Team notebook

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Contents		17 primesieve	15
1 articulationpoints	1	18 segmenttree	15
2 bellmanford	2	19 segmenttreelazy	16
3 binaryexpo	2	20 util	18
4 binarysearch	3		
5 bipartitematching	4	1 articulationpoints	
6 bridge	4	<pre>#include <bits stdc++.h=""></bits></pre>	
7 chul	6	using namespace std;	
8 dijkstra	6	<pre>vector<int> g[10000];</int></pre>	
$9 ext{ dsu}$	7	<pre>int visit[10006]; int low[10006];</pre>	
10 fenwick	7	int dist[10006]; int parent[10006];	
11 kosaraju	8	int ap[10006];	
12 lisnlogn	9	<pre>int n,m,level;</pre>	
13 maxflow	10	<pre>//articulation points for a undirected graph void dfs(int u){</pre>	
14 mergesort	11	level++;	
15 mo	12	<pre>visit[u]=1; dist[u]= low[u]=level;</pre>	
16 $\operatorname{\mathbf{pollard}}_r ho$	13	<pre>int child=0;</pre>	

```
for(int i=0;i < g[u].size();i++){</pre>
       int v =g[u][i];
       child++;
       if(visit[v]==0){
           parent[v]=u;
           dfs(v);
           low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
           if(parent[u] ==-1 && child >1)
                ap[u]=1;
           if(parent[u]!=-1 && low[v]>=dist[u])
                   ap[u]=1;
       }else{
            if(parent[u]!=v)
               low[u] = min(low[u], dist[v]);
       }
    }
}
int main(){
    int t,caseno=1;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--){
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
       int u,v;
       for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
           scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
           u--; v--;
           g[u].push_back(v);
           g[v].push_back(u);
       }
       int res;
       res = level=0;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            visit[i]=low[i]=ap[i]=dist[i]=0;
           parent[i]=-1;
        }
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            if(!visit[i]){
                dfs(i);
           }
        }
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
           if(ap[i])
               res++;
       }
        printf("Case %d: %d\n",caseno++, res);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           g[i].clear();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2 bellmanford

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

const int INF = 2000000000;
typedef pair<int,int> edge;

vector<edge> g[200];
int a[200],d[200];
int n,m;

void relax(int u,int v,int w){
   if(d[u]!=INF && d[v] > d[u] + w ){
      d[v]=d[u]+w;
}
```

```
}
bool bellmanFord(int s){
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        d[i]=INF;
    }
    d[s]=0;
    for(int k=0;k<n;k++){</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<g[i].size();j++){</pre>
               int w = g[i][j].first; int v = g[i][j].second;
               relax(i,v,w);
           }
       }
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<g[i].size();j++){</pre>
               int w = g[i][j].first; int v = g[i][j].second;
               if(d[i]!=INF && d[v] > d[i] + w )
                   return false;
           }
    }
    return true;
```

3 binaryexpo

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

typedef unsigned long long ull;
int m=1000003;
```

```
//return (a^b)%m
ull eb (ull a, ull b){
   ull res=1;
   ull x= a%m;
   while(b>0){
       if(b%2)
           res= (res*x)%m;
       x = (x*x)\%m;
       b/=2;
   return res;
//return (a*b)%m
11 mul(ull a, ull b, ull mod) {
   ull ret = 0;
   for (a %= mod, b %= mod; b != 0; b >>= 1, a <<= 1, a = a >= mod ? a -
       mod : a) {
       if (b&1) {
           ret += a;
           if (ret >= mod) ret -= mod;
       }
   return ret;
}
int main(){
       return 0;
```

4 binarysearch

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int a [100000];
```

```
int n;
int binarySearch(int 1, int h, int t){
   while(1 \le h){
       int m = (1+h)/2;
       if(a[ m] == t) return m;
       else if( t < a[m]) h = m-1;
       else l = m+1;
   }
   return -1;
}
//Finds the first element
//where the predicate is true
int upperBound(long long x){
   int 1 = 0, h = n-1,m;
   while(l< h){</pre>
        m = 1 + ((h-1)/2);
       if(a[m] > x)
            h = m;
       else l = m + 1;
   }
   return 1;
}
//Finds the last element (index)
//where the predicate is false
int lowerBound(long long x){
   int l=0, h = n-1,m;
   while(1<h){</pre>
       m = 1 + ((h-1+1)/2);
       if(a[m] >= x)
            h = m-1;
       else 1 = m;
   }
   return 1;
}
//bisection method
double binarySearch(){
```

```
double l=0, h=1,m;
   int t=100;
   while(t--){
       m = (1+h)/2;
       if(f(m) * f(1) > 0)
           1 = m;
       else
           h=m;
   return m;
int main(){
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",a+i);
   int m;
   scanf("%d",&m);
   int aux;
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
       scanf("%d",&aux);
       printf("%d\n",binarySearch(0,n-1,aux));
   return 0;
```

5 bipartitematching

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

typedef pair<int,int> node;
int blacks,whites;

typedef vector<int> VI;
```

```
typedef vector<VI> VVI;
bool FindMatch(int i, const VVI &w, VI &mc, VI &seen) {
     for (int j = 0; j < w[i].size(); j++) {</pre>
       if (!seen[ w[i][j] ]) {
         seen[ w[i][j] ] = true;
         if (mc[w[i][j]] < 0 || FindMatch(mc[w[i][j]], w, mc, seen)) {</pre>
           mc[w[i][j]] = i;
           return true;
         }
       }
     return false;
}
//return the maximum bipartite matching on a graph
//using whites as |A| and blacks as |B|
int BipartiteMatching(const VVI &w) {
     VI mc = VI(blacks, -1);
     int ct = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < whites; i++) {</pre>
       VI seen(blacks);
       if (FindMatch(i, w,mc, seen)) ct++;
     return ct;
```

6 bridge

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

vector <int> g[10002];
int visit[10002];
int low[10002];
int dist[10002];
int parent[10002];
int sets [10002];
int n,m,q,level;
```

```
int findset(int v) {
   if (sets[v] != -1 && sets[v] != v)
       return sets[v] = findset(sets[v]);
   return v;
}
void unionset(int x, int y) {
   int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
   if (a<b) swap(a,b);</pre>
   sets[b] = a;
}
//finding bridge in an undirected graph
//using disjoints sets
void dfs(int u){
   visit[u]=1;
   level++:
   dist[u] = low[u] =level;
   for(int i=0;i<g[u].size();i++){</pre>
       int v =g[u][i];
       if(!visit[v]){
           parent[v]=u;
           dfs(v):
           low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
           if(low[v]>dist[u]){
               //there are a bridge betwen u and v
               unionset(u,v);
       }else if(parent[u]!=v){
              low[u] = min(low[u], dist[v]);
       }
int main(){
   while(true){
       scanf("%d %d %d",&n,&m,&q);
```

```
if(n==0 && m==0 && q==0)
       break;
   int u,v;
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
       scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
       u--; v--;
       g[u].push_back(v);
       g[v].push_back(u);
   for(int i=0:i<n:i++){</pre>
       visit[i] = low[i] = dist[i] = 0;
       parent[i]=-1;
       sets[i]=i;
   }
   level=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
       if(!visit[i]){
           dfs(i);
       }
   }
   while(q--){
       scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
       u--; v--;
       if(findset(u)==findset(v))
           printf("Y\n");
       else
           printf("N\n");
   }
   printf("-\n");
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       g[i].clear();
return 0;
```

7 chul

```
long long cross(pair<int, int> A, pair<int, int> B, pair<int, int> C) {
       return (B.first - A.first)*(C.second - A.second)
           - (B.second - A.second)*(C.first - A.first);
// The hull is returned in param "hull"
void convex_hull(vector<pair<int, int> > pts, vector<pair<int, int> >&
    hull) {
       hull.clear(); sort(pts.begin(), pts.end());
       for (int i = 0; i < pts.size(); i++) {</pre>
              while (hull.size() >= 2 && cross(hull[hull.size()-2],
                   hull.back(), pts[i]) <= 0) {
                     hull.pop_back();
              hull.push_back(pts[i]);
       }
       int s = hull.size();
       for (int i = pts.size()-2; i >= 0; i--) {
              while (hull.size() >= s+1 && cross(hull[hull.size()-2],
                   hull.back(), pts[i]) <= 0) {
                     hull.pop_back();
              }
              hull.push_back(pts[i]);
       }
}
```

8 dijkstra

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

typedef pair<int,int> edge;
int dist[101];
vector< edge > g[101];
int n, m;
const int INF = 2000000000;
int dijkstra(int s,int t){
```

```
priority_queue<edge, vector<edge>, greater<edge> > pq;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) dist[i]=INF;</pre>
    pq.push(make_pair (0, s));
    dist[s] = 0;
    while (!pq.empty()){
       edge u = pq.top();
       pq.pop();
       if (u.second == t)
           return dist[u.second];
       int here = u.second;
       for (int i=0;i<g[here].size();i++){</pre>
           int v = g[here][i].second;
           int wv= g[here][i].first;
           if(dist[here] + wv < dist[v]){</pre>
               dist[v] = dist[here] + wv;
               pq.push(make_pair(dist[v],v));
           }
 }
 return -1;
}
int main(){
    int t,caseno=1;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--){
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
       while(m--){
           int u, v, w;
```

```
scanf("%d %d %d",&u,&v,&w);
    g[u].push_back( make_pair(w,v));
    g[v].push_back( make_pair(w,u));

}
int res= dijkstra(1,n);

if(res>=0) printf("Case %d: %d\n",caseno++,res);
    else printf("Case %d: Impossible\n",caseno++);

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    g[i].clear();
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

9 dsu

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int parent[100000]; //valor representativo del set
int Rank [100000]; //maxima altura del set
int cant [100000]; //Cantidad de nodos por set
int n;
                  //Cantidad de sets
//Path Compression
int findset(int x){
   if(parent[x]!=x)
       parent[x] = findset(parent[x]);
    return parent[x];
}
//Union By rank
void unionset(int x, int y){
    int px= findset(x); int py= findset(y);
    if(px==py) return;
    if(Rank[px] < Rank[py]) { parent[px] = py; cant[py] += cant[px];}</pre>
    if(Rank[py] < Rank[px]) { parent[py] = px; cant[px] += cant[py]; }</pre>
```

10 fenwick

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int a[100000];
class Fenwick{
   public:
   vector <int> tree;
   int maxVal;
   Fenwick(int n) {
       maxVal=n;
       tree= vector<int>(maxVal+1,0);
   }
   int query(int idx){
       int sum =0;
       while(idx > 0){
          sum+= tree[idx];
          idx -= (idx & -idx);
       }
```

```
return sum;
    void update(int idx, int val){
        while(idx<=maxVal){</pre>
            tree[idx]+=val;
            idx+= (idx \& -idx);
       }
    }
    void init(int a[],int n){
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            update(i+1,a[i]);
    }
};
int main(){
    int t,caseno=1;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--){
        int n;
        cin >> n;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           cin >> a[i];
       Fenwick f(n);
    return 0;
```

11 kosaraju

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

```
int n,m;
vector<int> g[10000];
vector<int> t[10000];
vector<int> tps;
stack<int> s;
int visit[10000];
void dfs(int u){
    visit[u]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<g[u].size();i++){</pre>
        int v= g[u][i];
        if(!visit[v])
           dfs(v);
    }
    s.push(u);
}
void dfst(int u){
    tps.push_back(u);
    visit[u]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<t[u].size();i++){</pre>
        int v= t[u][i];
        if(!visit[v])
           dfst(v);
   }
}
void kosaraju(){
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        visit[i]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if(!visit[i])
            dfs(i);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        visit[i]=0;
```

```
tps = vector<int>();
   while(!s.empty()){
       int u = s.top();
       s.pop();
       if(!visit[u]){
           dfst(u);
       }
   }
int main(){
   int test,caseno=1;
   scanf("%d",&test);
   while(test--){
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
       int u,v;
       for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
           scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
           g[u-1].push_back(v-1);
           t[v-1].push_back(u-1);
       }
       kosaraju();
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
             g[i].clear();
             t[i].clear();
       s = stack<int>();
       return 0;
```

12 lisnlogn

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int inf = 2000000000;
vector<int> a,i,id,p;
int length, last;
int binarySearch(int t){
    int 1 = 0, h = i.size(),m;
    while(l< h){</pre>
       m = 1 + ((h-1)/2);
       if( t <= i[m]) h = m;</pre>
       else l = m+1;
   }
    return 1;
}
void dp(){
    i = vector<int>(a.size(),inf);
    p = id = vector<int>(a.size(),-1);
    i[0]=a[0];id[0]=0;
    length = 1;last=0;
    for(int j=1; j<a.size(); j++){</pre>
       int index = binarySearch(a[j]);
       i[index] = a[j];
       id[index] = j;
       p[j] = index? id[index-1] :-1;
       if(index >= length)
           length=index, last = j;
    }
    stack<int> s; int x = last;
    for(;p[x]>=0;x =p[x]) s.push(a[x]);
    s.push(a[x]);
```

```
cout << length+1 << "\n-\n";
    while(!s.empty()) cout << s.top() << "\n",s.pop();
}
int main(){
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

13 maxflow

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
struct Edge {
 int from, to, cap, flow, index;
 Edge(int from, int to, int cap, int flow, int index) :
   from(from), to(to), cap(cap), flow(flow), index(index) {}
};
struct PushRelabel {
  int N;
 vector<vector<Edge> > G;
 vector<LL> excess;
 vector<int> dist, active, count;
  queue<int> Q;
  PushRelabel(int N) : N(N), G(N), excess(N), dist(N), active(N),
      count(2*N) {}
  void AddEdge(int from, int to, int cap) {
   G[from].push_back(Edge(from, to, cap, 0, G[to].size()));
   if (from == to) G[from].back().index++;
   G[to].push_back(Edge(to, from, 0, 0, G[from].size() - 1));
  void Enqueue(int v) {
   if (!active[v] && excess[v] > 0) { active[v] = true; Q.push(v); }
```

```
}
void Push(Edge &e) {
  int amt = int(min(excess[e.from], LL(e.cap - e.flow)));
  if (dist[e.from] <= dist[e.to] || amt == 0) return;</pre>
  e.flow += amt:
  G[e.to][e.index].flow -= amt;
  excess[e.to] += amt:
  excess[e.from] -= amt;
  Enqueue(e.to);
}
void Gap(int k) {
  for (int v = 0; v < N; v++) {
   if (dist[v] < k) continue;</pre>
    count[dist[v]]--;
    dist[v] = max(dist[v], N+1);
    count[dist[v]]++;
   Enqueue(v);
  }
}
void Relabel(int v) {
  count[dist[v]]--:
  dist[v] = 2*N;
  for (int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
   if (G[v][i].cap - G[v][i].flow > 0)
  dist[v] = min(dist[v], dist[G[v][i].to] + 1);
  count[dist[v]]++;
  Enqueue(v);
}
void Discharge(int v) {
  for (int i = 0; excess[v] > 0 && i < G[v].size(); i++) Push(G[v][i]);
  if (excess[v] > 0) {
   if (count[dist[v]] == 1)
  Gap(dist[v]);
   else
  Relabel(v);
  }
}
LL GetMaxFlow(int s, int t) {
  count[0] = N-1;
  count[N] = 1;
```

```
dist[s] = N:
   active[s] = active[t] = true;
   for (int i = 0: i < G[s].size(): i++) {</pre>
     excess[s] += G[s][i].cap;
     Push(G[s][i]);
   }
   while (!Q.empty()) {
     int v = Q.front();
     ()qoq. []
     active[v] = false;
     Discharge(v);
   LL totflow = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < G[s].size(); i++) totflow += G[s][i].flow;</pre>
   return totflow;
};
//maxflow using pushrelabel
int main(){
   int t,caseno=1;
   scanf("%d".&t):
   while(t--){
       int n:
       scanf("%d",&n);
       int s,t,c;
       scanf("%d %d %d",&s,&t,&c);
       PushRelabel r(n);
       while(c--){
           int u,v,b;
           scanf("%d %d %d",&u,&v,&b);
           r.AddEdge(u-1,v-1,b);
           r.AddEdge(v-1,u-1,b);
       }
       LL res = r.GetMaxFlow(s-1.t-1):
```

```
printf("Case %d: %lld\n",caseno++,res);
}
return 0;
}
```

14 mergesort

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
long a[500000];
const int oo= INT_MAX;
long long res;
int mergeR(int 1, int mid, int h){
    int n1 = mid- l+1;
    int n2 = h - mid;
    long *left = new long[n1 + 1];
    long *right= new long[n2 + 1];
    int i = 0;
    for(; i < n1; i++)</pre>
       left[i] = a[ 1 + i];
    int j = 0;
    for(; j < n2; j++)</pre>
       right[j] = a[mid + 1 + j];
    left [n1] = oo;
    right[n2] = oo;
    i = j = 0;
    for(int k = 1; k <= h; k++ ){</pre>
       if(left[i] <= right[j]){</pre>
           a[k] = left[i++];
           res+= j;
```

```
}
       else
           a[k] = right[j++];
}
void mergeSort(int 1, int h){
   if(1 < h){
      int mid = (h + 1) >> 1;
      mergeSort(1, mid);
      mergeSort(mid + 1, h);
      mergeR(1, mid, h);
}
int main(){
   int n;
   while(scanf("%d",&n) && n){
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           scanf("%ld",a+i);
       res=0;
       mergeSort(0,n-1);
       printf("%lld\n",res);
   return 0;
```

15 mo

```
int block_y = y.first.first / BLOCK_SIZE;
    if(block_x != block_y)
       return block_x < block_y;</pre>
    return x.first.second < y.first.second;</pre>
}
struct Mo
    int MAX_VALUE = 100001;
    vector<long long> cnt;
    long long current_answer;
    public:
    Mo(){
       cnt = vector<long long>(MAX_VALUE, 0);
       current_answer = 0;
    }
    long long get_answer() const {
       return current_answer;
    }
    void add(int number){
       cnt[number]+=1;
       if(cnt[number] == 1)
           current_answer++;
    }
    void remove(int number){
       cnt[number] -=1;
       if(cnt[number] == 0)
           current_answer--;
};
```

```
int main(){
   int t,caseno=1;
   scanf("%d",&t);
   while(t--){
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&q);
       BLOCK_SIZE= (int)(sqrt(n));
       vector<int> a(n);
       vector<long long> answers(q);
       vector < pair< pair<int, int>, int> > queries;
       queries.reserve(q);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       for(int i=0;i<q;i++){</pre>
           int 1,r;
           scanf("%d %d",&l,&r);
           queries.push_back(make_pair(make_pair(l-1,r-1),i));
       }
       sort(queries.begin(), queries.end(), mo_cmp);
       Mo mo;
       int ml=0, mr=-1;
       for(int i=0;i< q;i++){</pre>
           int 1 = queries[i].first.first;
           int r = queries[i].first.second;
           while(mr < r) {</pre>
               mr++:
               mo.add(a[mr]);
```

```
while(mr > r) {
               mo.remove(a[mr]);
               mr--;
           }
           while(ml < 1) {</pre>
               mo.remove(a[ml]);
               ml++;
           }
           while(ml > 1) {
               ml--;
               mo.add(a[ml]);
           }
           answers[queries[i].second] = mo.current_answer;
       printf("Case %d:\n",caseno++);
       for(int i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
           printf("%lld\n",answers[i]);
   }
    return 0;
}
```

16 $pollard_rho$

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

const int rounds=10;

typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef long long ll;

11 gcd(ll a, ll b) {
    if(b==0) return a;
    else return gcd(b,a%b);
}
```

```
ll mul(ull a, ull b, ull mod) {
   ull ret = 0;
   for (a %= mod, b %= mod; b != 0; b >>= 1, a <<= 1, a = a >= mod ? a -
        mod : a) {
       if (b&1) {
           ret += a;
           if (ret >= mod) ret -= mod;
       }
    return ret;
}
ll powm(ll a,ll b,ll c){
   11 \text{ ans} = 1;
    while (b > 0) {
       if (b & 1)
           ans = mul(ans, a, c);
       a = mul(a, a, c);
       b >>= 1;
    }
    return ans;
}
bool witness(ll a,ll n){
    ll u=n-1;
    11 t=0;
   if(n==a) return true;
    while(u%2==0){ t++; u>>=1; }
    11 \text{ next} = powm(a,u,n);
    if(next==1 )return false;
   ll last;
   for(int i=0;i<t;i++){</pre>
       last = next;
       next = mul(last, last,n);
       if(next==1){
           return last != n-1;
       }
   return next !=1;
```

```
bool miller_rabin(ull n, int it= rounds){
   if (n <= 1) return false;</pre>
   if (n == 2) return true;
   if (n % 2 == 0) return false;
   for (int i = 0; i < it; ++i) {</pre>
       11 a = rand() \% (n - 1) + 1;
       if (witness(a, n)) {
           return false;
       }
   }
   return true;
}
11 pollard_rho(ll n){
   11 x, y, i = 1, k = 2, d;
   x = y = rand() \% n;
   while (1) {
       ++i:
       x = mul(x, x, n);
       x += 2;
       if (x \ge n) x -= n;
       if (x == y) return 1;
       d = gcd(abs(x - y), n);
       if (d != 1) return d;
       if (i == k) {
           y = x;
           k *= 2;
       }
   }
   return 1;
}
vector<ll> factorize(ll n) {
   vector<11> ans;
   if (n == 1)
   return ans;
   if (miller_rabin(n)) {
       ans.push_back(n);
   } else {
       ull d = 1ull;
       while (d == 1)
           d = pollard_rho(n);
       vector<ll> dd = factorize(d);
       ans = factorize(n / d);
```

17 primesieve

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 10000000;
const int LMT = 10000;
int m[(MAX>>6)+1];
vector<int> primes;
#define isComp(n) (m[n>>6]&(1<<((n>>1)&31)))
#define setComp(n) m[n>>6] = (1<<((n>>1)&31))
void sieve() {
    for (int i = 3; i <= LMT; i += 2)</pre>
       if (!isComp(i))
           for (int j = i*i; j <= MAX; j += i+i)</pre>
               setComp(j);
    primes.push_back(2);
    for (int i=3; i <= MAX; i += 2)</pre>
       if (!isComp(i))
           primes.push_back(i);
bool isPrime(int n) {
   if(n==2) return true;
    if (n < 2 \mid \mid n \% 2 == 0) return false;
    return ! isComp(n);
}
```

18 segmenttree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SegmentTree {
public:
  vector<int> a, tree;
  SegmentTree(vector<int> &_a) : a(_a) {
     int n = a.size();
     tree =vector\langle int \rangle (4 * n, 1);
     build(1, 0, n - 1);
  }
  void build(int node, int lo, int hi) {
     if(lo == hi) {
        tree[node] = a[lo];
        return;
     }
     int mid = (lo+hi)/2;
     build(2*node, lo, mid);
     build(2*node + 1, mid + 1, hi);
     tree[node] = tree[2*node] * tree[2*node+1];
  int query(int i, int j) {
     return _query(1, 0, a.size() - 1, i, j);
  }
  int _query(int node, int lo, int hi, int i, int j) {
     if(hi < i || lo > j)
        return 1;
     if(lo >= i && hi <= j)</pre>
        return tree[node];
```

```
int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
     return _query(2*node, lo, mid, i, j) * _query(2*node+1, mid + 1,
         hi, i, j);
  }
  void update(int ind, int val) {
     _update(1, ind, val, 0, a.size() - 1);
  void _update(int node, int ind, int val, int lo, int hi) {
     if(ind < lo || ind > hi)
        return;
     if(lo == hi) {
        tree[node] = val;
        return;
     }
     int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
     _update(2*node, ind, val, lo, mid);
     _update(2*node + 1, ind, val, mid + 1, hi);
     tree[node] = tree[2*node] * tree[2*node+1];
};
int main(){
   int n,k,d1,d2;
   char c;
   while(cin >> n >> k){}
       vector<int> a;
       int ai;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
           cin >> ai;
           if(ai>0)a.push_back(1);
           if(ai<0)a.push_back(-1);</pre>
           if(ai==0)a.push_back(0);
```

```
}
   SegmentTree st(a);
   string s="";
   while(k--){
       cin >> c >> d1 >> d2;
       if(c=='C'){
          if(d2>0)d2=1;
          if (d2<0)d2=-1;</pre>
          if(d2==0)d2=0;
          st.update(d1-1,d2);
         a[d1-1]=d2;
       }
       else{
           int v = st.query(d1-1,d2-1);
          if(v > 0) s += '+';
           else if(v < 0) s+='-';
           else s+='0';
       }
   }
   cout << s << "\n";
}
return 0;
```

19 segmenttreelazy

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SegmentTree{
public:
    vector<int> a;
    vector<long> tree;
    vector<long> state;
```

```
int n;
SegmentTree(int m) : n(m){
   int h = 1 + ceil(log2(n));
   a.resize(n);
   tree.resize( 1 << h );</pre>
   state.resize( 1 << h);</pre>
void init(){ build(1,0,n-1);}
void build(int node,int 1, int h){
   state[node] = 0;
   if(l==h){ tree[node] = a[1]; return; }
   int lf = node*2; int rt = lf+1; int mid = (1+h)/2;
   build(lf,1,mid); build(rt,mid+1,h);
   tree[node] = tree[lf] + tree[rt];
}
long query(int i,int j){ return _query(1 , 0 , n-1 , i , j ); }
long _query(int node, int 1, int h, int i, int j){
   if( h < i || 1 > j) return 0;
    propagate(node,1,h);
    if(l >= i && h <= j) return tree[node];</pre>
   int lf = node*2; int rt = lf+1; int mid = (l+h)/2;
   return _query(lf, l, mid, i, j) + _query(rt, mid+1,h,i,j);
void update(int i, int j, int v){ _update(1,0,n-1,i,j,v); }
void _update(int node, int 1, int h, int i, int j, int v){
   propagate(node,1,h);
```

```
if( h < i || 1 > j) return;
       if(l==h){ tree[node]+=v; state[node]=0; return; }
       int lf = node*2; int rt = lf+1; int mid = (1+h)/2;
       if(1 >= i && h <= j){</pre>
           tree[node] += (h-l+1)*v;
           state[lf] += v;
           state[rt] += v;
           return:
       }
       _update(lf, l, mid, i, j,v); _update(rt, mid+1,h,i,j,v);
       tree[node] = tree[lf] + tree[rt];
   }
   void propagate(int node, int 1, int h){
       if(state[node] == 0) return;
       tree[node] += (h-l+1)*state[node];
       if(1!=h){
           int lf = node*2; int rt = lf +1;
           state[lf]+= state[node]; state[rt]+=state[node];
       }
       state[node]=0;
   }
};
int main(){
   int t,caseno=1;
   scanf("%d",&t);
   int n,q,qi,h,l,v;
   while(t--){
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&q);
       SegmentTree st(n);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           st.a[i]=0;
       st.init();
```

```
printf("Case %d:\n",caseno++);

while(q--){
    scanf("%d",&qi);
    if(qi){
        scanf("%d %d",&l,&h);
        printf("%ld\n",st.query(l,h));
    }else{
        scanf("%d %d %d",&l,&h,&v);
        st.update(l,h,v);
    }
  }
}
return 0;
}
```

20 util

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

using namespace std;

//On bits on bitmask
long bits(long i)
{
    i = i - ((i >> 1) & 0x55555555);
    i = (i & 0x333333333) + ((i >> 2) & 0x33333333);
    return (((i + (i >> 4)) & 0x0F0F0F0F) * 0x01010101) >> 24;
}

void allStringToLower(string a) {
    transform(a.begin(), a.end(), a.begin(), ::tolower);
}

int main() {
}
```