## Team notebook

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# 1 DisjointSets

```
struct DisjointSetTree {
    ll 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<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

```
class LineContainer {
   private:
    struct Line {
      mutable long long slope, constt, p;
      bool operator<(const Line &o) const {
         return slope < o.slope;
      }
      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 \hat{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;
        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);
```

```
}
};
```

#### ${f 3}$ FastFourier

```
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);
   Polynomial(const Polynomial &copy) {
       order = copy.order;
       coeff = vll(copy.coeff);
   }
   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++) {
       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++) {</pre>
              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();
   v.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;
   }
};
```

## 4 Geometry

```
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;
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 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 \&\& area(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 \&\& area(result[k - 2], result[k - 1], a[i - 1])
            \leq 0
           k--;
       result[k++] = a[i - 1];
   }
   result.resize(k - 1);
   return result;
```

};

## 5 GraphAlgorithms

```
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(index, 0);
       while (!q.empty()) {
          pll top = q.top();
          q.pop();
          if (top.second > dist[top.first])
              continue;
          for (auto edge : list[top.first].adjacent) {
              if (top.second + edge.second < dist[edge.first]) {</pre>
                  dist[edge.first] = top.second + edge.second;
                  parent[edge.first] = top.first - 1;
                  q.emplace(edge.first, top.second + edge.second);
```

```
}
   }
   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++) {</pre>
       for (int source = 0; source < n - 1; source++) {</pre>
           if (distances[source] == INT64_MAX)
              continue:
           for (const auto &edge : list[source].adjacent) {
              ll 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++)
       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][j] =
                  min(distances[i][j], distances[i][k] +
                      distances[k][j]);
          }
       }
   }
   return distances;
}
pair<ll, vll> prims_mst() {
   priority_queue<pll, 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};
}
```

#### 6 Miscelleneous

```
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;
}
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];
          y++;
```

## 7 MobiusSieve

```
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 (ll 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)
              lowest_prime_factor[ith_multiple] =
                  min(lowest_prime_factor[i], p);
              if (i % p) {
                  fn[ith_multiple] = fn[i] * fn[p];
                  fn[ith_multiple] = fn_non_coprime(i, p);
                  break;
              }
          }
       }
   }
};
```

## 8 SegmentTree

```
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)
          y = 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)
          y = size;
       if (r <= x || 1 >= y)
          return _default;
       if (1 <= x && y <= r) {
           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) {
              1_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->l_child(), x, (x + y) / 2);
       modify(1, r, delta, node->r_child(), (x + y) / 2, y);
   Type query(int p, Node *node = nullptr, int x = 0, int y = -1) {
```

## 9 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, i = -1;
       lps[0] = -1;
       while (i < m) {
          while (j >= 0 && pattern[i] != pattern[j])
              j = lps[j];
          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) {</pre>
          while (j >= 0 && text[i] != pattern[j])
              j = lps[i];
          i++, j++;
```

```
m_{length}[i - 1] = j;
           if (j == m) {
               matches.push_back(i - m);
               i = lps[i];
           }
       return move(matches); // or m_length
   }
};
class SuffixArray {
    public:
    string s;
    int n, __log_n;
                              // Suffix Array
    vector<int> sa;
    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++) {
       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;
   }
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));</pre>
           if (add >= n)
              break; // small optimization
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
              if (j + add < n)
                  _{lcp[i][j]} = min(_{lcp[i-1][j]}, _{lcp[i-1][j+add]);
                  _{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 $
};
```

## 10 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 >=
        0;
        ptr--) {
       if (__anc[a->index][ptr] != nullptr &&
           __anc[a->index][ptr]->depth >= b->depth)
           a = __anc[a->index][ptr];
   }
   if (a == b)
   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];
```

```
else
              add_edge(el.index, el.parent->index);
       __build(root);
   }
};
11 diameter(Tree tree) {
   11 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;
   }
```