# GEMP - UFC Quixadá - ICPC Library

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Graph Algorithms	12	} };
Dynamic Programming	12	
Math	12 <b>1</b> .	2 BIT 2D
Geometry	12	<pre>#include <bits stdc++.h=""></bits></pre>
String Algorithms	12	using namespace std;

12

12

 $t_bit s = 0;$ 

s += bit[i];
return s;

for(; i > 0; i -= (i & -i))

### 1 Data Structures

Theorems and Formulas

Miscellaneous

### 1.1 BIT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class Bit {
private:
    typedef long long t_bit;
    int nBit;
    int nLog;
    vector<t_bit> bit;
public:
    Bit (int n) {
        nBit = n;
        nLog = 20;
        bit.resize(nBit+1, 0);
    }
    //1-indexed
    t_bit get(int i) {
```

```
using namespace std;
class Bit2d{
private:
  typedef long long t_bit;
  vector<vector<t_bit> > bit;
  int nBit, mBit;
public:
  Bit2d(int n, int m) {
    nBit = n;
    mBit = m;
    bit.resize(nBit+1, vector<t_bit>(mBit+1, 0));
  //1-indexed
  t_bit get(int i, int j){
    t_bit sum = 0;
    for(int a=i; a > 0; a-=(a & -a))
      for(int b=j; b > 0; b-=(b & -b))
        sum += bit[a][b];
    return sum;
  //1-indexed
  t_bit get(int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2){
    return get (a2, b2) - get (a2, b1-1) - get (a1-1, b2) + get (a1-1, b1
        -1);
  //1-indexed [i, j]
  void add(int i, int j, t_bit value) {
    for(int a=i; a <= nBit; a+=(a & -a))</pre>
      for(int b=j; b <= mBit; b+=(b & -b))</pre>
```

```
bit[a][b] += value;
};
```

## 1.3 BIT In Range

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class BitRange{
private:
  typedef long long t_bit;
  vector<t_bit> bit1, bit2;
  t_bit get(vector<t_bit> &bit, int i) {
    t_bit sum = 0;
    for(; i > 0; i -= (i & -i))
     sum += bit[i];
    return sum;
  void add(vector<t_bit> &bit, int i, t_bit value) {
    for(; i < (int)bit.size(); i += (i & -i))</pre>
      bit[i] += value;
public:
 BitRange(int n) {
   bit1.assign(n + 1, 0);
    bit2.assign(n + 1, 0);
  //1-indexed [i, j]
  void add(int i, int j, t_bit v) {
    add(bit1, i, v);
    add(bit1, j+1, -v);
    add(bit2, i, v*(i-1));
    add(bit2, j+1, -v*j);
  //1-indexed
  t bit get(int i) {
    return get(bit1, i)*i - get(bit2, i);
  //1-indexed [i, j]
  t_bit get(int i, int j) {
    return get(j) - get(i-1);
} ;
```

# 1.4 Dynamic Median

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class DinamicMedian{
   typedef int t_median;
private:
    priority_queue<t_median> mn;
   priority_queue<t_median, vector<t_median>, greater<t_median> mx;
public:
   double median() {
        if (mn.size() > mx.size())
            return mn.top();
        else
```

```
return (mn.top() + mx.top())/2.0;
}
void push(t_median x) {
   if (mn.size() <= mx.size())
        mn.push(x);
   else
        mx.push(x);
   if((!mx.empty()) and (!mn.empty())) {
        while(mn.top() > mx.top()) {
            t_median a = mx.top(); mx.pop();
            t_median b = mn.top(); mn.pop();
            mx.push(b);
            mn.push(a);
        }
   }
};
```

### 1.5 Dynamic Wavelet Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct SplayTree{
  struct Node{
    int x, y, s;
    Node *p = 0:
    Node *1 = 0;
    Node *r = 0:
    Node (int v) {
      x = v;
      y = v;
      s = 1;
    void upd() {
      s = 1;
      y = x;
      if(1) {
        y += 1->y;
        s += 1->s;
      if(r) {
        y += r -> y;
        s += r->s;
    int left_size() {
      return 1 ? 1->s : 0;
  };
  Node *root = 0:
  void rot(Node *c) {
    auto p = c->p;
    auto g = p->p;
    if(q)(q->1 == p ? q->1 : q->r) = c;
    if(p->1 == c)
      p->1 = c->r;
      c->r = p;
      if (p->1) p->1->p = p;
    }else{
      p->r = c->1;
```

```
c->1 = p;
                                                                              int insert(int idx, int x) {
                                                                                Node *1, *r;
    if (p->r) p->r->p = p;
                                                                                tie(1, r) = split(root, idx-1);
 p->p = c;
                                                                                int v = 1 ? 1->y : 0;
                                                                                root = join(l, join(new Node(x), r));
 c->p=q;
 p->upd();
                                                                                return v;
 c->upd();
                                                                              void erase(int idx) {
void splay(Node *c) {
                                                                                Node *1, *r;
                                                                                tie(l, r) = split(root, idx);
 while (c->p) {
    auto p = c->p;
                                                                                root = join(1->1, r);
                                                                                delete 1:
    auto g = p -> p;
    if(q) rot((q->l == p) == (p->l == c) ? p : c);
                                                                              int rank(int idx) {
                                                                                Node *1, *r;
  c->upd();
                                                                                tie(l, r) = split(root, idx);
  root = c;
                                                                                int x = (1 && 1->1 ? 1->1->y : 0);
                                                                                root = join(l, r);
Node* join(Node *1, Node *r) {
                                                                                return x:
 if(not 1) return r;
 if(not r) return 1;
                                                                              int operator[](int idx) {
 while (1->r) 1 = 1->r;
                                                                                return rank(idx);
 splay(1);
 r->p = 1;
                                                                               ~SplavTree() {
 1->r = r;
                                                                                if(!root)
 1->upd();
                                                                                  return;
                                                                                vector<Node*> nodes {root};
 return 1;
                                                                                while(nodes.size()) {
pair<Node*, Node*> split(Node *p, int idx) {
                                                                                  auto u = nodes.back();
 if(not p)
                                                                                  nodes.pop_back();
    return make_pair(nullptr, nullptr);
                                                                                  if(u->1) nodes.emplace_back(u->1);
                                                                                  if(u->r) nodes.emplace_back(u->r);
  if(idx < 0)
    return make_pair(nullptr, p);
                                                                                  delete u;
 if(idx >= p->s)
    return make_pair(p, nullptr);
  for(int lf = p->left_size(); idx != lf; lf = p->left_size()) {
                                                                            };
    if(idx < lf)
                                                                            class Wavelet {
      p = p -> 1;
                                                                            private:
    else
                                                                              int A, Z;
      p = p - r, idx - = lf + 1;
                                                                              Wavelet *1 = 0:
                                                                              Wavelet *r = 0;
                                                                              SplayTree b;
  splay(p);
                                                                            public:
 Node *1 = p;
 Node *r = p->r;
                                                                              Wavelet(int min_value, int max_value) {
 if(r) {
                                                                                A = \min value;
   1->r = r->p = 0;
                                                                                Z = max value;
                                                                                b.insert(0, 0);
   1->upd();
                                                                              ~Wavelet() {
  return make pair(l, r);
                                                                                delete 1:
                                                                                delete r;
Node* get(int idx) {
  auto p = root;
  for(int lf = p->left_size(); idx != lf; lf = p->left_size()) {
                                                                              //0-indexed
    if(idx < lf)
                                                                              void insert(int idx, int x) {
     p = p -> 1;
                                                                                if(A >= Z)
    else
                                                                                  return;
      p = p - r, idx - = lf + 1;
                                                                                int M = (A + Z - 1) / 2;
                                                                                if(x <= M) {
                                                                                  1 = 1 ?: new Wavelet(A, M);
 splay(p);
                                                                                  l->insert(b.insert(idx, 1), x);
 return p;
                                                                                }else{
```

```
r = r ?: new Wavelet (M+1, Z);
      r->insert(idx - b.insert(idx, 0), x);
  //O-indexed
  void erase(int idx) {
    if(A == Z)
      return;
    auto p = b.get(idx);
    int lf = p->1 ? p->1->y : 0;
    int x = p->x;
    b.erase(idx);
    if(x == 1)
      1->erase(lf);
    else
      r->erase(idx-lf);
  //kth [1, r[
  int kth(int L, int R, int k) {
    if (A == Z)
      return A:
    int x = b.rank(L);
    int y = b.rank(R);
    if(k <= y-x)
      return 1->kth(x, y, k);
      return r->kth(L-x, R-y, k-(y-x));
  //0-indexed
  int get(int idx){
    return kth(idx, idx+1, 1);
};
```

## 1.6 Implicit Treap

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class ImplicitTreap {
private:
  typedef int t_treap;
  const t_treap neutral = 0;
  inline t_treap join(t_treap a, t_treap b, t_treap c){
    return a + b + c;
  struct Node {
    int y, size;
    t_treap v, op_value;
    bool rev;
    Node *1, *r;
    Node(t_treap _v) {
     v = op_value = _v;
     v = rand();
     size = 1;
     1 = r = NULL;
      rev = false;
  };
  Node* root;
  int size(Node* t) { return t ? t->size : 0; }
```

```
t_treap op_value(Node* t) { return t ? t->op_value : neutral; }
  Node* refresh(Node* t) {
    if (t == NULL) return t;
    t->size = 1 + size(t->1) + size(t->r);
    t\rightarrow op\_value = join(t\rightarrow v, op\_value(t\rightarrow l), op\_value(t\rightarrow r));
    if (t->l != NULL) t->l->rev ^= t->rev;
    if (t->r != NULL) t->r->rev ^= t->rev;
    if (t->rev) {
      swap(t->1, t->r);
      t->rev = false;
    return t;
  void split(Node* &t, int k, Node* &a, Node* &b) {
    refresh(t):
    Node * aux;
    if (!t) a = b = NULL;
    else if (size(t->1) < k) {
      split(t->r, k-size(t->l)-1, aux, b);
      t->r = aux;
      a = refresh(t);
    else {
      split(t->1, k, a, aux);
      t \rightarrow 1 = aux;
      b = refresh(t);
  Node* merge(Node* a, Node* b) {
    refresh(a); refresh(b);
    if (!a || !b) return a ? a : b;
    if (a->y < b->y) {
      a->r = merge(a->r, b);
      return refresh(a);
    else {
      b->1 = merge(a, b->1);
      return refresh(b);
  Node* at (Node* t, int n) {
    if (!t) return t;
    refresh(t);
    if (n < size(t->1)) return at (t->1, n);
    else if (n == size(t->1)) return t;
    else return at (t->r, n-size(t->1)-1);
  void del(Node* &t) {
    if (!t) return;
    if (t->1) del(t->1);
    if (t->r) del(t->r);
    delete t;
    t = NULL;
public:
  ImplicitTreap() : root(NULL) {
    srand(time(NULL));
  ~ImplicitTreap() { clear(); }
  void clear() { del(root); }
  int size() { return size(root); }
```

```
//0-indexed
  bool insert(int n, int v) {
    Node *a, *b;
    split(root, n, a, b);
    root = merge (merge (a, new Node (v)), b);
    return true;
  //0-indexed
  bool erase(int n) {
    Node *a, *b, *c, *d;
    split(root, n, a, b);
    split(b, 1, c, d);
    root = merge(a, d);
    if (c == NULL) return false;
    delete c:
    return true;
  //0-indexed
  t treap at (int n) {
   Node* ans = at(root, n);
    return ans ? ans->v : -1;
  //0-indexed [1, r]
  t treap query(int 1, int r) {
    if (l > r) swap(l, r);
    Node *a, *b, *c, *d;
    split(root, l, a, d);
    split(d, r-l+1, b, c);
    t_treap ans = op_value(b);
    root = merge(a, merge(b, c));
    return ans;
  //0-indexed [1, r]
  void reverse(int 1, int r) {
    if (1>r) swap(1, r);
    Node *a, *b, *c, *d;
    split(root, l, a, d);
    split(d, r-l+1, b, c);
    if (b != NULL) b->rev ^= 1;
    root = merge(a, merge(b, c));
} ;
```

#### 1.7 LiChao Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
class LiChaoTree{
private:
   typedef int t_line;
   struct Line{
     t_line k, b;
     Line() {}
     Line(t_line k, t_line b): k(k), b(b) {}
};
   int n_tree, min_x, max_x;
   vector<Line> li_tree;
   t_line f(Line l, int x){
     return l.k*x + l.b;
```

```
void add(Line nw, int v, int l, int r) {
    int m = (1 + r) / 2;
    bool lef = f(nw, 1) > f(li_tree[v], 1);
    bool mid = f(nw, m) > f(li_tree[v], m);
    if (mid)
      swap(li_tree[v], nw);
    if(r - 1 == 1)
      return;
    else if(lef != mid)
      add(nw, 2 * v, l, m);
      add(nw, 2 * v + 1, m, r);
  int get(int x, int v, int 1, int r) {
    int m = (1 + r) / 2;
    if(r - 1 == 1)
      return f(li_tree[v], x);
    else if (x < m)
      return max(f(li_tree[v], x), get(x, 2 * v, 1, m));
    else
      return max(f(li\_tree[v], x), get(x, 2 * v + 1, m, r));
public:
  LiChaoTree(int mn_x, int mx_x) {
    min_x = mn_x;
    max x = mx x;
    n_{tree} = max_x - min_x + 5;
    li_tree.resize(4*n_tree, Line(0, -INF));
  void add(t_line k, t_line b) {
    add(Line(k, b), 1, min_x, max_x);
  t_line get(int x) {
    return get(x, 1, min_x, max_x);
};
```

## 1.8 Policy Based Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> OrderedSet;
typedef tree<int, int, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> OrderedMap;
//order_of_key (k) : Number of items strictly smaller than k .
//find_by_order(k) : K-th element in a set (counting from zero).
```

### 1.9 Queue Query

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class QueueQuery{
private:
```

```
typedef int t_queue;
  stack<pair<t_queue, t_queue> > s1, s2;
   t_queue cmp(t_queue a, t_queue b) {
      return min(a, b);
   void move(){
   if (s2.empty()) {
      while (!sl.empty()) {
        t_queue element = s1.top().first;
        s1.pop();
        t_queue result = s2.empty() ? element : cmp(element, s2.top().
        s2.push({element, result});
public:
  void push(t_queue x){
    t_queue result = s1.empty() ? x : cmp(x, s1.top().second);
    s1.push({x, result});
  void pop(){
    move();
    s2.pop();
  t_queue front(){
    move();
    return s2.top().first;
  t_queue query(){
    if (s1.empty() || s2.empty())
      return s1.empty() ? s2.top().second : s1.top().second;
      return cmp(s1.top().second, s2.top().second);
  t_queue size(){
    return s1.size() + s2.size();
};
```

# 1.10 Segment Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SegTree{
private:
  typedef int Node;
  Node neutral = 0;
  vector<Node> st;
  vector<int> v;
  int n;
  Node join (Node a, Node b) {
    return (a + b):
  void build(int node, int i, int j) {
    if(i == j){
      st[node] = v[i];
      return;
    int m = (i+j)/2;
```

```
int 1 = (node<<1);</pre>
    int r = 1 + 1;
    build(l, i, m);
    build(r, m+1, j);
    st[node] = join(st[l], st[r]);
  Node query (int node, int i, int j, int a, int b) {
    if((i>b) or (j<a))
      return neutral;
    if( (a<=i) and (j<=b) )</pre>
      return st[node];
    int m = (i+j)/2;
    int 1 = (node<<1);</pre>
    int r = 1 + 1;
    return join( query(l, i, m, a, b), query(r, m+1, j, a, b) );
  void update(int node, int i, int j, int idx, Node value) {
    if(i == j){
      st[node] = value;
      return;
    int m = (i+j)/2;
    int 1 = (node<<1);</pre>
    int r = 1 + 1;
    if(idx \ll m)
      update(1, i, m, idx, value);
      update(r, m+1, j, idx, value);
    st[node] = join(st[1], st[r]);
public:
  template <class MyIterator>
  SegTree (MyIterator begin, MyIterator end) {
    n = end-begin;
    v = vector<int>(begin, end);
    st.resize(4*n + 5);
    build(1, 0, n-1);
  //0-indexed [a, b]
  int query(int a, int b) {
    return query (1, 0, n-1, a, b);
  //0-indexed
  void update(int idx, int value) {
    update(1, 0, n-1, idx, value);
};
```

# 1.11 Segment Tree Iterative

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SegTreeIterative{
private:
    typedef int Node;
    Node neutral = 0;
    vector<Node> st;
    int n;
    inline Node join(Node a, Node b){
    return a + b;
```

```
public:
  template <class MyIterator>
  SeqTreeIterative(MyIterator begin, MyIterator end) {
    int sz = end-begin;
    for (n = 1; n < sz; n <<= 1);
    st.assign(n << 1, neutral);
    for(int i=0; i<sz; i++, begin++) st[i+n] = (*begin);</pre>
    for(int i=n+sz-1; i>1; i--)
      st[i>>1] = join(st[i>>1], st[i]);
  //0-indexed
  void update(int i, Node x) {
    st[i += n] = x;
    for (i >>= 1; i; i >>= 1)
      st[i] = join(st[i << 1], st[1+(i << 1)]);
  //0-indexed [1, r]
  Node guery (int 1, int r) {
    Node ans = neutral;
    for (l+=n, r+=n+1; l<r; l>>=1, r>>=1) {
      if (1 & 1) ans = join(ans, st[1++]);
      if (r \& 1) ans = join(ans, st[--r]);
    return ans;
};
```

### 1.12 Segment Tree Lazy

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SegTreeLazy{
private:
  typedef int Node;
  vector<Node> st;
  vector<int> lazv, v;
  int n;
  Node neutral = 0;
  inline Node join (Node a, Node b) {
    return a+b;
  inline void upLazy(int &node, int &i, int &j) {
    if(lazy[node] != 0){
      st[node] += lazy[node] * (j-i+1);
      //tree[node] += lazy[node];
      if(i != j){
        lazy[(node<<1)] += lazy[node];</pre>
        lazy[(node<<1)+1] += lazy[node];</pre>
      lazy[node] = 0;
  void build(int node, int i, int j) {
    if(i == j){
      st[node] = v[i];
      return;
    int m = (i+j)/2;
    int 1 = (node<<1);
```

```
int r = 1 + 1;
    build(l, i, m);
    build(r, m+1, j);
    st[node] = join(st[l], st[r]);
  Node query (int node, int i, int j, int a, int b) {
    upLazy(node, i, j);
    if( (i>b) or (j<a) )
      return neutral;
    if( (a<=i) and (j<=b) ){</pre>
      return st[node];
    int m = (i+j)/2;
    int 1 = (node<<1);</pre>
    int r = 1 + 1;
    return join( query(1, i, m, a, b), query(r, m+1, j, a, b) );
  void update(int node, int i, int j, int a, int b, int value) {
    upLazv(node, i, i);
    if( (i>j) or (i>b) or (j<a) )
      return:
    if( (a<=i) and (j<=b) ){</pre>
      lazy[node] = value;
      upLazy(node, i, j);
    }else{
      int m = (i+j)/2;
      int 1 = (node<<1);</pre>
      int r = 1 + 1;
      update(l, i, m, a, b, value);
      update(r, m+1, j, a, b, value);
      st[node] = join(st[l], st[r]);
public:
  template <class MyIterator>
  SegTreeLazy (MyIterator begin, MyIterator end) {
    n = end-begin:
    v = vector<int>(begin, end);
    st.resize(4*n + 5);
    lazy.assign(4*n + 5, 0);
    build(1, 0, n-1);
  //0-indexed [a, b]
  int query(int a, int b){
    return query (1, 0, n-1, a, b);
  //0-indexed [a, b]
  void update(int a, int b, int value) {
    update(1, 0, n-1, a, b, value);
};
```

### 1.13 Set and Clear

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SetAndClear{
private:
   typedef long long ll;
   typedef pair<ll, ll> pii;
```

```
struct cmp {
    bool operator()(pii a, pii b){
      return a.second < b.second;</pre>
  };
  std::set<pii, cmp> st;
  ll ans;
public:
  SetAndClear(ll first, ll last) {
    ans = last - first + 1LL;
    clear(first, last);
  //set [a, b]
  void set(ll a, ll b){
    auto p = st.upper_bound(pii(0, a-1LL));
    if( (p == st.end()) or (p->first > b) ) {
      return;
    }else{
      ll x = p -> first;
      11 y = p -> second;
      ans += (y - x + 1LL);
      p = st.erase(p);
      if (x<= (a - 1LL)) {
        ans -= (a - x);
        st.insert(pii(x, a - 1LL));
      if( (b + 1LL) <= y){
        ans -= (y - b);
        st.insert(pii(b + 1LL, y));
      while( (p != st.end()) and (p->first <= b) ) {</pre>
        x = p \rightarrow first;
        y = p->second;
        ans += (y - x + 1LL);
        if(y > b){
          ans -= (y - b);
          st.erase(p);
          st.insert(pii(b + 1LL, y));
          break;
        }else{
          p = st.erase(p);
  //clear [a, b]
  void clear(ll a, ll b) {
    auto p = st.upper_bound(pii(0, a-1LL));
    if( (p == st.end()) or (p->first > b) ) {
      ans -= (b - a + 1LL);
      st.insert(pii(a, b));
    }else{
      ll x = p -> first;
      11 v = p -> second;
      ans += (y - x + 1LL);
      p = st.erase(p);
      a = min(x, a);
      b = max(y, b);
      while( (p != st.end()) and (p->first <= b) ) {</pre>
        x = p->first;
        y = p->second;
```

```
ans += (y - x + 1LL);
    a = min(x, a);
    b = max(y, b);
    p = st.erase(p);
}
ans -= (b - a + 1LL);
    st.insert(pii(a, b));
}
}
ll count() {
    return ans;
}
```

# 1.14 Sparse Table

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SparseTable{
private:
  typedef int t_st;
  vector<vector<t_st> > st;
  vector<int> log2;
  t_st neutral = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
  int nLog;
  t_st join(t_st a, t_st b){
    return min(a, b);
public:
  template <class MyIterator>
  SparseTable(MyIterator begin, MyIterator end) {
    int n = end-begin;
    nLog = 20;
    log2.resize(n+1);
    log2[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <=n; i++)</pre>
      log2[i] = log2[i/2] + 1;
    st.resize(n, vector<t_st>(nLog, neutral));
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++, begin++)
      st[i][0] = (*begin);
    for(int j=1; j<nLog; j++)</pre>
      for (int i=0; (i+(1<<(j-1))) < n; i++)
        st[i][j] = join(st[i][j-1], st[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1]);
  //0-indexed [a, b]
  t_st query(int a, int b){
    int d = b - a + 1;
    t_st ans = neutral;
    for(int j=nLog-1; j>=0; j--) {
      if(d & (1<<j)){
        ans = join(ans, st[a][j]);
        a = a + (1 << (i));
    return ans;
  //0-indexed [a, b]
  t_st queryRMQ(int a, int b) {
    int j = log2[b - a + 1];
    return join(st[a][j], st[b - (1 << j) + 1][j]);
```

```
};
```

### 1.15 SQRT Decomposition

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct SqrtDecomposition{
  typedef long long t_sqrt;
  int sgrtLen;
  vector<t_sqrt> block;
  vector<t_sqrt> v;
  template <class MyIterator>
  SqrtDecomposition (MyIterator begin, MyIterator end) {
    int n = end-begin;
    sgrtLen = (int) sgrt (n + .0) + 1;
    v.resize(n);
    block.resize(sqrtLen + 5);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++, begin++) {</pre>
      v[i] = (*begin);
      block[i / sqrtLen] += v[i];
  //0-indexed
  void update(int idx, t_sqrt new_value) {
   t_sqrt d = new_value - v[idx];
    v[idx] += d;
    block[idx/sqrtLen] += d;
  //0-indexed [1, r]
  t sgrt query(int 1, int r){
    t_sqrt sum = 0;
    int c_l = l/sqrtLen, c_r = r/sqrtLen;
    if (c l == c r) {
      for (int i=1; i<=r; i++)</pre>
        sum += v[i];
    }else{
      for (int i=1, end=(c_l+1)*sqrtLen-1; i<=end; i++)</pre>
        sum += v[i];
      for (int i=c_l+1; i<=c_r-1; i++)</pre>
        sum += block[i];
      for (int i=c_r*sqrtLen; i<=r; i++)</pre>
        sum += v[i];
    return sum;
} ;
```

### 1.16 SQRT Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class SqrtTree{
private:
   typedef long long t_sqrt;
   t_sqrt op(const t_sqrt &a, const t_sqrt &b){
    return a | b;
}
```

```
inline int log2Up(int n) {
  int res = 0:
  while ((1 << res) < n)
    res++;
  return res;
int n, lg, indexSz;
vector<t_sqrt> v;
vector<int> clz, layers, onLayer;
vector< vector<t_sqrt> > pref, suf, between;
inline void buildBlock(int layer, int l, int r) {
  pref[layer][l] = v[l];
  for (int i = 1+1; i < r; i++)</pre>
   pref[layer][i] = op(pref[layer][i-1], v[i]);
  suf[layer][r-1] = v[r-1];
  for (int i = r-2; i >= 1; i--)
    suf[layer][i] = op(v[i], suf[layer][i+1]);
inline void buildBetween (int laver, int lBound, int rBound, int
    betweenOffs) {
  int bSzLog = (layers[layer]+1) >> 1;
  int bCntLog = lavers[laver] >> 1;
  int bSz = 1 << bSzLog;</pre>
  int bCnt = (rBound - lBound + bSz - 1) >> bSzLog;
  for (int i = 0; i < bCnt; i++) {</pre>
    t_sqrt ans;
    for (int j = i; j < bCnt; j++) {</pre>
      t_sqrt add = suf[layer][lBound + (j << bSzLog)];
      ans = (i == j) ? add : op(ans, add);
     between[layer-1][betweenOffs + lBound + (i << bCntLog) + j] =</pre>
inline void buildBetweenZero() {
  int bSzLog = (lg+1) >> 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < indexSz; i++) {</pre>
   v[n+i] = suf[0][i << bSzLog];
 build(1, n, n + indexSz, (1 \ll lg) - n);
inline void updateBetweenZero(int bid) {
  int bSzLog = (lg+1) >> 1;
 v[n+bid] = suf[0][bid << bSzLog];
  update(1, n, n + indexSz, (1 \ll lg) - n, n+bid);
void build(int layer, int lBound, int rBound, int betweenOffs) {
 if (layer >= (int)layers.size())
  int bSz = 1 << ((layers[layer]+1) >> 1);
  for (int 1 = lBound; 1 < rBound; 1 += bSz) {</pre>
    int r = min(1 + bSz, rBound);
   buildBlock(layer, l, r);
    build(layer+1, 1, r, betweenOffs);
  if (layer == 0)
    buildBetweenZero();
   buildBetween(layer, lBound, rBound, betweenOffs);
void update(int layer, int lBound, int rBound, int betweenOffs, int
```

```
if (layer >= (int)layers.size())
      return;
    int bSzLog = (layers[layer]+1) >> 1;
    int bSz = 1 << bSzLog;</pre>
    int blockIdx = (x - lBound) >> bSzLog;
    int 1 = lBound + (blockIdx << bSzLog);</pre>
    int r = min(l + bSz, rBound);
    buildBlock(layer, l, r);
    if (layer == 0)
      updateBetweenZero(blockIdx);
      buildBetween(layer, lBound, rBound, betweenOffs);
    update(layer+1, l, r, betweenOffs, x);
  inline t_sqrt query(int 1, int r, int betweenOffs, int base) {
    if (1 == r)
      return v[1];
    if (1 + 1 == r)
      return op(v[1], v[r]);
    int layer = onLayer[clz[(l - base) ^ (r - base)]];
    int bSzLog = (layers[layer]+1) >> 1;
    int bCntLog = layers[layer] >> 1;
    int lBound = (((1 - base) >> lavers[laver]) << lavers[laver]) +</pre>
        base;
    int lBlock = ((1 - lBound) >> bSzLog) + 1;
    int rBlock = ((r - lBound) >> bSzLog) - 1;
    t_sqrt ans = suf[layer][1];
    if (lBlock <= rBlock) {</pre>
      t_sqrt add;
      if(layer == 0)
        add = query(n + lBlock, n + rBlock, (1 << lg) - n, n);
        add = between[layer-1][betweenOffs + lBound + (lBlock <<
            bCntLog) + rBlockl:
      ans = op(ans, add);
    ans = op(ans, pref[layer][r]);
    return ans;
public:
  template <class MyIterator>
  SgrtTree (MyIterator begin, MyIterator end) {
    n = end-begin;
    v.resize(n);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++, begin++)</pre>
     v[i] = (*begin);
    lg = log2Up(n);
    clz.resize(1<<lq);
    onLayer.resize(lg + 1);
    clz[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < (int)clz.size(); i++)</pre>
      clz[i] = clz[i >> 1] + 1;
    int tlq = lq;
    while (tlg > 1) {
      onLayer[tlg] = (int)layers.size();
      layers.push_back(tlq);
      tlq = (tlq+1) >> 1;
    for (int i = lq-1; i >= 0; i--)
      onLayer[i] = max(onLayer[i], onLayer[i+1]);
```

```
int betweenLayers = max(0, (int)layers.size() - 1);
    int bSzLog = (lg+1) >> 1;
    int bSz = 1 << bSzLog;</pre>
    indexSz = (n + bSz - 1) >> bSzLog;
    v.resize(n + indexSz);
    pref.assign(layers.size(), vector<t_sqrt>(n + indexSz));
    suf.assign(layers.size(), vector<t_sqrt>(n + indexSz));
    between.assign(betweenLayers, vector<t_sqrt>((1 << lg) + bSz));</pre>
    build(0, 0, n, 0);
  //0-indexed
  inline void update(int x, const t_sqrt &item) {
   v[x] = item;
    update(0, 0, n, 0, x);
  //0-indexed [1, r]
  inline t_sqrt query(int 1, int r) {
    return query(1, r, 0, 0);
};
```

### 1.17 Stack Query

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct StackOuerv{
  typedef int t_stack;
  stack<pair<t_stack, t_stack> > st;
  t_stack cmp(t_stack a, t_stack b) {
    return min(a, b);
  void push(t_stack x){
    t_stack new_value = st.empty() ? x : cmp(x, st.top().second);
    st.push({x, new_value});
  void pop(){
    st.pop();
  t_stack top(){
    return st.top().first;
  t_stack query(){
    return st.top().second;
  t_stack size() {
    return st.size();
};
```

### 1.18 Treap

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class Treap {
private:
   typedef int t_treap;
   struct Node {
     t_treap x, y, size;
```

```
Node *1, *r;
    Node(t_treap \underline{x}) : x(\underline{x}), y(rand()), size(1), l(NULL), r(NULL) {}
  };
  Node* root;
  int size(Node* t) { return t ? t->size : 0; }
  Node* refresh(Node* t) {
    if (!t) return t;
    t->size = 1 + size(t->1) + size(t->r);
    return t;
  void split(Node* &t, t_treap k, Node* &a, Node* &b) {
    Node* aux:
    if(!t){
      a = b = NULL;
    else if(t->x < k) 
      split(t->r, k, aux, b);
      t->r = aux;
      a = refresh(t);
      split(t->1, k, a, aux);
      t->1 = aux:
      b = refresh(t);
  Node* merge(Node* a, Node* b) {
    if (!a || !b) return a ? a : b;
    if (a->v < b->v) {
      a->r = merge(a->r, b);
      return refresh(a);
    else {
      b->1 = merge(a, b->1);
      return refresh(b);
  Node* count (Node* t, t_treap k) {
    if (!t) return NULL;
    else if (k < t->x) return count (t->1, k);
    else if (k == t->x) return t;
    else return count(t->r, k);
  Node* nth(Node* t, int n) {
    if (!t) return NULL;
    if (n \le size(t->1)) return nth(t->1, n);
    else if (n == size(t->1) + 1) return t;
    else return nth(t->r, n-size(t->1)-1);
  void del(Node* &t) {
    if (!t) return;
    if (t->1) del(t->1);
    if (t->r) del(t->r);
    delete t;
    t = NULL;
public:
  Treap() : root(NULL) {}
  ~Treap() { clear(); }
  void clear() { del(root); }
  int size() { return size(root); }
  bool count(t_treap k) { return count(root, k) != NULL; }
  bool insert(t_treap k) {
```

```
if (count(k)) return false;
    Node *a, *b;
    split(root, k, a, b);
    root = merge(merge(a, new Node(k)), b);
    return true;
  bool erase(t_treap k) {
    Node * f = count(root, k);
    if (!f) return false;
    Node *a, *b, *c, *d;
    split(root, k, a, b);
    split(b, k+1, c, d);
    root = merge(a, d);
    delete f;
    return true;
  //1-indexed
  t_treap nth(int n) {
    Node* ans = nth(root, n);
    return ans ? ans->x : -1;
};
```

#### 1.19 Union Find

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
class UnionFind{
private:
  vector<int> p, w, sz;
public:
  UnionFind(int n) {
    w.resize(n+1, 1):
    sz.resize(n+1, 1);
    p.resize(n+1);
    for(int i=0; i<=n; i++)</pre>
      p[i] = i;
  int find(int x) {
    if(p[x] == x)
      return x;
    return p[x] = find(p[x]);
  void join(int x, int y){
    x = find(x);
    y = find(y);
    if(x == y)
      return;
    if(w[x] > w[y])
      swap(x, y);
    p[x] = y;
    sz[y] += sz[x];
    if(w[x] == w[y])
      w[y]++;
  bool isSame(int x, int y) {
    return find(x) == find(y);
  int size(int x) {
    return sz[find(x)];
```

};

### 1.20 Wavelet Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct WaveletTree{
private:
  typedef int t_wavelet;
  t wavelet lo, hi:
  WaveletTree *1, *r;
  vector<int> a, b;
public:
  template <class MyIterator>
  WaveletTree (MyIterator begin, MyIterator end, t_wavelet x, t_wavelet
       y) {
    lo = x, hi = y;
    if(lo == hi or begin >= end) return;
    t_{wavelet mid} = (lo+hi-1)/2;
    auto f = [mid](int x){
      return x <= mid;</pre>
    a.reserve(end-begin+1);
    b.reserve(end-begin+1);
    a.push back(0);
    b.push_back(0);
    for(auto it = begin; it != end; it++) {
      a.push_back(a.back() + f(*it));
      b.push_back(b.back() + !f(*it));
    auto pivot = stable_partition(begin, end, f);
    l = new WaveletTree(begin, pivot, lo, mid);
    r = new WaveletTree(pivot, end, mid+1, hi);
  //kth smallest element in range [1, r]
  //1-indexed
  int kth(int 1, int r, int k){
    if(1 > r) return 0;
    if(lo == hi) return lo;
    int inLeft = a[r] - a[l-1];
    int lb1 = a[l-1] + 1, rb1 = a[r];
    int 1b2 = b[1-1] + 1, rb2 = b[r];
    if(k <= inLeft) return this->l->kth(lb1, rb1, k);
    return this->r->kth(lb2, rb2, k-inLeft);
```

```
//Amount of numbers in the range [1, r] Less than or equal to k
  //1-indexed
  int lte(int 1, int r, int k) {
    if(1 > r or k < 1o) return 0;
    if(hi <= k) return r - 1 + 1;
    int lb1 = a[l-1] + 1, rb1 = a[r];
    int 1b2 = b[1-1] + 1, rb2 = b[r];
    return this->l->lte(lb1, rb1, k) + this->r->lte(lb2, rb2, k);
  //Amount of numbers in the range [1, r] equal to k
  //1-indexed
  int count(int 1, int r, int k) {
    if(1 > r or k < lo or k > hi) return 0;
    if(lo == hi) return r - l + 1;
    int mid = (lo+hi-1)/2;
    int lb1 = a[l-1]+1, rb1 = a[r];
    int 1b2 = b[1-1]+1, rb2 = b[r];
    if(k <= mid) return this->l->count(lb1, rb1, k);
    return this->r->count(lb2, rb2, k);
  WaveletTree() {
    delete 1;
    delete r;
};
```

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