# Team notebook

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1	DisjointSets		

```
struct DisjointSetTree {
   11 comp_count;
   vector<ll> parent, comp_size;
   set<ll> roots;
   DisjointSetTree(int n) {
       comp_count = n;
       parent.resize(n);
       comp_size.resize(n, 1);
       iota(parent.begin(), parent.end(), 0);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
          roots.insert(i);
       }
   }
   int find(int u) {
       if (parent[u] == u)
          return parent[u];
       return parent[u] = find(parent[u]);
   }
   bool merge(int u, int v) {
       u = find(u), v = find(v);
       if (u == v)
          return false;
       parent[u] = v;
       comp_size[v] += comp_size[u];
       comp_size[u] = 0;
       roots.erase(u);
       comp_count--;
       return true;
```

```
};
class DynamicConnectivity {
   void __dfs(int v, int 1, int r, vector<long long>& res) {
       long long last_ans = answer;
       int state = save_ptr;
       for (auto query : tree[v])
           merge(query);
       if (1 == r - 1)
           res[1] = answer;
       else {
           int m = (1 + r) / 2;
           _{-dfs}(v * 2 + 1, 1, m, res);
           \__dfs(v * 2 + 2, m, r, res);
       while (save_ptr != state)
           rollback();
       answer = last_ans;
   };
  public:
   int size_nodes;
   int size_query;
   struct Node {
       long long parent, comp_size = 1;
   };
   long long answer = 0;
   vector<Node> data;
   vector<long long*> saved_object;
   vector<long long> saved_value;
   int save_ptr = 0;
   struct Query {
       int u, v;
       Query(pair<int, int> p = \{0, 0\}) {
           u = p.first, v = p.second;
   };
   vector<vector<Query>> tree;
   DynamicConnectivity(int n = 600000, int q = 300000) {
       size_nodes = n;
       size_query = q;
       int tree_size = 1;
```

```
while (tree_size < q)</pre>
       tree_size <<= 1;</pre>
   data = vector<Node>(n):
   tree = vector<vector<Query>>(2 * tree_size);
   saved_object = vector<long long*>(4 * q);
   saved_value = vector<long long>(4 * q);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       data[i].parent = i;
   }
   // Storing the initial answer
   answer = n:
}
void change(long long& x, long long y) {
   saved_object[save_ptr] = &x;
   saved_value[save_ptr] = x;
   x = y;
    save_ptr++;
void rollback() {
   save_ptr--;
    (*saved_object[save_ptr]) = saved_value[save_ptr];
}
int find(int x) {
   if (data[x].parent == x)
       return x;
   return find(data[x].parent);
void merge(const Query& q) {
   int x = find(q.u);
   int y = find(q.v);
   if (x == y)
       return;
   if (data[x].comp_size < data[y].comp_size)</pre>
       swap(x, y);
   change(data[y].parent, x);
    change(data[x].comp_size, data[x].comp_size + data[y].comp_size);
   // Changing the Answer on query
   change(answer, answer - 1);
}
```

```
void add(int 1, int r, Query edge, int node = 0, int x = 0, int y =
        -1) {
       if (y == -1)
           y = size_query;
       if (1 >= r)
           return;
       if (1 == x \&\& r == y)
           tree[node].push_back(edge);
       else {
           int m = (x + y) / 2;
           add(1, min(r, m), edge, node * 2 + 1, x, m);
           add(max(m, 1), r, edge, node * 2 + 2, m, y);
       }
   }
   vector<long long> solve(int v = 0, int l = 0, int r = -1) {
       if (r == -1)
           r = size_query;
       vector<long long> vec(size_query);
       if (size_query > 0)
           __dfs(v, 1, r, vec);
       return vec;
   }
   DynamicConnectivity(int n, vector<Query> queries)
       : DynamicConnectivity(n, queries.size()) {
       map<pair<int, int>, int> last;
       for (int i = 0; i < size_query; i++) {</pre>
           pair<int, int> p(queries[i].u, queries[i].v);
           if (last.count(p)) {
              add(last[p], i, queries[i]);
              last.erase(p);
          } else {
              last[p] = i;
           }
       }
       for (auto x : last)
           add(x.second, size_query, x.first);
   }
};
```

## 2 DynamicProgramming

```
#include <template.hpp>
class LineContainer {
  private:
   struct Line {
       mutable long long slope, constt, p;
       bool operator<(const Line &o) const {</pre>
           return slope < o.slope;</pre>
       bool operator<(long long x) const {</pre>
           return p < x;</pre>
       }
   };
   multiset<Line, less<>> lines;
   // (for doubles, use inf = 1/.0, div(a,b) = a/b)
   bool __is_max_query = false;
   const long long inf = LLONG_MAX;
   long long __div(long long a, long long b) { // floored division
       return a / b - ((a ^ b) < 0 && a % b);
   bool __intersect(multiset<Line>::iterator x, multiset<Line>::iterator
       if (y == lines.end()) {
          x->p = inf;
          return false;
       }
       if (x->slope == y->slope)
           x-p = x-constt > y-constt ? inf : -inf;
       else
           x->p = __div(y->constt - x->constt, x->slope - y->slope);
       return x->p >= y->p;
   }
  public:
   LineContainer(bool is_max = false) {
       this->__is_max_query = is_max;
   void add(long long slope, long long constt) {
       if (!__is_max_query) {
           slope = -slope;
           constt = -constt;
       auto z = lines.insert({slope, constt, 0}), y = z++, x = y;
       while (__intersect(y, z))
```

```
z = lines.erase(z);
       if (x != lines.begin() && __intersect(--x, y))
           __intersect(x, y = lines.erase(y));
       while ((y = x) != lines.begin() && (--x)->p >= y->p)
           __intersect(x, lines.erase(y));
    }
    long long query(long long x) {
       assert(!lines.empty());
       auto 1 = *lines.lower_bound(x);
       return (1.slope * x + 1.constt) * (__is_max_query ? 1 : -1);
   }
};
void dp_sos(vll &arr) {
    const int bitsize = 20;
    for (int i = 0; i < bitsize; ++i)</pre>
       for (int mask = 0; mask < (1 << bitsize); ++mask)</pre>
           if (mask & (1 << i))</pre>
               arr[mask] += arr[mask ^ (1 << i)];</pre>
```

#### 3 FastFourier

```
#include <template.hpp>
class Polynomial {
   static const int root = 973800541;
   static const int root_1 = 595374802;
   static const int root_pw = 1 << 20;</pre>
   static const 11 MOD = 998244353;
   static ll __mod_pow(ll a, ll n) {
       int res = 1:
       for (a \%= MOD; n > 0; n >>= 1) {
          if (n & 1)
              res = (res * 111 * a) % MOD;
           a = (a * 111 * a) \% MOD;
       }
       return res;
   }
  public:
```

```
int order;
vll coeff;
explicit Polynomial(vll coefficients) {
   order = coefficients.size() - 1;
   coeff = coefficients;
   this->resize(order);
}
void resize(int order) {
   int size:
   for (size = 1; size < order + 1; size *= 2)</pre>
   coeff.resize(size);
}
void ntt(bool invert = false) {
   int n = coeff.size();
   for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       int bit = n \gg 1;
       for (; j & bit; bit >>= 1)
           j ^= bit;
       j ^= bit;
       if (i < j)
           swap(coeff[i], coeff[j]);
   }
   for (int len = 2; len <= n; len <<= 1) {
       int wlen = invert ? root_1 : root;
       for (int i = len; i < root_pw; i <<= 1)</pre>
           wlen = (int)(1LL * wlen * wlen % MOD);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i += len) {</pre>
           int w = 1:
           for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {
              int u = coeff[i + j],
                  v = (11)((coeff[i + j + len / 2] * 111 * w) % MOD);
               coeff[i + j] = u + v < MOD ? u + v : u + v - MOD;
               coeff[i + j + len / 2] = u - v >= 0 ? u - v : u - v +
              w = (int)((w * 111 * wlen) % MOD);
           }
       }
   }
   if (invert) {
       int n_1 = \_mod_pow(n, MOD - 2);
       for (ll &x : coeff)
```

```
x = (11)((x * 111 * n_1) \% MOD);
       }
    }
    friend Polynomial operator*(const Polynomial &a, const Polynomial &b)
       Polynomial x(a), y(b);
       int order = a.order + b.order;
       x.resize(order), y.resize(order);
       x.ntt(), y.ntt();
       int size = x.coeff.size();
       vll poly(size);
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
           poly[i] = (x.coeff[i] * y.coeff[i]) % MOD;
       Polynomial res(poly);
       res.ntt(true), res.order = order;
       return res;
    }
    friend Polynomial operator^(const Polynomial &a, 11 pow) {
       Polynomial x(a);
       int order = a.order * pow;
       x.resize(order);
       x.ntt():
       int size = x.coeff.size();
       vll poly(size);
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
           poly[i] = __mod_pow(x.coeff[i], pow);
       Polynomial res(poly);
       res.ntt(true), res.order = order;
       return res;
    }
};
int main() {
    Polynomial a({1, 2, 3});
    Polynomial b(\{1, 1\});
    Polynomial c = a * b;
    for (int i = 0; i <= c.order; i++)</pre>
       cout << c.coeff[i] << endl;</pre>
```

## 4 FlowAlgorithms

```
#include "template.hpp"
class Dinics {
  public:
   typedef int FT;
                           // can use float/doublestatic
   const FT INF = 1e9;
                           // maximum capacity
   static const FT EPS = 0; // minimum capacity/flow change
   int nodes, src, dest;
   vector<int> dist, q, work;
   struct Edge {
       int to, rev;
       FT f, cap;
   };
   vector<vector<Edge> > g;
   bool dinic_bfs() {
       fill(dist.begin(), dist.end(), -1);
       dist[src] = 0;
       int qt = 0;
       q[qt++] = src;
       for (int qh = 0; qh < qt; qh++) {
           int u = q[qh];
          for (int j = 0; j < (int)g[u].size(); j++) {</pre>
              Edge &e = g[u][j];
              int v = e.to;
              if (dist[v] < 0 && e.f < e.cap)</pre>
                  dist[v] = dist[u] + 1;
              q[qt++] = v;
          }
       }
       return dist[dest] >= 0;
   int dinic_dfs(int u, int f) {
       if (u == dest)
           return f;
       for (int &i = work[u]; i < (int)g[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
           Edge &e = g[u][i];
           if (e.cap <= e.f)
              continue;
           int v = e.to;
           if (dist[v] == dist[u] + 1) {
              FT df = dinic_dfs(v, min(f, e.cap - e.f));
              if (df > 0) {
```

```
e.f += df, g[v][e.rev].f -= df;
                  return df;
              }
          }
       }
       return 0;
   Dinics(int n): dist(n, 0), q(n, 0), work(n, 0), g(n), nodes(n) {
   } // *** s->t (cap); t->s (rcap)
   void addEdge(int s, int t, FT cap, FT rcap = 0) {
       g[s].push_back({t, (int)g[t].size(), 0, cap});
       g[t].push_back({s, (int)g[s].size() - 1, 0, rcap});
   } // ***
   FT maxFlow(int _src, int _dest) {
       src = _src, dest = _dest;
       FT result = 0, delta;
       while (dinic_bfs()) {
           fill(work.begin(), work.end(), 0);
           while ((delta = dinic_dfs(src, INF)) > EPS)
              result += delta;
       }
       return result;
   }
};
class HopcroftKarp {
  public:
   static const int INF = 1e9;
   int U, V, nil;
   vector<int> pairU, pairV, dist;
   vector<vector<int> > adj;
   bool bfs() {
       queue<int> q;
       for (int u = 0; u < U; u++)</pre>
           if (pairU[u] == nil)
              dist[u] = 0, q.push(u);
           else
              dist[u] = INF;
       dist[nil] = INF;
       while (not q.empty()) {
           int u = q.front();
           q.pop();
           if (dist[u] >= dist[nil])
              continue;
           for (int v : adj[u])
```

```
if (dist[pairV[v]] == INF)
                  dist[pairV[v]] = dist[u] + 1, q.push(pairV[v]);
       }
       return dist[nil] != INF;
   bool dfs(int u) {
       if (u == nil)
           return true:
       for (int v : adj[u])
           if (dist[pairV[v]] == dist[u] + 1)
              if (dfs(pairV[v])) {
                  pairV[v] = u, pairU[u] = v;
                  return true;
              }
       dist[u] = INF;
       return false;
   }
  public:
   HopcroftKarp(int U_, int V_) {
       nil = U = V = max(U_{-}, V_{-});
       adj.resize(U + 1);
       dist.resize(U + 1);
       pairU.resize(U + 1);
       pairV.resize(V);
   void addEdge(int u, int v) {
       adj[u].push_back(v);
   int maxMatch() {
       fill(pairU.begin(), pairU.end(), nil);
       fill(pairV.begin(), pairV.end(), nil);
       int res = 0;
       while (bfs())
           for (int u = 0; u < U; u++)</pre>
              if (pairU[u] == nil && dfs(u))
                  res++;
       return res;
   }
};
```

## Geometry

```
#include "template.hpp"
class Point {
  public:
   typedef long long coord_t;
   coord_t x, y;
   Point(coord_t coord_x = 0, coord_t coord_y = 0) {
       this->x = coord x:
       this->y = coord_y;
   }
   Point(pair<coord_t, coord_t> coord) {
       this->x = coord.first;
       this->y = coord.second;
   static coord_t area(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c) {
       // Area function: area < 0 = clockwise, area > 0 counterclockwise
       return a.x * (b.y - c.y) + b.x * (c.y - a.y) + c.x * (a.y - b.y);
   };
   static coord_t area(const vector<Point> &polygon) {
       int n = polygon.size();
       coord_t ans = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
           ans += polygon[i].x * polygon[(i + 1) % n].y -
                 polygon[i].y * polygon[(i + 1) % n].x;
       }
   }
   friend bool operator<(const Point &a, const Point &b) {</pre>
       return (a.x != b.x) ? a.x < b.x : a.y < b.y;</pre>
   friend bool operator==(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
       return (a.x == b.x) && (a.y == b.y);
   friend istream &operator>>(istream &in, Point &p) {
       in \gg p.x \gg p.y;
       return in;
   friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Point &p) {</pre>
       out << p.x << " " << p.y;
       return out;
   }
   static coord_t sq_dist(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
       return (a.x - b.x) * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y - b.y);
   }
```

```
static coord_t cross(const Point &O, const Point &A, const Point &B) {
       return (A.x - 0.x) * (B.y - 0.y) - (A.y - 0.y) * (B.x - 0.x);
   static coord_t dot(const Point &O, const Point &A, const Point &B) {
       return (A.x - 0.x) * (B.x - 0.x) + (A.y - 0.y) * (B.y - 0.y);
   static vector<Point> convex hull(vector<Point> &a) {
       if (a.size() <= 3)</pre>
           return a;
       int n = a.size(), k = 0;
       sort(a.begin(), a.end());
       vector<Point> result(2 * n);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
           while (k \ge 2 \&\& cross(result[k - 2], result[k - 1], a[i]) \le
               0)
              k--;
           result[k++] = a[i];
       for (int i = n - 1, t = k + 1; i > 0; --i) {
           while (k \ge t \&\& cross(result[k - 2], result[k - 1], a[i - 1])
               <= 0)
              k--;
           result[k++] = a[i - 1];
       result.resize(k - 1);
       return result:
   }
};
```

# 6 GraphAlgorithms

```
#include "template.hpp"

class Graph {
  public:
    enum NodeColor { VISITED, VISITING, UNVISITED };
    struct Node {
       int index;
       vpl adjacent;
       NodeColor color = UNVISITED;
    };
```

```
vector<Node> list;
int n;
Graph(int n) {
   list.resize(n);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       list[i].index = i;
   this \rightarrow n = n;
}
void add_edge(int u, int v, long long w = 1) {
   list[u].adjacent.emplace_back(v, w);
   list[v].adjacent.emplace_back(u, w);
}
pair<vll, vll> dijkstra(vll from) {
   vll dist(n, INT64_MAX), parent(n, INT32_MAX);
   priority_queue<pll, vpl, greater<>> q;
   for (auto index : from)
       dist[index] = 0, q.emplace(0, index);
   while (!q.empty()) {
       pll top = q.top();
       q.pop();
       if (top.first > dist[top.second])
           continue;
       for (auto edge : list[top.second].adjacent)
           if (top.first + edge.second < dist[edge.first])</pre>
              dist[edge.first] = top.first + edge.second,
              parent[edge.first] = top.second,
              q.emplace(top.first + edge.second, edge.first);
   }
   return {dist, parent};
}
// Returns sorted vector of indices
vector<int> topological_sort() {
   vector<int> in_degree(list.size(), 0), result;
   result.reserve(list.size());
   for (auto node : list)
       for (auto route : node.adjacent)
           in_degree[route.first - 1]++;
   queue<int> process;
   for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {</pre>
       if (in_degree[i] == 0) {
           process.push(i);
           result.push_back(i);
       }
```

```
}
   while (!process.empty()) {
       int processing = process.front();
       process.pop();
       for (auto route : list[processing].adjacent) {
          in_degree[route.first - 1]--;
          if (in_degree[route.first - 1] == 0) {
              process.push(route.first - 1);
              result.push_back(route.first - 1);
       }
   }
   return result;
mll components() {
   vbl visited(n);
   mll result(0);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       if (visited[i])
           continue;
       vll component;
       stack<ll> process;
       process.push(list[i].index);
       component.push_back(i);
       visited[i] = true;
       while (!process.empty()) {
          11 processing = process.top();
          process.pop();
          for (pll neighbor : list[processing].adjacent)
              if (!visited[neighbor.first])
                  process.push(neighbor.first),
                      component.push_back(neighbor.first),
                     visited[neighbor.first] = true;
       result.push_back(component);
   }
   return result;
pair<vll, vll> bellman_ford(vll from) {
   vll distances(n, INT64_MAX);
   vll parent(n, INT32_MAX);
   // Bellman Ford Algorithm
   for (ll &i : from)
```

```
distances[i] = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
       for (int source = 0; source < n - 1; source++) {</pre>
           if (distances[source] == INT64_MAX)
               continue;
           for (const auto &edge : list[source].adjacent) {
              11 sink = edge.first;
              if (distances[source] + edge.second < distances[sink]) {</pre>
                  distances[sink] = distances[source] + edge.second;
                  parent[sink] = source;
              }
           }
       }
   }
   // Checking for negative cycles and putting -1 if it exists.
   for (ll source = 0; source < n - 1; source++) {</pre>
       for (const auto &edge : list[source].adjacent) {
           ll sink = edge.first;
           if (distances[source] + edge.second < distances[sink]) {</pre>
              for (ll i : from)
                  distances[i] = -1;
              return {distances, parent};
           }
       }
   return {distances, parent};
}
vector<vector<long long>> floyd_warshall() {
   vector<vector<long long>> distances(n, vector<long long>(n,
        INT64_MAX));
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       distances[i][i] = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       for (auto route : list[i].adjacent)
           distances[i][route.first] = route.second;
   for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
              if (distances[i][k] == INT64_MAX ||
                  distances[k][j] == INT64_MAX)
                  continue:
               distances[i][i] =
                  min(distances[i][j], distances[i][k] +
                       distances[k][j]);
```

```
}
       }
       return distances;
   pair<11, vll> prims_mst() {
       priority_queue<pl1, vpl, greater<>> routes;
       vll costs(n):
       vbl visited(n, false);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
           if (!visited[i])
              routes.emplace(INT32_MAX, i);
           while (!routes.empty()) {
              pll best = routes.top();
              routes.pop();
              if (!visited[best.second])
                  costs[best.second] = best.first;
              visited[best.second] = false;
              for (const auto &path : list[best.second].adjacent)
                  if (!visited[path.second])
                      routes.push(path);
           }
       }
       11 sum = accumulate(costs.begin(), costs.end(), 0);
       return {sum, costs};
};
```

## 7 MergeSortTree

```
#include "template.hpp"

template <typename Type>
class MergeSortTree {
   protected:
    int size;
   vector<Type> data;
   vector<vector<int>> tree_idx;
   vector<vector<Type>> tree_val;
   long long inversions;
```

```
vector<pair<int, Type>> merge(const vector<int> &arr1,
                             const vector<int> &arr2) {
    int n = arr1.size(), m = arr2.size();
    vector<pair<int, Type>> result(n + m);
    for (int x = 0, y = 0; x < n \mid \mid y < m;) {
        if (x < n \&\& (y >= m \mid | data[arr1[x]] <= data[arr2[y]]))
            result.push_back(arr1[x++]);
            result.push_back(arr2[y++]), inversions += n - x;
    }
    return move(result);
}
int order_fn(const Type &value, const vector<Type> &arr) {
    return lower_bound(arr.begin(), arr.end(), value) - arr.begin();
}
public:
explicit MergeSortTree(const vector<Type> &list) {
    for (size = 1; size < list.size(); size *= 2)</pre>
        ;
    tree_idx.resize(2 * size);
    tree_val.resize(2 * size);
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)</pre>
        tree_idx[i + size].emplace_back(i, list[i]);
    for (int i = size - 1; i > 0; --i)
        tree_idx[i] = merge(tree[i << 1], tree[i << 1 | 1]);</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < 2 * size; i++)</pre>
        for (int el : tree_idx[i])
            tree_val[i].push_back(data[el]);
}
int order_of_key(int 1, int r, Type value) {
    int result = 0:
    for (1 = 1 + size, r = r + size; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
           result += order_fn(value, tree_val[l++]);
        if (r & 1)
           result += order_fn(value, tree_val[--r]);
    }
    return result;
}
int key_of_order(int 1, int r, int order, int node = 0, int x = 0,
                int y = -1) {
```

```
if (y == -1)
           v = size;
       if (x + 1 == y)
          return tree_idx[node][0];
       int last_in_query_range = upper_bound(tree_idx[2 * node].begin(),
                                          tree_idx[2 * node].end(), r -
                                              1) -
                               tree_idx[2 * node].begin();
       int first_in_query_range = lower_bound(tree_idx[2 * node].begin(),
                                           tree_idx[2 * node].end(), 1) -
                               tree_idx[2 * node].begin());
       int m = last_in_query_range - first_in_query_range;
       if (m >= k)
           return key_of_order(1, r, order, node << 1, x, (x + y) / 2);</pre>
           return key_of_order(1, r, order - m, node << 1 | 1, (x + y) /
               2, y);
   }
};
```

#### 8 Miscelleneous

```
#include "template.hpp"
11 binary_search(11 TOP, 11 BOT, function<bool(11)> check) {
   11 result = 0;
   for (11 top = 1e5, bot = 0, mid = bot + (top - bot) / 2; bot <= top;
        mid = bot + (top - bot) / 2) {
       if (check(mid) && !check(mid - 1)) {
           result = mid;
           break;
       (check(mid)) ? (top = mid - 1) : (bot = mid + 1);
}
ll gcd(ll a, ll b, ll &x, ll &y) {
   int g = a;
   x = 1, y = 0;
   if (b)
       g = gcd(b, a \% b, y, x), y = a / b * x;
   return g;
```

```
11 mod_inverse(ll a, ll mod) {
   11 x, y;
   gcd(a, mod, x, y);
   return (x + mod) % mod;
}
long long _inv = 0;
void _merge(int A[], int start, int mid, int end) {
   int result[end - start];
   for (int x = start, y = mid; x < mid || y < end;) {
       if (x < mid && (y >= end || A[x] <= A[y])) {
           result[x + y - start - mid] = A[x];
           x++:
       } else {
           result[x + y - start - mid] = A[y];
           γ++;
           _{inv} += mid - x;
       }
   }
   for (int i = start; i < end; i++)</pre>
       A[i] = result[i - start];
}
void sort(int A[], int start, int end) {
   if (start >= end - 1)
       return:
   sort(A, start, (start + end) / 2);
   sort(A, (start + end) / 2, end);
    _merge(A, start, (start + end) / 2, end);
}
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
            tree_order_statistics_node_update>
   ordered_set;
```

### 9 MobiusSieve

```
#include "template.hpp"
```

```
class Multiplicative {
// This is the definition for PHI
#define fn_prime_values(prime) (prime - 1)
#define fn_non_coprime(num, prime) (fn[num] * prime)
  public:
   ll size;
   vector<ll> fn;
   vector<ll> primes;
   vector<ll> lowest_prime_factor;
   Multiplicative(ll size) {
       size = size:
       lowest_prime_factor = vector<ll>(size, 0);
       fn = vector<ll>(size, 0);
       // https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34260399
       // linear sieve
       for (11 i = 2; i < size; i++)</pre>
          lowest_prime_factor[i] = i;
       // put any specific initialization code here like
       // multiplicativeFn[1] = 1;
       for (11 i = 2; i < size; i++) {</pre>
           if (lowest_prime_factor[i] == i) {
              fn[i] = fn_prime_values(i);
              primes.push_back(i);
          }
          for (auto p : primes) {
              ll ith_multiple = i * p;
              if (ith_multiple >= size)
                  break:
              lowest_prime_factor[ith_multiple] =
                  min(lowest_prime_factor[i], p);
              if (i % p) {
                  fn[ith_multiple] = fn[i] * fn[p];
              } else {
                  fn[ith_multiple] = fn_non_coprime(i, p);
                  break;
              }
       }
```

#### 10 PalindromicTree

```
#include "template.hpp"
#define MAXN 1000
class PalindromicTree {
  public:
   struct Node {
       int start, end:
       int length;
       int insert_edge[26];
       int suffix_edge;
   };
   Node root1, root2;
   Node tree[MAXN];
   int curr_node, ptr, size;
   string s;
   void insert(int idx) {
       int tmp = curr_node;
       while (true) {
           int curLength = tree[tmp].length;
          if (idx - curLength >= 1 and s[idx] == s[idx - curLength - 1])
              break:
           tmp = tree[tmp].suffix_edge;
       }
       if (tree[tmp].insert_edge[s[idx] - 'a'] != 0) {
           curr_node = tree[tmp].insert_edge[s[idx] - 'a'];
           return;
       }
       ptr++;
       tree[tmp].insert_edge[s[idx] - 'a'] = ptr;
       tree[ptr].length = tree[tmp].length + 2;
       tree[ptr].end = idx;
       tree[ptr].start = idx - tree[ptr].length + 1;
       tmp = tree[tmp].suffix_edge;
       curr_node = ptr;
       if (tree[curr_node].length == 1) {
           tree[curr_node].suffix_edge = 2;
           return:
       }
       while (true) {
           int cur_length = tree[tmp].length;
```

```
if (idx - cur_length >= 1 and s[idx] == s[idx - cur_length -
              break:
           tmp = tree[tmp].suffix_edge;
       tree[curr_node].suffix_edge = tree[tmp].insert_edge[s[idx] - 'a'];
   PalindromicTree(string st) {
       root1.length = -1, root1.suffix_edge = 1, root2.length = 0,
       root2.suffix_edge = 1, tree[1] = root1, tree[2] = root2, ptr = 2;
       curr_node = 1, s = st, size = st.size();
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
           insert(i):
   }
   vpl get_palindromes() {
       vpl res(ptr - 2);
       for (int i = 3; i <= ptr; i++)</pre>
           res[i - 2] = {tree[i].start, tree[i].end};
       return res;
};
```

### 11 SegmentTree

```
#include <template.hpp>

template <typename Type>
class LazySegtree {
   int size;
   vector<Type> tree, lazy;
   Type _default;
   function<Type(Type, Type)> _operation;
   function<Type(Type, Type)> _setter;

void split(int node) {
   lazy[2 * node] = _setter(lazy[2 * node], lazy[node]);
   tree[2 * node] = _setter(tree[2 * node], lazy[node]);
   lazy[2 * node + 1] = _setter(lazy[2 * node + 1], lazy[node]);
   tree[2 * node + 1] = _setter(tree[2 * node + 1], lazy[node]);
   lazy[node] = _default;
```

```
}
void merge(int node) {
    tree[node] = _operation(tree[2 * node], tree[2 * node + 1]);
}
public:
LazySegtree(int n, const function<Type(Type, Type)> &op,
            const function<Type(Type, Type)> &set, const Type
                identity) {
    for (size = 1; size < n; size <<= 1)</pre>
    _setter = set, _operation = op, _default = identity;
    tree.assign(2 * size, _default);
    lazy.assign(2 * size, _default);
}
void modify(int 1, int r, Type delta, int node = 1, int x = 0, int y
     = -1) {
    if (y == -1)
        v = size;
    if (r <= x || 1 >= y)
        return;
    if (1 <= x && y <= r) {</pre>
        lazy[node] = _setter(lazy[node], delta);
        tree[node] = _setter(tree[node], delta);
        return;
    }
    split(node);
    modify(1, r, delta, 2 * node, x, (x + y) / 2);
    modify(1, r, delta, 2 * node + 1, (x + y) / 2, y);
    merge(node);
Type query(int 1, int r, int node = 1, int x = 0, int y = -1) {
    if (y == -1)
        v = size;
    if (r <= x || 1 >= y)
        return _default;
    if (1 <= x && y <= r) {</pre>
        return tree[node];
    }
    split(node);
    Type lres = query(1, r, 2 * node, x, (x + y) / 2);
    Type rres = query(1, r, 2 * node + 1, (x + y) / 2, y);
    merge(node);
    return _operation(lres, rres);
```

```
}
};
template <typename Type>
class ImplicitSegupdate {
   struct Node {
       Type data = 0;
       Node *l_ptr = nullptr, *r_ptr = nullptr;
       Node *l_child() {
           if (l_ptr == nullptr)
               l_ptr = new Node, r_ptr = new Node;
           return l_ptr;
       }
       Node *r_child() {
           if (r_ptr == nullptr)
               1_ptr = new Node, r_ptr = new Node;
           return r_ptr;
       }
   };
   int size;
   Node *root;
   function<Type(Type, Type)> _setter;
  public:
   ImplicitSegupdate(int n, const function<Type(Type, Type)> &set) {
       for (size = 1; size < n; size <<= 1)</pre>
       _setter = set;
       root = new Node;
   void modify(int 1, int r, Type delta, Node *node = nullptr, int x = 0,
              int y = -1) {
       if (node == nullptr)
           node = root, y = size;
       if (r <= x || 1 >= y)
           return;
       if (1 <= x && y <= r) {
           node->data = _setter(node->data, delta);
           return;
       }
       modify(1, r, delta, node\rightarrow l_child(), x, (x + y) / 2);
       modify(1, r, delta, node\rightarrow r_child(), (x + y) / 2, y);
   Type query(int p, Node *node = nullptr, int x = 0, int y = -1) {
       if (node == nullptr)
```

```
node = root, y = size;
       if (x == p &  y == p + 1) {
           return node->data;
       if (x \le p \&\& p < (x + y) / 2)
           return _setter(node->data,
                        query(p, node->l_child(), x, (x + y) / 2));
       else
           return _setter(node->data,
                        query(p, node->r_child(), (x + y) / 2, y));
   }
};
class PersistentSegtree {
   struct Node {
       int 1, r, val;
       Node() {
          1 = r = val = 0;
   };
   int node_size, query_size;
   int curr;
   vector<int> root;
   vector<Node> seg;
   PersistentSegtree(int n, int q) {
       node_size = n, query_size = q;
       seg.resize(2 * (n + q * (log2(n) + 1)));
       root = vector<int>(query_size + 10);
       curr = 1, seg[curr].l = seg[curr].r = seg[curr].val = 0;
   }
   int _new_node(int val, int l, int r) {
       seg[curr].val = val, seg[curr].l = 1, seg[curr].r = r;
       return curr++;
   }
   int insert(int cur, int idx, int val, int lo, int hi) {
       if (idx < lo || idx > hi)
           return cur:
       else if (lo == hi)
           return _new_node(val, 0, 0);
       int mid = (lo + hi) >> 1;
       int pos = _new_node(-1, insert(seg[cur].1, idx, val, lo, mid),
                         insert(seg[cur].r, idx, val, mid + 1, hi));
       seg[pos].val = max(seg[seg[pos].1].val, seg[seg[pos].r].val);
       return pos;
```

## 12 StringAlgorithms

```
class KMPstring {
   string pattern;
   vll lps;
  public:
   explicit KMPstring(const string &pattern) {
       this->pattern = pattern;
       11 m = pattern.size();
       lps = vll(m + 1, 0);
       11 i = 0, j = -1;
       lps[0] = -1;
       while (i < m) {
           while (j >= 0 && pattern[i] != pattern[j])
              i = lps[i];
          i++, j++;
          lps[i] = j;
       }
   vll match(const string &text) {
       11 n = text.size(), m = pattern.size();
       vll matches, m_length(n);
       11 i = 0, j = 0;
       while (i < n) {
           while (j >= 0 && text[i] != pattern[j])
              j = lps[j];
           i++, j++;
           m_{length}[i - 1] = j;
           if (j == m) {
              matches.push_back(i - m);
              j = lps[i];
           }
       }
       return move(matches); // or m_length
};
class SuffixArray {
```

```
public:
 string s;
int n, __log_n;
vector<int> sa;
                          // Suffix Array
 vector<vector<int>> ra; // Rank Array
 vector<vector<int>> _lcp; // Longest Common Prefix
 vector<int> __msb, __dollar;
 SuffixArray(string st) {
    n = st.size();
    -\log_n = \log_2(n) + 1;
    ra = vector<vector<int>>(__log_n, vector<int>(n));
    sa = vector<int>(n);
    __msb = vector<int>(n);
    int mx = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        if (i >= (1 << (mx + 1)))</pre>
            mx++:
        _{msb[i]} = mx;
    }
    this->s = st;
    build_SA();
}
void __counting_sort(int 1, int k) {
    int maxi = max(300, n);
    vector<int> count(maxi, 0), temp_sa(n, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        int idx = (i + k < n ? ra[1][i + k] : 0);
        count[idx]++;
    for (int i = 0, sum = 0; i < maxi; i++) {</pre>
        int t = count[i]:
        count[i] = sum;
        sum += t;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        int idx = sa[i] + k < n ? ra[l][sa[i] + k] : 0;
        temp_sa[count[idx]++] = sa[i];
    }
    sa = temp_sa;
}
void build_SA() {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       ra[0][i] = s[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       sa[i] = i;
   for (int i = 0; i < __log_n - 1; i++) {</pre>
       int k = (1 << i);
       if (k >= n)
           break:
       __counting_sort(i, k);
       __counting_sort(i, 0);
       int rank = 0:
       ra[i + 1][sa[0]] = rank;
       for (int j = 1; j < n; j++)
           if (ra[i][sa[j]] == ra[i][sa[j - 1]] &&
              ra[i][sa[j] + k] == ra[i][sa[j - 1] + k])
              ra[i + 1][sa[j]] = rank;
           else
              ra[i + 1][sa[j]] = ++rank;
   }
7
void build_LCP() {
    _lcp = vector<vector<int>>(__log_n, vector<int>(n));
   for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) { // Build the LCP array in
        O(NlogN)
       int x = sa[i], y = sa[i + 1], k, ret = 0;
       for (k = _-log_n - 1; k >= 0 && x < n && y < n; k--) {
           if ((1 << k) >= n)
              continue;
           if (ra[k][x] == ra[k][y])
              x += 1 << k, y += 1 << k, ret += 1 << k;
       }
       if (ret >= __dollar[sa[i]] - sa[i])
           ret = __dollar[sa[i]] - sa[i];
       _lcp[0][i] = ret; // LCP[i] shouldnt exceed __dollar[sa[i]]
    } // __dollar[i] : index of __dollar to the right of i.
    _{1cp[0][n-1]} = 10 * n;
   for (int i = 1; i < __log_n; i++) { // O(1) RMQ structure in
        O(NlogN)
       int add = (1 << (i - 1));
       if (add >= n)
           break; // small optimization
       for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)</pre>
           if (i + add < n)
              _{lcp[i][j]} = min(_{lcp[i-1][j]}, _{lcp[i-1][j+add]});
           else
```

15

```
_{lcp[i][j]} = _{lcp[i - 1][j];}
       }
   }
   int lcp(int x, int y) {
       // O(1) LCP. x & y are indexes of the suffix in sa!
       if (x == y)
           return __dollar[sa[x]] - sa[x];
       if (x > y)
           swap(x, y);
       y--;
       int idx = \_msb[y - x + 1], sub = (1 << idx);
       return min(_lcp[idx][x], _lcp[idx][y - sub + 1]);
   }
   bool equal(int i, int j, int p, int q) {
       if (j - i != q - p)
           return false;
       int idx = \_msb[j - i + 1], sub = (1 << idx);
       return ra[idx][i] == ra[idx][p] &&
             ra[idx][j - sub + 1] == ra[idx][q - sub + 1];
   } // Note : Do not forget to add a terminating $
};
```

#### 13 TreesCentroids

```
class Tree {
  public:
    struct Node {
        vector<Node *> adjacent;
        Node *parent = nullptr;
        long long start_time = 0, end_time = 0, subtree_size = 1;
        unsigned long depth = 0, height = 0;
        unsigned long index = INT32_MAX;
    };

    vector<Node> list;
    Node *root = nullptr;
    vector<vector<Node *>> __anc;

    Tree(int n = 1e5) {
        list.resize(n);
    }
}
```

```
this->root = &list[0];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       list[i].index = i;
void add_edge(int x, int y) {
   list[x].adjacent.push_back(&list[y]);
   list[y].adjacent.push_back(&list[x]);
}
Node *lca(Node *a, Node *b) {
   if (b->depth > a->depth)
       swap(a, b);
   for (int ptr = __anc[0].size() - 1; a->depth > b->depth && ptr >=
        ptr--) {
       if (__anc[a->index][ptr] != nullptr &&
          __anc[a->index][ptr]->depth >= b->depth)
          a = __anc[a->index][ptr];
   }
   if (a == b)
       return a;
   for (long step = __anc[0].size() - 1; step >= 0; step--) {
       if (__anc[a->index][step] != __anc[b->index][step])
          a = __anc[a->index][step], b = __anc[b->index][step];
   }
   return a->parent;
}
Node *ancestor(Node *a, int degree) {
   11 target_depth = a->depth - degree;
   for (int ptr = __anc[0].size() - 1; a->depth > target_depth && ptr
       >= 0:
        ptr--) {
       if (__anc[a->index][ptr] != nullptr &&
          __anc[a->index][ptr]->depth >= target_depth)
          a = __anc[a->index][ptr];
   }
   return a;
int __build(Node *root = nullptr, int time = 0) {
   if (root == nullptr)
       root = this->root;
   root->start_time = time;
   for (auto child : root->adjacent) {
       if (child == root->parent)
           continue;
```

```
child->parent = root;
           child->depth = root->depth + 1;
           time = __build(child, time + 1);
           root->height = max(root->height, child->height + 1);
           root->subtree_size += child->subtree_size;
       root->end_time = time;
       return time:
   }
   void __build_lca_matrix() {
       int n = list.size():
       __anc = *new vector<vector<Node *>>(
           n, vector<Node *>(log2(n) + 1, nullptr));
       for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)</pre>
           __anc[i][0] = list[i].parent;
       for (int level = 1; level < __anc[0].size(); level++)</pre>
           for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {</pre>
              if (__anc[i][level - 1] == nullptr)
                  continue:
               __anc[i][level] = __anc[__anc[i][level - 1]->index][level
                   - 1]:
           }
   }
};
class CentroidTree : public Tree {
  private:
   vector<bool> __visited;
   vector<int> __dir_parents, __subtree_size;
   Tree base;
   void __dfs_centroid(int node) {
       __subtree_size[node] = 1;
       for (Node *next : base.list[node].adjacent)
           if (!__visited[next->index] && next->index !=
               __dir_parents[node]) {
              __dir_parents[next->index] = node;
              __dfs_centroid(next->index);
              __subtree_size[node] += __subtree_size[next->index];
           }
   }
   int __get_centroid(int x) {
       __dir_parents[x] = 0;
       __dfs_centroid(x);
```

```
int sz = __subtree_size[x];
       while (true) {
           pair<int, int> mx = \{0, 0\};
           for (Node *next : base.list[x].adjacent)
              if (!__visited[next->index] && next->index !=
                   __dir_parents[x])
                  mx = max(mx, {__subtree_size[next->index],
                      next->index}):
           if (mx.first * 2 > sz)
              x = mx.second;
           else
              return x;
       }
   }
   void __build_centroid(int node, Node *parent) {
       node = __get_centroid(node);
       list[node].parent = parent;
       __visited[node] = true;
       for (Node *next : base.list[node].adjacent)
           if (!__visited[next->index])
              __build_centroid(next->index, &list[node]);
   }
  public:
   CentroidTree(Tree &tree) : Tree((int)tree.list.size()) {
       __visited = vector<bool>(tree.list.size());
       __subtree_size = vector<int>(tree.list.size());
       __dir_parents = vector<int>(tree.list.size());
       base = tree;
       __build_centroid(0, nullptr);
       for (auto el : list) {
           if (el.parent == nullptr)
              root = &list[el.index];
              add_edge(el.index, el.parent->index);
       }
       __build(root);
};
11 diameter(Tree tree) {
   ll n = tree.list.size() + 1;
   vbl visited(n + 1, false);
   vll distances(n + 1, -1);
```

```
queue<pll> q;
q.push({tree.root->index, 0});
11 node_max = tree.root->index, distance_max = 0;
while (!q.empty()) {
   auto node = q.front();
   q.pop();
   if (node.second < distance_max) {</pre>
       distance_max = node.second;
       node_max = node.first;
   }
   for (auto neighbor : tree.list[node.first].adjacent) {
       if (!visited[neighbor->index]) {
           auto d = node.second + 1;
          q.push({neighbor->index, d});
          visited[neighbor->index] = 1;
       }
   }
```

```
visited = vbl(n + 1, false);
q.push({node_max, 0});
distance_max = 0;
while (!q.empty()) {
    auto node = q.front();
    q.pop();
    maximize(distance_max, node.second);
    for (auto neighbor : tree.list[node.first].adjacent) {
        if (!visited[neighbor->index]) {
            auto d = node.second + 1;
            q.push({neighbor->index, d});
            visited[neighbor->index] = 1;
        }
    }
}
```