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set backspace=indent,eol,start

set visualbell set hlsearch

set incsearch

Configuration

Template

set smarttab
set softtabstop=4

```
set ruler
                                                                                      set undolevels=1000
// Use q++ -std=c++14 -static -O2 -Wall -q -DDEBUG "name".cpp
                                                                                      syntax on
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                      Ad-Hoc
using namespace std;
#ifdef DEBUG
                                                                                      Debrujin
#define W(x) cerr << "\033[31m" << #x << "=" << x << "\033[0m" << "\n";
#define W(x)
                                                                                      string seg;
#endif
                                                                                      int pw(int b,int a) {
#define FOR(cnt, I, E) for(int (cnt) = (I), cnt##_END = (E); (cnt) < cnt##_END; (cnt)++) int ans = 1;
#define ROF(cnt, I, E) for(int (cnt) = (E)-1, cnt##_END = (I); (cnt) >= cnt##_END; (cnt) while(a){
#define FILL(X, V) memset((X), (V), sizeof(X))
                                                                                            if(a\&1) ans *=b;
#define SIZE(V) uint((V).size())
                                                                                            b \star = b;
#define LOG(x) (31 - __builtin_clz(x))
                                                                                            a /= 2;
#define ff first
#define ss second
                                                                                         return ans:
#define pb emplace_back
using ull = unsigned long long;
                                                                                      void debruijn( int n, int k ) {
using 11 = long long;
                                                                                         seg = "";
using ii = pair<int,int>;
                                                                                         char s[n];
                                                                                         if( n == 1 ) {
const 11 oo = 1e9;
                                                                                            for( int i = 0; i < k; i++ )</pre>
const 11 MOD = 1e9+7;
                                                                                               seq += char('0'+i);
const double ep = 1e-9;
                                                                                         } else {
                                                                                            for( int i = 0; i < n-1; i++ )</pre>
int main() {
                                                                                               s[i] = k-1;
   //ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
                                                                                            int kn = pw(k, n-1);
   return 0;
                                                                                            char nxt[kn]; memset(nxt,0,sizeof(nxt));
                                                                                            kn *= k;
                                                                                            for( int h = 0; h < kn; h++ ) {
Vim
                                                                                               int m = 0;
                                                                                               for( int i = 0; i < n-1; i++ ) {</pre>
                                                                                                  m \star = k;
set number
                                                                                                  m += s[(h+i)%(n-1)];
set showmatch
set autoindent
                                                                                               seq += char('0'+nxt[m]);
                                                                                               s[h%(n-1)] = nxt[m];
set cindent
set shiftwidth=4
                                                                                               nxt[m]++;
set smartindent
```

Josephus Problem

```
int f(int n, int k){ // #people, jump size
   return (n == 1) 1 : (f(n-1, k) + k - 1) % n + 1;
LIS
vector<int> lis(vector<int>& seq) {
   int smallest_end[seq.size()+1], prev[seq.size()];
   smallest\_end[1] = 0;
   int sz = 1;
   for(int i = 1; i < seq.size(); ++i) {</pre>
      int lo = 0, hi = sz;
      while(lo < hi) {</pre>
         int mid = (lo + hi + 1)/2;
         if(seq[smallest_end[mid]] <= seq[i])</pre>
            lo = mid;
         else
            hi = mid - 1;
      prev[i] = smallest_end[lo];
      if(lo == sz)
         smallest\_end[++sz] = i;
      else if(seg[i] < seg[smallest_end[lo+1]])</pre>
         smallest end[lo+1] = i;
   vector<int> ret;
   for(int cur = smallest_end[sz]; sz > 0; cur = prev[cur], --sz)
      ret.push_back(seq[cur]);
   reverse(ret.begin(), ret.end());
   return ret;
Subsets
for (int i=0; i < (1<<n); ++i) {</pre>
   for (int i2 = i; i2 > 0; i2 = (i2-1) & i) {
Josephus Problem
for (int i=0; i < (1<<n); ++i) {</pre>
   for(int i2 = i; i2 > 0; i2 = (i2-1) & i) {
```

```
}
```

Fib in Compile Time

```
template
struct fibonacci : integral_constant<ul, (fibonacci<N-1>{} + fibonacci<N-2>{})> {};
template<> struct fibonacci<1> : integral_constant<ul, 1> {};
template<> struct fibonacci<0> : integral_constant<ul, 0> {};
#define F0(x) fib[x]=fibonacci<x>{}

Tips

next_permutation(myints,myints+3); // prev_
scanf("%x"); // le como hexadecimal
scanf("%e"); // le como notacao cientifica
```

Geometry

Graph

Bip Match

```
/* Maximum Bipartite Matching (Minimum Vertex Cover) on unweighted graph */
#define MAXN 111
int N, M; // N - # of vertexes on X, M - # of vertexes on Y
vector< int > gr[MAXN]; // gr[u] -- edges from u in X to v in Y
bool seen[MAXN];
int m[MAXN], m1[MAXN]; // with whom it's matched
int dfs(int u) {
   if (u < 0) return 1;
   if (seen[u]) return 0;
   seen[u] = true;
   for (size_t i = 0, sz = gr[u].size(); i < sz; ++i) {</pre>
     if (dfs(m1[ gr[u][i] ])) {
         m[u] = gr[u][i];
         m1[qr[u][i]] = u;
         return 1;
   return 0;
```

```
int dfsExp(int u) {
   for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) seen[i] = false;</pre>
   return dfs(u);
}
int bipMatch() {
   for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) m[i] = -1;
   for (int i = 0; i < M; ++i) m1[i] = -1;
   int aug, ans = 0;
   do √
     aug = 0;
     bool first = true;
      for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) if (m[i] < 0) {
        if (first) aug += dfsExp(i);
        else aug += dfs(i);
         first = false:
      ans += aug;
   } while (aug);
   return ans;
/* needed for minium vertex cover.. */
int vx[MAXN], vv[MAXN];
void buildVC( int u ){
   seen[u] = true;
  vx[u] = 0;
   for (size_t w = 0, sz = gr[u].size(); w < sz; ++w)
     if (qr[u][w] != m[u] && vy[ qr[u][w] ] == 0) {
        vy[gr[u][w]] = 1;
         if (!seen[ m1[ gr[u][w] ] ) buildVC(m1[ gr[u][w] ]);
// T ~ Unmatched L + reachable using alternating paths
// ANS .. (L \ T) U ( R intersect T )
for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
   seen[i] = false;
  if (m[i] == -1) vx[i] = 0; // T -- unmatched L
   else vx[i] = 1: // L \ T -- for now..
for (int i = 0; i < M; ++i) vy[i] = 0; // R .. T -- for now..
for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) if (vx[i] == 0 \&\& !seen[i]) buildVC(i);
```

Bron Kerbosch

```
11 adj[70];
vector<11> res; // cliques
```

```
void bron_kerbosh(ll r, ll p, ll e){
   if(!p and !e) {
      res.push_back(r);
      return;
   }
   for(int i = 0; i < 64; i++) {
      if(!(p & (1LL << i))) continue;
      bron_kerbosh(r | 1LL << i, p & adj[i], e & adj[i]);
      p ^= 1LL << i;
      e |= 1LL << i;
   }
}</pre>
```

Dinic Min Cost

```
#define wt second.second
#define nv second.first
#define cp first.second
#define vv first.first
#define on 1000000000
#define ff first.
#define ss second
#define mp make pair
#define pb push_back
long long level[1000005];
int v[1000005];
int vis[1000005];
vector<pair<int,int>, pair<int,int> > adj[1000005];
int maxflow;
long long mincost;
int ed;
void add_edge(int v, int u, int cap, int pes) {
  adj[v].pb(mp(mp(u, cap), mp(adj[u].size(), pes)));
  adj[u].pb(mp(mp(v, 0), mp(adj[v].size()-1, -pes)));
int dij(int s, int t){
  priority_queue<pair<long long, int> > q;
  level[s] = 0;
  q.push(mp(0,s));
  while(!q.empty()){
     long long p = -q.top().ff;
     int v = q.top().ss;
     q.pop();
     for(int i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); i++){</pre>
        if(level[adj[v][i].vv] > level[v] + adj[v][i].wt && adj[v][i].cp > 0){
```

```
level[adj[v][i].vv] = level[v] + adj[v][i].wt;
            q.push(mp(-level[adj[v][i].vv],adj[v][i].vv));
   return level[t] == 00;
pair<int,long long> dfs(int x, int t, int flow) {
   if(vis[x]) return mp(0,0);
   if(x == t) return mp(flow, 0);
   vis[x] = 1;
   for(; v[x] < adj[x].size(); v[x]++) {</pre>
      pair<pair<int,int>, pair<int,int> > at = adj[x][v[x]];
      if([evel[at.vv] >= [evel[x] + at.wt && at.cp > 0))
         pair<int, long long> currflow;
         currflow.ff = min(flow,at.cp);
         currflow = dfs(at.vv, t, currflow.ff);
         currflow.ss += at.wt;
         if(currflow.ff) {
            adj[x][v[x]].cp -= currflow.ff;
            adj[at.vv][at.nv].cp += currflow.ff;
            vis[x] = 0;
            return currflow;
   vis[x] = 0;
   return mp(0,0);
void dinic(int s,int t) {
   while (1) {
      for(int i = 0; i <= ed; i++) level[i] = 00;</pre>
      if(dij(s,t)) break;
      memset(v, 0, sizeof v);
      pair<int,long long> temp;
      temp = dfs(s,t,oo);
      if(!temp.ff) break;
      maxflow += temp.ff;
      mincost += temp.ss;
```

Dinic

```
#define nv second
#define cp first.second
#define vv first.first
#define nv second.first
#define cp first.second
#define vv first.first
#define oo 1000000000
#define ff first.
#define ss second
#define mp make_pair
#define pb push_back
int level[1000005];
int v[1000005];
int maxflow;
vector<pair<int,int>, int> > adj[100005];
void add edge(int v, int u, int cap){
   adj[v].pb(mp(mp(u,cap),adj[u].size()));
   adj[u].pb(mp(mp(v,0),adj[v].size()-1));
int bfs(int s,int t){
   queue<int> q;
   int v:
   int i;
  level[s] = 0;
  q.push(s);
   while(!q.empty()){
     v = q.front();
     q.pop();
      for(i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); i++){</pre>
         if(level[adj[v][i].vv] == -1 && adj[v][i].cp > 0){
            q.push(adj[v][i].vv);
            level[adj[v][i].vv] = level[v] + 1;
   return level[t] == -1;
int dfs(int x, int t, int flow) {
  if(x == t) return flow;
   for(; v[x] < adj[x].size(); v[x]++) {</pre>
     pair<pair<int,int>, int> at = adj[x][v[x]];
     if(level[at.vv] == level[x] + 1 && at.cp > 0){
         int currflow = min(flow,at.cp);
```

```
currflow = dfs(at.vv, t, currflow);

if(currflow) {
    at.cp -= currflow;
    adj[at.vv][at.nv].cp += currflow;

    adj[x][v[x]] = at;
    return currflow;
}

return 0;
}

void dinic(int s,int t) {
    while(1) {
        memset(level, -1, sizeof level);
        if(bfs(s,t)) break;

        memset(v, 0, sizeof v);
        while(int temp = dfs(s,t,oo)) maxflow += temp;
}
}
```

Djikstra

Edmonds Karp

```
int bfsek(int s,int t) {
   queue<int> q;
   int v;
   int i, vis[305];
   memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
   q.push(s);
```

```
while(!q.empty()){
      v = q.front();
      q.pop();
      vis[v] = 1;
      for(i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); i++){</pre>
         // Se a capacidade for igual a 0 a aresta nao existe
         if(!vis[adj[v][i]] && cap[v][adj[v][i]] > 0){
            flow[adj[v][i]] = min(cap[v][adj[v][i]], flow[v]);
            q.push(adj[v][i]);
            p[adj[v][i]] = v;
            if(adj[v][i] == t) return flow[t];
      }
   return 0:
int mflow(int s,int t) {
   int mi, vai, sai, j;
  int maxflow = 0;
  while (1) {
      for (j = 0; j \le 2 * (n+1); j++) flow [j] = 00;
      mi = bfsek(s,t);
      if(mi == 0) break;
      maxflow += mi;
      sai = p[t];
      vai = t;
      // Subtrai o fluxo que passou das arestas utilizadas e soma nas arestas inversas
      while(vai != s) {
         cap[sai][vai] -= mi;
         cap[vai][sai] += mi;
         vai = sai;
         sai = p[sai];
   return maxflow:
```

MaxClique

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    int x;
    scanf("%d",&x);</pre>
```

```
if(x || i == j)
    adj[i] |= 1LL << j;
int resto = n - n/2;
int C = n/2;
for(int i = 1; i < (1 << resto); i++) {</pre>
 int x = i;
 for(int j = 0; j < resto; j++)
  if(i & (1 << j))
    x \&= adj[j + C] >> C;
 if(x == i){
   dp[i] = __builtin_popcount(i);
for(int i = 1; i < (1 << resto); i++)</pre>
 for(int j = 0; j < resto; j++)
   if(i & (1 << j))
    dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[i ^ (1 << j)]);
int maxCliq = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < (1 << C); i++) {</pre>
 int x = i, y = (1 << resto) - 1;
 for (int j = 0; j < C; j++)
  if (i & (1 << j))
    x \&= adj[j] \& ((1 << C) - 1), y \&= adj[j] >> C;
 if (x != i) continue;
 maxCliq = max(maxCliq, __builtin_popcount(i) + dp[y]);
```

Floyd Warshall

```
/*
    init: p[i][j] = i ; d[V][V];
    for(0, V, i): for(0, V, j): for(0, V, k):
        if d[i][k]+p[k][j] < d[i][j]:
            p[i][j] = p[k][j]
            d[i][j] = d[i][k] + d[k][j]
*/

void show( int from, int to ){
    if( from != to ) {
        show( from, p[from][to] );
        cout << "_";
    }
    cout << to;
}</pre>
```

Gale Shapley

```
Assign each person to be free;

while (some man m is free) do
begin

w := first woman on ms list;

m proposes, and becomes engaged, to w;

if (some man m'_is_engaged_to_w)_then

_____assign_m' to be free;

for each (successor m' of m on ws list) do

delete the pair (m'', w)
end;
output the engaged pairs, which form a stable matching
```

Graphs Paths

// 1. Crie uma matriz de adjacencia com o numero e caminhos de um ponto a outro. Isso s // 2. A matriz resultante e elevada (por exponenciacao rapida) a K, snedo K o numero de

kosajaru

```
vector<int> g[N], gt[N], S;
int vis[N], cor[N], tempo = 1;
void dfs(int u) {
  vis[u] = 1;
   for(int v : g[u]) if(!vis[v])
     dfs(v);
  S.push_back(u);
int e;
void dfst(int u) {
  cor[u] = e;
  for(int v : gt[u]) if(!cor[v])
      dfst(v);
int main(){
  memset(vis, 0, sizeof vis);
  memset(cor, 0, sizeof color);
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) if(!vis[i])</pre>
      dfs(i);
   e = 0;
   reverse(S.begin(), S.end());
   for(int u : S) if(!cor[u])
      e++, dfst(u);
```

using namespace std;

```
return 0;
                                                                                     inline int next_int() {
                                                                                        int n = 0, neq = 1;
Kruskal
                                                                                        char c = getchar unlocked();
                                                                                        if(c == EOF) exit(0);
                                                                                        while (!('0' <= c && c <= '9')) {
vector<iii> out; // The minimum spanning tree
                                                                                           if ( c == '-' ) neg = -1;
void kruskal() { // pick smallest edges that both vertex weren't picked
                                                                                           c = getchar_unlocked();
   for(int i = 0; i < n_vertices; i++) make_set(i);</pre>
                                                                                           if(c == EOF) exit(0);
   sort(graph.bg(), graph.nd()); // ii(peso, ii(u, v))
   for(int i = 0; i < graph.size(); i++)</pre>
                                                                                        while ('0' <= c && c <= '9') {
                                                                                           n = n * 10 + c - '0';
      if(find(graph[i].ss.ff) != find(graph[i].ss.ss)) {
                                                                                           c = getchar_unlocked();
         joint(graph[i].ss.ff, graph[i].ss.ss);
         out.pb(graph[i]);
                                                                                        return neg*n;
                                                                                     int nxt_cmd() {
LCA
                                                                                        char c = getchar_unlocked();
                                                                                        while ( c < 'A' \mid \mid c > 'Z' ) c = getchar\_unlocked();
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                        if( c == 'K' ) {
                                                                                           getchar_unlocked(); getchar_unlocked();
                                                                                           return 1:
#define INF 0x3F3F3F3F
#define LINF 0x3F3F3F3FFFFFFFLL
                                                                                        c = getchar_unlocked();
                                                                                        if( c == 'O' ){
#define FILL(X, V) memset( X, V, sizeof(X) )
                                                                                           getchar_unlocked(); getchar_unlocked();
#define TI(X) __typeof((X).begin())
                                                                                           return -1;
#define ALL(V) V.begin(), V.end()
#define SIZE(V) int((V).size())
                                                                                        getchar_unlocked(); getchar_unlocked();
                                                                                        return 0:
#define FOR(i, a, b) for(int i = a; i <= b; ++i)
#define RFOR(i, b, a) for(int i = b; i \ge a; --i)
#define REP(i, N) for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
                                                                                      struct edge_t{
#define RREP(i, N) for(int i = N-1; i >= 0; --i)
                                                                                        int v, c;
#define FORIT(i, a) for( TI(a) i = a.begin(); i != a.end(); i++ )
                                                                                        edge_t( int vv = 0, int cc = 0 ) : v(vv), c(cc) {}
                                                                                     };
#define PB push_back
#define MP make_pair
                                                                                      #define MAXN 10001
                                                                                     int N, parent[MAXN], L[MAXN], dis[MAXN];
template<typename T> T inline SQR( const T &a ) { return a*a; }
                                                                                     int dp[15][MAXN];
template<typename T> T inline ABS( const T &a ) { return a < 0 ? -a : a; }</pre>
template<typename T> T inline MIN( const T& a, const T& b) { if( a < b ) return a; return b; }
template<typename T> T inline MAX( const T& a, const T& b){ if( a > b ) return a; receipert > gr[MAXN];
                                                                                     int lca( int u, int v ) {
const double EPS = 1e-9;
                                                                                        if( L[u] < L[v] ){
inline int SGN( double a ) { return ((a > EPS) ? (1) : ((a < -EPS) ? (-1) : (0))); }</pre>
                                                                                           u ^= v; v ^= u; u ^= v;
inline int CMP( double a, double b ) { return SGN(a - b); }
                                                                                        int lq;
typedef long long int 64;
                                                                                        for( lq = 1; (1<<lq) <= L[u]; lq++ );</pre>
typedef unsigned long long uint64;
                                                                                        lq--;
```

```
for( int i = lg; i >= 0; i-- )
      if( L[u] - (1<<i) >= L[v] )
         u = dp[i][u];
   if( u == v ) return u;
   for( int i = lg; i >= 0; i-- )
      if( dp[i][u] != -1 && dp[i][u] != dp[i][v] )
         u = dp[i][u], v = dp[i][v];
   return parent[u];
int kth( int k, int u ){
   while (k > 0)
      int lq = 0;
      while( (1<<lg) <= k ) lg++;</pre>
      lq--;
      u = dp[lq][u];
      k -= (1 << lq);
   return u;
int main( int argc, char* argv[] ){
   int t, u, v, c, k, wut;
   t = next_int();
   while( t-- ){
      N = next int();
      FOR( i, 1, N ) { parent[i] = -1; gr[i].clear(); }
      REP(i, N-1){
         u = next_int();
         v = next_int();
         c = next_int();
         gr[u].PB( edge_t(v, c) );
         gr[v].PB( edge_t(u, c) );
      L[1] = 0; dis[1] = 0; parent[1] = 1;
      queue< int > q;
      q.push(1);
      while( !q.empty() ) {
         u = q.front(); q.pop();
         REP(i, SIZE(gr[u])){
           v = gr[u][i].v;
            c = gr[u][i].c;
            if(parent[v] == -1){
               parent[v] = u;
               dis[v] = dis[u]+c;
               L[v] = L[u] + 1;
               q.push(v);
```

```
parent[1] = -1;
      for( int lg = 0; (1<<lg) < N; lg++ )</pre>
         FOR( i, 1, N ) dp[lg][i] = -1;
      FOR(i, 1, N) dp[0][i] = parent[i];
      for( int lg = 1; (1<<lg) < N; lg++ )</pre>
         FOR( i, 1, N ) if( dp[lq-1][i] != -1 )
            dp[lg][i] = dp[lg-1][dp[lg-1][i]];
   gry:
   wut = nxt_cmd();
      if ( wut !=-1 ) {
         cin >> u >> v;
         int x = lca(u, v);
         if ( wut == 0 )
            cout << dis[u]+dis[v]-2*dis[x] << "\n";
         else {
            k = next_int();
            k--;
            if(L[u]-L[x] >= k){
               printf("%d\n", kth(k, u));
            } else {
               k = (L[u]-L[x]);
               k = L[v]-L[x]-k;
               printf("%d\n", kth( k, v ) );
         goto qry;
      puts("");
   return 0;
Link Cut
class splay {
public:
   splay *sons[2], *up, *path_up;
   splay() : up(NULL), path_up(NULL) {
      sons[0] = sons[1] = NULL;
   bool is_r(splay* n) {
```

```
return n == sons[1];
};
void rotate(splay* t, bool to 1) {
   splay* n = t->sons[to_l]; swap(t->path_up, n->path_up);
   t\rightarrow sons[to_1] = n\rightarrow sons[!to_1]; if(t\rightarrow sons[to_1]) t\rightarrow sons[to_1]\rightarrow up = t;
   n\rightarrow up = t\rightarrow up; if(n\rightarrow up) n\rightarrow up\rightarrow sons[n\rightarrow up\rightarrow is\_r(t)] = n;
   n->sons[!to_1] = t; t->up = n;
void do_splay(splay* n) {
   for(splay* p; (p = n->up) != NULL; )
      if(p->up == NULL)
          rotate(p, p->is_r(n));
      else {
          bool dirp = p->is_r(n), dirg = p->up->is_r(p);
          if(dirp == dirg)
             rotate(p->up, dirg), rotate(p, dirp);
          else
             rotate(p, dirp), rotate(n->up, dirg);
struct link_cut {
   splay* vtxs;
   link_cut(int numv) { vtxs = new splay[numv]; }
   ~link_cut() { delete[] vtxs; }
   void access(splav* ov) {
      for(splay *w = ov, *v = ov; w != NULL; v = w, w = w->path_up) {
          do_splay(w);
          if(w->sons[1]) w->sons[1]->path_up = w, w->sons[1]->up = NULL;
          if(w != v) w \rightarrow sons[1] = v, v \rightarrow up = w, v \rightarrow path up = NULL;
          else w->sons[1] = NULL;
      do_splay(ov);
   splay* find(int v)
      splay* s = &vtxs[v];
      access(s); while (s->sons[0]) s = s->sons[0]; do_splay(s);
   void link(int parent, int son) {
      access(&vtxs[son]); access(&vtxs[parent]);
      assert(vtxs[son].sons[0] == NULL);
      vtxs[son].sons[0] = &vtxs[parent];
      vtxs[parent].up = &vtxs[son];
```

```
void cut(int v) {
      access(&vtxs[v]);
      if(vtxs[v].sons[0]) vtxs[v].sons[0]->up = NULL;
      vtxs[v].sons[0] = NULL;
  int lca(int v, int w) {
      access(&vtxs[v]); access(&vtxs[w]); do_splay(&vtxs[v]);
      if (vtxs[v].path_up == NULL) return v;
      return vtxs[v].path_up - vtxs;
};
```

LIS

```
#include "template.hpp"
int lis(vector<int> &v) {
   int n = v.size();
   vector<int> st(n+1,oo);
   vector<int> mx:
   st[0] = -oo;
   int last=0;
   FOR(i,n){
      if(v[i] > st[last]){
         st[++last] = v[i];
         *lower_bound(st.begin(), st.end(), v[i]) = v[i];
   return last;
int main(){
   vector<int> v = \{1, 5, 0, 2, 5, 5, 2, 3, 4\};
   cout << "lis_size_=_" << lis(v) << endl;
```

Seg Tree

```
class SegTree{
  vector<int> st;
  vector<int> lazy;
  int n;
  void prop(int p, int nodeL, int nodeR) {
      if(lazy[p]){
```

```
st[p] += lazy[p];
         if(nodeL != nodeR) {
            lazy[2*p] += lazy[p];
                                                                                     };
            lazy[2*p+1] += lazy[p];
                                                                                     MaxClique MeetInTheMiddle
         lazy[p] = 0;
                                                                                     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                                                                                        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
   void upd(int p, int nodeL, int nodeR, int queryL, int queryR, int v) {
                                                                                          int x;
      prop(p, nodeL, nodeR);
                                                                                          scanf("%d",&x);
                                                                                          if(x || i == j)
      if(queryR < nodeL or queryL > nodeR) return;
                                                                                           adj[i] |= 1LL << j;
     if(queryL <= nodeL and queryR >= nodeR) {
         lazy[p] = v;
         prop(p, nodeL, nodeR);
         return;
                                                                                       int resto = n - n/2;
                                                                                       int C = n/2;
                                                                                       for(int i = 1; i < (1 << resto); i++) {</pre>
      int mid = (nodeL + nodeR) / 2;
                                                                                        int x = i;
                                                                                        for (int j = 0; j < resto; j++)
      upd(2*p, nodeL, mid, queryL, queryR, v);
                                                                                         if(i & (1 << j))
      upd(2*p+1, mid+1, nodeR, queryL, queryR, v);
                                                                                           x \&= adj[j + C] >> C;
                                                                                        if (x == i) {
      st[p] = max(st[2*p], st[2*p+1]);
                                                                                          dp[i] = __builtin_popcount(i);
   int qry(int p, int nodeL, int nodeR, int queryL, int queryR) {
      prop(p, nodeL, nodeR);
                                                                                       for (int i = 1; i < (1 << resto); i++)</pre>
                                                                                        for(int j = 0; j < resto; j++)
      if(queryR < nodeL or queryL > nodeR) return 0;
                                                                                          if(i & (1 << j))
      if(queryL <= nodeL and queryR >= nodeR) return st[p];
                                                                                           dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[i ^ (1 << j)]);
      int mid = (nodeL + nodeR) / 2;
                                                                                       int maxCliq = 0;
                                                                                       for(int i = 0; i < (1 << C); i++) {</pre>
      return max(qry(2*p, nodeL, mid, queryL, queryR), qry(2*p+1, mid+1, nodeR, queryLintueryFRi);y = (1 << resto) - 1;
                                                                                        for (int j = 0; j < C; j++)
                                                                                         if (i & (1 << j))
public:
                                                                                           x \&= adj[j] \& ((1 << C) - 1), y \&= adj[j] >> C;
                                                                                        if (x != i) continue;
   SegTree(int sz) {
                                                                                        maxClig = max(maxClig, __builtin_popcount(i) + dp[y]);
     n = sz;
      st.assign(5*(n + 1), 0);
      lazy.assign(5*(n + 1), 0);
                                                                                     Tarjan
   int qry(int i, int j){
                                                                                     /* Complexity: O(E + V)
      return gry(1, 1, n, i, j);
                                                                                      Tarjan's algorithm for finding strongly connected
                                                                                     components.
                                                                                      *d[i] = Discovery time of node i. (Initialize to -1)
   void upd(int i, int j, int v) {
                                                                                      *low[i] = Lowest discovery time reachable from node
     upd(1, 1, n, i, j, v);
                                                                                      i. (Doesn't need to be initialized)
```

```
*scc[i] = Strongly connected component of node i. (Doesn't
need to be initialized)
*s = Stack used by the algorithm (Initialize to an empty
*stacked[i] = True if i was pushed into s. (Initialize to
false)
*ticks = Clock used for discovery times (Initialize to 0)
*current_scc = ID of the current_scc being discovered
(Initialize to 0)
*/
vector<int> q[MAXN];
int d[MAXN], low[MAXN], scc[MAXN];
bool stacked[MAXN];
stack<int> s;
int ticks, current_scc;
void tarjan(int u) {
 d[u] = low[u] = ticks++;
 s.push(u);
 stacked[u] = true;
 const vector<int> &out = g[u];
 for (int k=0, m=out.size(); k<m; ++k){</pre>
  const int &v = out[k];
  if (d[v] == -1) {
    tarjan(v);
    low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
   }else if (stacked[v]) {
    low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
 if (d[u] == low[u]) {
   int v;
   do {
    v = s.top();
    s.pop();
    stacked[v] = false;
    scc[v] = current_scc;
   }while (u != v);
  current_scc++;
```

Union Find

```
struct UFind{
  int cont;
  vector<int> pai;
  uFind(int n) :cont{n}, pai(n) {
    FOR(i, n) pai[i] = i;
  }
  int find(int i) {
    return pai[i] = (pai[i]==i)? i : find(pai[i]);
}
```

```
void merge(int i,int j) {
    int a = find(i),b = find(j);
    if(a != b) {
        cont--;
        pai[a]=b;
    }
};

// Alternative Union-Find
// int parent[MAXVERTICES];
// void make_set(int x) { parent[x] = x; }
// int find(int x) { return (parent[x] = x)? x : parent[x] = find(parent[x]); }
// int joint(int x, int y) { return parent[find(x)] = find(y); }
```

Math

Binomial

```
long binomial_coefficient (n,m) { /* Calculo de Arranjo Rapido */
    int n,m;
    int i,j;
    long bc[MAXN] [MAXN];
    for(i=0; i<=n; i++) bc[i][0] = 1;
    for(j=0; j<=n; j++) bc[j][j] = 1;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        for(j=1; j<i; j++)
            bc[i][j] = bc[i-1][j-1] + bc[i-1][j];
    return( bc[n][m] );
}</pre>
```

Bit

Fast Pot

```
#include "template.hpp"

11 expRap(ll a, ll b, ll mod = oo) {
    ll ans=1;
    while(b) {
```

13

```
// * N must be a power of 2,
      if(b%2) ans = (ans*a) % mod;
      b /= 2;
                                                                                     // * scaling by 1/N after inverse FFT is callers resposibility.
      a = (a*a) % mod;
                                                                                     void FFT(Complex *a, int N, int dir) {
                                                                                        int laN:
   return ans;
                                                                                        for (lgN = 1; (1 << lgN) < N; lgN++);
                                                                                        assert((1 << lqN) == N);
int main(){
                                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {</pre>
   cout << expRap(15,15) << endl;
                                                                                           int j = 0;
                                                                                           for (int k = 0; k < lqN; ++k)
                                                                                              j = ((i>>k)&1) << (lqN-1-k);
                                                                                           if (i < j) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
Fast Fib
                                                                                        for (int s = 1; s <= lgN; ++s) {</pre>
                                                                                           int h = 1 \ll (s - 1);
typedef struct { int v[2][2]; } matriz;
                                                                                           Complex t, w, w_m = exp(Complex(0, dir*PI/h));
matriz I, FIB;
                                                                                           for (int k = 0; k < N; k += h+h) {
                                                                                              w = 1;
matriz MM (matriz x, matriz y) { // MATRIZ MULTIPLICATION
                                                                                              for (int j = 0; j < h; ++j) {
   matriz k;
                                                                                                 t = w * a[k+j+h];
   for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
      for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
                                                                                                 a[k+j+h] = a[k+j] - t;
         k.v[i][j] = (x.v[i][0] * y.v[0][j] + x.v[i][1] * y.v[1][j]);
                                                                                                 a[k+j] += t;
                                                                                                 w \star = w m;
   return k;
                                                                                           }
matriz fastPot (matriz x, int exp) { // FASTPOT MATRIZ EDITION
   if(exp <= 0) return I;</pre>
   if (exp%2) return MM(x, fastPot(MM(x, x), (exp-1)/2));
   return fastPot(MM(x, x), exp/2);
                                                                                     GCD
void startFastPot(int N) { // resposta esta em FIB.v[1][0]
                                                                                     int gcd(int a, int b) { return (a%b)? gcd(b, a%b) : b; }
   I.v[0][1] = I.v[1][0] = 0; I.v[0][0] = I.v[1][1] = 1; // matriz identidade
   FIB.v[0][0] = FIB.v[0][1] = FIB.v[1][0] = 1; FIB.v[1][1] = 0;
                                                                                     LCM
   FIB = fastPot(INI, N); // N eh o n-ezimo numero de fibonacci
                                                                                     int lcm(int a, int b){
                                                                                        int q = qcd(a, b);
FFT
                                                                                        return q ? (a / q * b) : 0;
typedef complex<long double> Complex;
long double PI = 2 * acos(0.0L);
                                                                                     Phi
// Decimation-in-time radix-2 FFT.
// Computes in-place the following transform:
                                                                                     const int N = 10000000;
// v[i] = A(w^(dir*i)),
                                                                                     int lp[N + 1];
// where
                                                                                     int phi[N + 1];
// w = exp(2pi/N) is N-th complex principal root of unity,
                                                                                     vector<int> pr;
// A(x) = a[0] + a[1] x + ... + a[n-1] x^{n-1}m
// dir in \{-1, 1\} is FFTs direction (+1=forward, -1=inverse).
                                                                                     void calc sieve()
//
// Notes:
                                                                                        phi[1] = 1;
```

```
for (int i = 2; i <= N; ++i)</pre>
                                                                                         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                                                                                            if(trie[et][s[i] - 'a'] == 0)
                                                                                               trie[et][s[i] - 'a'] = at++;
      if (lp[i] == 0)
                                                                                            et = trie[et][s[i] - 'a'];
         lp[i] = i;
         phi[i] = i - 1;
         pr.push_back(i);
                                                                                         final[et] = id;
      else
                                                                                      void aho(){
         //Calculating phi
                                                                                         queue<pair<int,int>> q;
         if (lp[i] == lp[i / lp[i]])
                                                                                         q.push(mp(1,-1));
            phi[i] = phi[i / lp[i]] * lp[i];
                                                                                        while(!q.empty()){
         else
                                                                                            int v = q.front().ff;
            phi[i] = phi[i / lp[i]] * (lp[i] - 1);
                                                                                            int l = q.front().ss;
                                                                                            q.pop();
      for (int j = 0; j < (int)pr.size() && pr[j] <= lp[i] && i * pr[j] <= N; ++j)</pre>
                                                                                            for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
         lp[i * pr[j]] = pr[j];
                                                                                               if(trie[v][i]){
                                                                                                  pai[trie[v][i]] = v;
                                                                                                  q.push(mp(trie[v][i],i));
Sieve
                                                                                            if(erro[v] != -1) {
void sieveErathostenes(vector<int>& out, int n) {
                                                                                               int a = erro[pai[v]];
   vector<bool> v(n+1, false);
                                                                                               while(!erro[v]){
   out.push_back(2);
                                                                                                  if (a == -1)
   int i;
                                                                                                     erro[v] = 1;
   for(i = 3; i*i <= n; i += 2){</pre>
                                                                                                  else if(trie[a][l])
      if(!v[i]){
                                                                                                     erro[v] = trie[a][l];
         out.push_back(i);
                                                                                                  a = erro[a];
         for (int j = i*i; j \le n; j *= i) v[j] = true;
                                                                                            if (acerto[v] !=-1)
   for(; i <= n; i += 2)if(!v[i]) out.push_back(i);</pre>
                                                                                               acerto[v] = final[erro[v]] ? erro[v] : acerto[erro[v]];
Sums
                                                                                      int ton(int estado, int c){
                                                                                        while(!trie[estado][c - 'a']){
sumOfLinears = n * (n + 1) * 0.5 // somatorio 1 + ... + n
                                                                                            estado = erro[estado];
sumOfSquares = (n * (n + 1) * (2*n + 1)) / 6 // somatoria 1 + ... + n^2
                                                                                            if(estado == -1){
sumOfCubes = sumLinear * sumLinear // somatoria 1 + ... + n^3
                                                                                               estado = 1;
                                                                                               break;
String
                                                                                        if(trie[estado][c - 'a'])
Aho Corasick
                                                                                            estado = trie[estado][c - 'a'];
                                                                                         return estado;
void trieza(string s,int id) {
```

int et = 1, n = s.size();

```
void corasick(string t, int id) {
   int n = t.size(),et = 1,ac;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      et = ton(et,t[i]);
      ac = et;
      while (ac !=-1)
         ac = acerto[ac];
Hash
#define MAXN 10000
#define BASE 33ULL
#define VALUE(c) ((c)-'a')
typedef unsigned long long hash;
hash h[MAXN], pw[MAXN];
hash calc_hash(int beg, int end) {
   return h[end] - h[beg] *pw[end-beg];
void init() {
   pw[0] = 1ULL;
   for (int i=1; i<MAXN; ++i)</pre>
      pw[i] = pw[i-1]*BASE;
  h[0] = OULL;
   for (int j=0; s[j]!='\0'; ++j)
      h[j+1] = h[j] *BASE + VALUE(s[j]);
KMP
vector<int> strong_borders (const string& pat) {
   int m = pat.size(), t = -1;
   vector<int> sbord(m + 1);
   sbord[0] = -1;
   for (int j = 1; j \le m; ++j) { // t eh iqual a bord[j - 1]
      while (t \ge 0 \text{ and } pat[t] != pat[j-1]) t = sbord[t];
      if (j == m or pat[t] != pat[j]) sbord[j] = t;
      else sbord[j] = sbord[t];
```

```
return sbord;
}
int kmp (const string& text, const string& pat) {
  int n = text.size(), m = pat.size(), i = 0, j = 0, occ = 0;
  vector<int> bords = strong_borders(pat);

while (i <= n - m) {
  while (j < m and pat[j] == text[i + j]) ++j;
  if (j == m) ++occ;
  int KMP_shift = j - bords[j];
  i += KMP_shift;
  j = max(0, j - KMP_shift);
}

return occ;
}</pre>
```

Prefix Function

Suffix Array

```
/* O( N log N ) SA build + O( N ) LCP build, #include <cstring> :P */
#define MAXN 100000
string S;
int N, SA[MAXN], LCP[MAXN], rank[MAXN], bucket[CHAR_MAX-CHAR_MIN+1];
char bh[MAXN+1];

void buildSA( bool needLCP = false ) {
   int a, c, d, e, f, h, i, j, x;
   int *cnt = LCP;
   memset( bucket, -1, sizeof(bucket) );
   for( i = 0; i < N; i++ ) {
        j = S[i] - CHAR_MIN;
        rank[i] = bucket[j];
        bucket[j] = i;</pre>
```

```
for( a = c = 0; a <= CHAR_MAX-CHAR_MIN; a++ ) {</pre>
  for( i = bucket[a]; i != -1; i=j ){
     j = rank[i]; rank[i] = c;
     bh[c++] = (i==bucket[a]);
bh[N] = 1;
for ( i = 0; i < N; i++ )
  SA[rank[i]] = i;
x = 0;
for (h = 1; h < N; h *= 2)
   for ( i = 0; i < N; i++ ) {
     if(bh[i] & 1){
         x = i;
         cnt[x] = 0;
      rank[SA[i]] = x;
   d = N-h; e = rank[d];
   rank[d] = e + cnt[e] + +;
  bh[rank[d]] = 2;
  i = 0;
   while( i < N ){
      for (j = i; (j == i || !(bh[j] \& 1)) \&\& j < N; j++){}
         d = SA[j]-h;
         if( d >= 0 ){
            e = rank[d]; rank[d] = e + cnt[e]++; bh[rank[d]] |= 2;
      for( j = i; (j == i || !(bh[j] & 1)) && j < N; j++ ){
         d = SA[j]-h;
         if( d >= 0 && (bh[rank[d]] & 2)){
            for (e = rank[d]+1; bh[e] == 2; e++);
            for (f = rank[d]+1; f < e; f++) bh[f] &= 1;
     i = j;
   for( i = 0; i < N; i++ ) {</pre>
     SA[rank[i]] = i;
      if(bh[i] == 2) bh[i] = 3;
if( needLCP ) {
  LCP[0] = 0;
   for (i = 0, h = 0; i < N; i++) {
     e = rank[i];
      if( e > 0 ){
         j = SA[e-1];
```

Suffix Array2

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = unsigned long long;
using ii = pair<int, int>;
using iii = pair<ii, int>;
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define rk1 ff.ff
#define rk2 ff.ss
unsigned int f(char c) {
  if(c >= 'a') return c - 'a';
   else return c - 'A' + 26;
char s[200005];
unsigned int n;
int SA[200005];
int ISA[200005];
int lcp[200005];
void build sa() {
   int s2[200005];
  iii ord[200005];
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      s2[i] = f(s[i]);
      ord[i].rk1 = f(s[i]);
     ord[i].rk2 = i < n-1 ? f(s[i+1]) : -1;
      ord[i].ss = i;
   sort (ord, ord+n);
   for (int k = 2; k \le n; k \ne 2) {
      int ant1, ant2;
      ant1 = ord[0].rk1;
      ant2 = ord[0].rk2;
      ord[0].rk1 = 0;
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         if(ant1 == ord[i].rk1 && ant2 == ord[i].rk2){
            ant1 = ord[i].rk1;
```

```
ant2 = ord[i].rk2;
            ord[i].rk1 = ord[i-1].rk1;
         else{
            ant1 = ord[i].rk1;
            ant2 = ord[i].rk2;
            ord[i].rk1 = ord[i-1].rk1 + 1;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
         s2[ord[i].ss] = ord[i].rk1;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         if(ord[i].ss + k >= n)
            ord[i].rk2 = -1;
         else
            ord[i].rk2 = s2[ord[i].ss + k];
      sort (ord, ord + n);
   for(int i = 0 ; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      SA[i] = ord[i].ss;
      ISA[SA[i]] = i;
void build_lcp() {
   int ini = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if(ISA[i] + 1 >= n){
         lcp[ISA[i]] = 0;
         ini = 0;
         continue;
      int j = ini + i;
      int k = ini + SA[ISA[i] + 1];
      while (k \le n-1 \& \& j \le n-1 \& \& s[j] == s[k]) {
         j++;
         k++;
      lcp[ISA[i]] = j - i;
      ini = max(lcp[ISA[i]] - 1, 0);
```

Suffix Automata

```
using vi = int[26];
int cmpCh(char c) { return c-'a'; }
class sufAuto{
  const uint v0 = 1;
```

```
struct Tvert {
      vi c;
      int suf=0, len=0;
   };
   int& suf(int vert) { return verts[vert].suf; }
   int& len(int vert) { return verts[vert].len; }
   // void fim(int vert) { if(vert > 0) finals.insert(vert), fim(suf(vert)); }
   vi& ch(int vert) { return verts[vert].c; }
public:
   uint cnt=0, v1=1, last=1, sz=1;
  vector<Tvert> verts;
   sufAuto(){}
   sufAuto(const string &s) { addStr(s); }
  void addStr(const string &s) {
      uint n = s.size();
      sz += 2*n;
      verts.resize(sz);
      uint v2=0, v3=0, v4=0, v5=0, c;
      FOR(i,0,n){
         c = cmpCh(s[i]);
         v2 = ++last;
         len(v2) = len(v1) + 1;
         for(v3 = v1; v3 && !ch(v3)[c];){
            ch(v3)[c] = v2;
            v3 = suf(v3);
         if(!v3){
            suf(v2) = v0;
            v1 = v2:
            continue;
         v4 = ch(v3)[c];
         if(len(v4) == len(v3)+1){
            suf(v2) = v4;
            v1 = v2;
            continue;
         v5 = ++last;
         verts[v5] = verts[v4];
         len(v5) = len(v3) + 1;
         suf(v2) = v5;
         suf(v4) = v5:
         while (ch(v3)[c] == v4){
            ch(v3)[c] = v5;
            v3 = suf(v3);
         v1 = v2;
  bool hasSubstr(const string &s) {
      if(last==1) return false;
```

```
int vert=v0;
      for(char c : s) {
        vert = verts[vert].c[cmpCh(c)];
        if(!vert) return false;
     return true;
};
char s[100010];
int main(){
  char c:
   sufAuto sa;
   while(scanf(",%c,%s",&c,s) == 2){
      for(int i = 0; s[i]; i++) s[i] = tolower(s[i]);
     if(c == 'A') sa.addStr(s);
     else{
        if(sa.hasSubstr(s)) printf("YES\n");
        else printf("NO\n");
   return 0;
```

Z Function

```
// returns size of common prefix starting in i
vector<int> z_function (const string &s) {
```

```
int n = size(s), L = 0, R = 0;
   vector<int> z(n, 0);
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if (i <= R) z[i] = min(z[i - L], R - i + 1);
      while(z[i] + i < n \&\& s[z[i] + i] == s[z[i]]) z[i]++;
      if(R < i + z[i] - 1) L = i, R = i + z[i] - 1;
   return z; // z[i] = s.size() => match start
// Only contiguous error, else FFT!
bool matchError (string &p, string&t, int e = 1) {
 auto n = p.size(), m = t.size();
 auto s = p; s += "#"; s += t;
 auto z = z_function(s);
 reverse (begin (p), end (p));
 reverse (begin (t), end(t));
 auto g = p; g += "#"; g += t;
 auto iz = z_function(q);
 for (int i = n+1; i < z.size() - n; i++)</pre>
   if (iz[z.size() - i + 1] + z[i] + e >= n)
    return true;
 return false;
```