j+=p[i]) { </pre>	<pre> if (j < a) continue; segpr[j - a] = 1; } } } SCC_Condensation_Graph: _ int n, m; vector<int>g[N]; vector<int>gRev[N]; vector<int>condensation[N]; vector<int>ord; vector<int>comp; int root[N], vis[N]; // kon order a visit korsi tar ultata rakha void dfs1(int nd) { vis[nd] = 1; for(int y: g[nd]){ if(vis[y]) continue; dfs1(y); } ord.pb(nd); } //age je order a visit korsi, same order a rev graph a visit //kora & jotogula comp = totogula SCC void dfs2(int nd) { vis[nd] = 1; comp.pb(nd); for(int y: gRev[nd]){ if(vis[y]) continue; dfs2(y); } } int main() { cin>>n>>m; while(m--){ cin>>x>>y; g[x].pb(y); gRev[y].pb(x); } memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis[0])*(n+2)); for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){ if(vis[i]) continue; dfs1(i); } memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis[0])*(n+2)); reverse(ord.begin(), ord.end()); for(int y : ord){ if(vis[y]) continue; dfs2(y); } /* //processings: (here, condensation nodes create) // full comp = 1 node(root) int now_root = comp.front(); for(int y: comp){ root[y] = now_root; } roots.pb(root); //agle (roots vector declare kore) */ comp.clear(); } //condnstn graph create-SCC gular moddhe edge dewa for(int nd=1; nd<=n; nd++) { for(int y: g[nd]){ if(root[nd] != root[y]) { condensation[root[nd]].pb(root[y]); </pre>
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```

    }
}
}
}
Segment Tree:
ll n, a[N], sg[4*N], lz[4*N];
// building the tree (4N)
void build(int nd, int st, int en) {
    if (st == en) {
        sg[nd] = a[st]; return;
    }
    int mid = (st + en) / 2;
    build(nd * 2, st, mid);
    build(nd * 2 + 1, mid + 1, en);
    sg[nd] = max(sg[nd*2], sg[nd*2+1]);
}
// updating range of lazy prop (logN)
void update_r(int nd, int st, int en, int l, int r, ll add)
{
    if (lz[nd] != 0) { //nd needs update
        sg[nd] += lz[nd] * (en - st + 1);
        if (st != en) {
            lz[nd * 2] += lz[nd];
            lz[nd * 2 + 1] += lz[nd];
        }
        lz[nd] = 0;
    }
    if (st > r || en < l) return;
    if (st >= l && en <= r) {
        sg[nd] += add * (en - st + 1);
        if (st != en) {
            lz[nd * 2] += add;
            lz[nd * 2 + 1] += add;
        }
        return;
    }
    int mid = (st + en) / 2;
    update_r(nd*2, st, mid, l, r, add);
    update_r(nd*2+1, mid+1, en, l, r, add);
    sg[nd] = max(sg[nd*2], sg[nd*2+1]);
}
// updating a single pos (logN)
void update(int nd, int st, int en, int pos, int val)
{
    if (st == en) { // == pos
        a[pos] = val; sg[nd] = val;
        return;
    }
    int mid = (st + en) / 2;
    if (pos <= mid) update(nd*2, st, mid, pos, val);
    else update(nd*2+1, mid+1, en, pos, val);
    sg[nd] = max(sg[nd*2], sg[nd*2+1]);
}
// range query (logN)
ll query(int nd, int st, int en, int l, int r)
{
    if (st > r || en < l) return -INF;
    if (lz[nd] != 0) {
        sg[nd] += lz[nd] * (en - st + 1);
        if (st != en) {
            lz[nd * 2] += lz[nd];
            lz[nd * 2 + 1] += lz[nd];
        }
        lz[nd] = 0;
    }
    if (st >= l && en <= r) return sg[nd];
    int mid = (st + en) / 2;

```

```

    return max(query(nd * 2, st, mid, l, r),
        query(nd * 2 + 1, mid + 1, en, l, r));
}
SEGMENT TREE_Persistent:
ll n, a[N], avl = 1;
ll sg[msz], lt[msz], rt[msz], vrsn[N];
void build(ll nd, ll st, ll en) {
    if (st == en) {
        sg[nd] = 0;
        return;
    }
    ll mid = (st + en) / 2;
    lt[nd] = ++avl;
    rt[nd] = ++avl;
    build(lt[nd], st, mid);
    build(rt[nd], mid+1, en);
    sg[nd] = sg[lt[nd]] + sg[rt[nd]];
}
ll upd(ll nd, ll st, ll en, ll pos, ll val)
{
    if (st > pos || en < pos) return nd;
    ll newnd = ++avl;
    if (st == en) {
        sg[newnd] = sg[nd] + val;
        return newnd;
    }
    ll mid = (st + en) / 2;
    lt[newnd] = upd(lt[nd], st, mid, pos, val);
    rt[newnd] = upd(rt[nd], mid+1, en, pos, val);
    sg[newnd] = sg[lt[newnd]] + sg[rt[newnd]];
    return newnd;
}
ll query(ll nd, ll st, ll en, ll l, ll r) {
    if (st > r || en < l) return 0;
    if (st >= l && en <= r) return sg[nd];
    ll mid = (st + en) / 2;
    return query(lt[nd], st, mid, l, r) +
        query(rt[nd], mid+1, en, l, r);
}
int main() {
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> a[i];
    vrsn[0] = 1;
    build(1, 1, n);
    int cur_vr = 0;
    cin >> q;
    while (q--) {
        cin >> type;
        if (type == 1) {
            int vr, pos, val;
            cin >> vr >> pos >> val;
            vrsn[++cur_vr] = upd(vrsn[vr], 1, n, pos, val);
        }
        else {
            cin >> vr >> l >> r;
            cout << query(vrsn[vr], 1, n, l, r) << "\n";
        }
    }
}
Square Root Decomposition:
vector<vector<int>>> v;
vector<pii> range;
vector<int> mx;
void init(vector<int> x) {
    int n = x.size();
    int m = sqrt(n), l = 1;

```

```

    while (l <= n) {
        int r = min(n, l + m - 1);
        vector<int> temp;
        int mxx = -INF;
        for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {
            temp.pb(x[i - 1]);
            mxx = max(mxx, x[i - 1]);
        }
        v.pb(temp);
        range.pb({l, r});
        mx.pb(mxx);
        l = r + 1;
    }
}
void update(int pos, int val) {
    int n = v.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (pos > range[i].ss) continue;
        if (pos < range[i].ff) break;
        int mxx = -INF;
        for (int j = range[i].ff; j <= range[i].ss; j++) {
            int ind = j - range[i].ff;
            if (j == pos) v[i][ind] = val;
            mxx = max(mxx, v[i][ind]);
        }
        mx[i] = mxx;
    }
}
int query(int l, int r) {
    int n = v.size(), mxx = -INF;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int L = range[i].ff, R = range[i].ss;
        if (l > R || r < L) continue;
        if (L >= l && R <= r)
            mxx = max(mxx, mx[i]);
        else {
            for (int j = L; j <= R; j++) {
                if (j > r || j < l) continue;
                mxx = max(mxx, v[i][j - L]);
            }
        }
    }
    return mxx;
}
int main() {
    vector<int> v;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> x;
        v.pb(x);
    }
    init(v);
    while (1) {
        cin >> x;
        if (x == 0) break;
        if (x == 1) {
            cin >> l >> r;
            cout << query(l, r) << "\n";
        }
        else {
            cin >> pos >> val;
            update(pos, val);
        }
    }
}
SPARSE TABLE:
// l -> r range er min value return kore
constant time a, preprocessing a N*logN

```



```

ll n, a[N], sp[N][20], ager_pow[N];
void init() {
    ll x = 1, p = 0;
    ager_pow[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i < N; i++) {
        if (i > x * 2) {
            x *= 2;
            p++;
        }
        ager_pow[i] = p;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) sp[i][0] = a[i];
    p = 1;
    for (ll x = 2; x <= n; i++) {
        for (int i = 1; i + x - 1 <= n; i++) {
            sp[i][p] = min(sp[i][p - 1], sp[i + x / 2][p - 1]);
        }
        x *= 2; p++;
    }
}

ll query(ll l, ll r) {
    ll rng = r - l + 1, p = ager_pow[rng];
    return min(sp[l][p], sp[r - (1 << p) + 1][p]);
}

int main() {
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> a[i];
    init();
    cin >> q;
    while (q--) {
        cin >> l >> r;
        l++, r++;
        cout << query(l, r); nn;
    }
}

```

Ordered Set:

```

#include
<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include
<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
#define ordered_set tree<int,
null_type, less<int>,
rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
ordered_set st;
st[0] =*(st.find_by_order(0));
<x koyta= set.order_of_key(x);

```

RandomNumberGenerator:

```

mt19937_64
rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
inline int gen_random(int l, int r) {
    return uniform_int_distribution<int>(l, r)(rng);
}

```

Generate Input:

```

//random_num_generator
main: freopen("in.txt", "w", stdout); // input
srand(999889999);

```

Brute sol:

```

freopen("in.txt", "r", stdout);
freopen("outb.txt", "w", stdout);

```

```

// outb = brute out, out = test out

```

```

e.cpp: out.txt

```

Comparator:

```

void compareFiles(FILE *fp1, FILE *fp2)
{
    char ch1 = getc(fp1);
    char ch2 = getc(fp2);
    int error = 0, pos = 0, line = 1;
    while (ch1 != EOF && ch2 != EOF) {
        pos++;
        if (ch1 == '\n' && ch2 == '\n') {
            line++;
            pos = 0;
        }
        if (ch1 != ch2) {
            error++;
            printf("Line Number : %d \tError"
                " Position : %d \n", line, pos);
        }
        ch1 = getc(fp1);
        ch2 = getc(fp2);
    }
    printf("Total Errors : %d\n", error);
}

int main() {
    FILE *fp1 = fopen("out.txt", "r");
    FILE *fp2 = fopen("outb.txt", "r");
    if (fp1 == NULL || fp2 == NULL) {
        printf("Error : Files not open");
        exit(0);
    }
    compareFiles(fp1, fp2);
    fclose(fp1);
    fclose(fp2);
}

```

FORMULA:

num -> $p_1^{e_1} * p_2^{e_2} * p_3^{e_3} \dots$
 nod = $(e_1 + 1) (e_2 + 1) \dots (e_n + 1)$
 sod = $[(p_1^{e_1+1} - 1) / (p_1 - 1)] * [(p_2^{e_2+1} - 1) / (p_2 - 1)] \dots$

1. Catalan triangle : Total number of permutation having n X and k Y so that Count(X)-Count(Y)>=0 in any prefix (Non-negative Partial Sum) :
ans = $C(n+k, k) - C(n+k, k-1)$
2. ncr = $n-1cr + n-1cr-1$
3. Arithmetic progression: n-th term = $a + (n-1)d$,

$$S_n = n/2[2a +$$

$$(n-1)*d]$$

Geometric Series Formulas



n^{th} term of a geometric sequence a, ar, ar^2, \dots is,

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

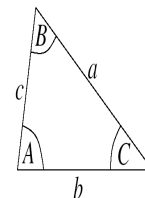
Sum of n term of a finite geometric sequence is,

$$a + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} \text{ (OR) } \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}, \text{ when } r \neq 1$$

Sum of infinite geometric sequence is,

$$a + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots = \frac{a}{1-r}, \text{ when } r < 1$$



Sine Rule

$$\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\sin(A)}{a} = \frac{\sin(B)}{b} = \frac{\sin(C)}{c}$$

(for finding sides)

(for finding angles)

Cosine Rule

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(A) \quad \text{or} \quad \cos(A) = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

(for finding sides)

(for finding angles)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{4}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)} = \frac{n(n+3)}{4(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1) = n^2$$

Sum of the first n positive integers:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Sum of the first n squares:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Sum of the first n cubes:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

Sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence:

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n-1)d] = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

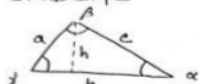
Sum of the first n terms of a geometric sequence:

$$S_n = \frac{g_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

Sum of all of the terms of a geometric sequence with $|r| < 1$:

$$S_n \rightarrow \frac{g_1}{1-r}$$

1. 2D shape



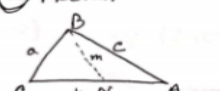
$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\text{perimeter} = a+b+c$$

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

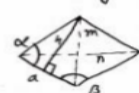
$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{P}{2}$$

(2) Median



$$m = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2a^2 + 2c^2 - b^2}$$

(3) Lozenge (diamond)



$$P = 4a$$

$$\text{area} = \frac{m \times n}{2} = a \times h$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

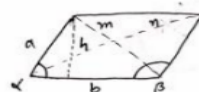
$$m^2 + n^2 = 4a^2$$

$$h = \frac{mn}{a} = a \sin \alpha$$

(12) Segment of a circle

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \left(\frac{\pi \alpha^\circ}{180^\circ} - \sin \alpha^\circ \right)$$

(7) Rectangle



$$P = (a+b) \times 2$$

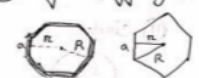
$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

$$h = a \sin \alpha = a \sin \beta$$

$$m^2 + n^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$A = bh = ab \sin \alpha$$

(14) Regular polygon of N sides



$$P = a \times N$$

$$A = \frac{a^2 N}{4 \tan(\frac{180^\circ}{N})} = \frac{R^2 N \sin(\frac{360^\circ}{N})}{2} = \frac{R^2 N \sin(\frac{2\pi}{N})}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \frac{a}{2} \cot \frac{180^\circ}{N} \\ R &= \frac{a}{2 \sin \frac{180^\circ}{N}} \end{aligned}$$

(19) spherical sector

$$V = \frac{2}{3} \pi R^2 h$$

$$A = \pi R(r+2h)$$

(15) Hexagon

$$A = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2$$

(16) 3D

SPHERE

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

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

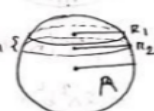
(17) spherical cap



$$V = \pi h^2 \left(R - \frac{h}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \pi h (h^2 + 3R^2)$$

$$A = 2\pi Rh = \pi (r^2 + h^2)$$

(18) Spherical segment



$$V = \frac{1}{6} \pi h^3 + \frac{1}{2} \pi (r_1^2 + r_2^2) h$$

$$A = 2\pi Rh$$

(21) cylinder



$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$A = 2\pi rh$$

(22) cone



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

$$A = \pi r l$$