# Algorithms

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## $\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 1$

Computational Geometry

#### 1.1 Convex Hull

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Convex Hull.hpp (1063 bytes, 36 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct ConvexHull{
       struct point{
            T x, y;
            point(T _x,T _y):
               x(_x),y(_y)
            point operator = (point a){
                return point(x-a.x,y-a.y);
11
            T operator*(point a){
                return x*a.y-y*a.x;
            int operator<(point a){</pre>
                return x==a.x?y<a.y:x<a.x;</pre>
            }
       };
       static int check(point a,point b,point c){
            return (a-c)*(b-c)<=0;
21
       static vector<vector<point> >run(vector<point>a){
            sort(a.begin(),a.end());
            vector<point>u,d;
            for(int i=0;i<a.size();u.push_back(a[i++]))</pre>
                while(u.size()>1&&check(a[i],u.back(),u[u.size()-2]))
                    u.pop back();
            for(int i=int(a.size()-1);i \ge 0;d.push back(a[i--]))
                while(d.size()>1&&check(a[i],d.back(),d[d.size()-2]))
                    d.pop back();
            vector<vector<point> >r;
31
            r.push_back(u);
            r.push back(d);
            return r;
       }
```

### 1.2 Delaunay Triangulation

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Delaunay Triangulation.hpp (4889 bytes, 159 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template < class T > struct DelaunayTriangulation{
       const static double E;
       struct poi{
            T x,y;
            poi(T _x=0,T _y=0):
                x(_x),y(_y)
            poi operator-(poi b){
                return poi(x-b.x,y-b.y);
            int operator<(poi b)const{</pre>
14
                if(fabs(x-b.x)<E)</pre>
                    return y<b.y;</pre>
                return x<b.x;
            }
       };
       int n;
       vector<pair<poi,int> >pts;
       vector<vector<int> >egs;
       T det(poi a,poi b){
            return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;
24
       T dot(poi a,poi b){
            return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;
       int dir(poi a,poi b,poi c){
            T r=det(c-a,b-a);
            if(r < -E)
                return -1;
            return r>E?1:0;
```

```
int inc(poi a,poi b,poi c,poi d){
34
           a=a-d;
           b=b-d;
           c=c-d;
           T az=a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y,bz=b.x*b.x+b.y*b.y,cz=c.x*c.x+c.y*c.y;
           return a.x*b.y*cz+b.x*c.y*az+c.x*a.y*bz-a.x*bz*c.y-b.x*a.y*cz-c.x*
       b.y*az>E;
       int crs(poi a,poi b,poi c,poi d){
           return dir(a,b,c)*dir(a,b,d)==-1&dir(c,d,a)*dir(c,d,b)==-1;
44
       DelaunayTriangulation():
           n(0),pts(1){
       void add(T x,T y){
           poi a;
           a.x=x;
           a.y=y;
           pts.push_back(make_pair(a,++n));
       poi&pot(int a){
54
           return pts[a].first;
       void con(int a,int b){
           egs[a].push_back(b);
           egs[b].push_back(a);
       void dco(int a,int b){
           egs[a].erase(find(egs[a].begin(),egs[a].end(),b));
           egs[b].erase(find(egs[b].begin(),egs[b].end(),a));
       void dnc(int 1,int r){
64
           if(r==1)
               return;
           if(r==l+1){
               con(1,r);
               return;
           if(r==1+2){
               if(dir(pot(l),pot(l+1),pot(r)))
```

```
con(1,1+1), con(1+1,r), con(1,r);
74
                 else{
                     if(dot(pot(1+1)-pot(1),pot(r)-pot(1))<0)
                         con(l,l+1),con(l,r);
                     else if(dot(pot(1)-pot(1+1),pot(r)-pot(1+1))<0)
                         con(1,1+1),con(1+1,r);
                     else
                         con(l,r),con(l+1,r);}
                 return;
             }
            int m=(1+r)/2,pl=1,pr=r;
84
            dnc(1,m);
            dnc(m+1,r);
            for(int f=0;;f=0){
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pl].size();++i){</pre>
                     int a=egs[pl][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
                     if(d>0||(d==0&&dot(pot(pl)-pot(a),pot(pr)-pot(a))<0)){</pre>
                         pl=a;
                         f=1;
                         break;
                     }
94
                 }
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
                     int a=egs[pr][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
                     if(d>0||(d==0&&dot(pot(pl)-pot(a),pot(pr)-pot(a))<0)){
                         pr=a;
                         f=1;
                         break;
                     }
                 }
                 if(!f)
104
                     break;
             con(pl,pr);
            for(int pn=-1,wh=0;;pn=-1,wh=0){
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pl].size();++i){</pre>
                     int a=egs[pl][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
                     if(d<0\&\&(pn==-1||inc(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(pn),pot(a))))
                         pn=a;
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
```

```
int a=egs[pr][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
114
                    if(d<0\&\&(pn==-1||inc(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(pn),pot(a))))
                        pn=a,wh=1;
                if(pn==-1)
                    break;
                vector<int>ne;
                if(!wh){
                    for(int i=0;i<egs[pl].size();++i){</pre>
                        int a=egs[pl][i];
124
                        if(!crs(pot(pn),pot(pr),pot(pl),pot(a)))
                             ne.push back(a);
                        else
                             egs[a].erase(find(egs[a].begin(),egs[a].end(),pl));
                    egs[pl]=ne;
                    con(pr,pn);
                    pl=pn;
                }else{
                    for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
134
                        int a=egs[pr][i];
                        if(!crs(pot(pn),pot(p1),pot(pr),pot(a)))
                             ne.push_back(a);
                        else
                             egs[a].erase(find(egs[a].begin(),egs[a].end(),pr));
                    egs[pr]=ne;
                    con(pl,pn);
                    pr=pn;
                }
            }
144
        vector<vector<int> >run(){
            egs.resize(n+1);
            sort(pts.begin()+1,pts.end());
            dnc(1,n);
            vector<vector<int> >res(n+1);
            for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)
                for(int i=0;i<egs[u].size();++i){</pre>
                    int v=egs[u][i];
                    res[pts[u].second].push_back(pts[v].second);
154
```

```
}
    return res;
}
};
template<class T>const double DelaunayTriangulation<T>::E=1e-8;
```

## 1.3 Dynamic Convex Hull (Set)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Dynamic Convex Hull (Set).hpp (2239 bytes, 77 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct DynamicConvexHull{
       struct point{
           Tx,y;
           point(T _x=0,T _y=0):
               x(_x),y(_y)
           point operator-(const point&a)const{
               point p(x-a.x,y-a.y);
               return p;
11
           T operator*(const point&a)const{
               return x*a.y-y*a.x;
           }
       };
       struct node{
           node**nxt;point p;
           node(node**_n,point _p):
               nxt(_n),p(_p){
21
           }
           node(const node&a):
               nxt(new node*(*a.nxt)),p(a.p){
           }
           ~node(){
               delete nxt;
           int operator<(const node&a)const{</pre>
```

```
if(ctp)
                   return p.x==a.p.x?p.y<a.p.y:p.x<a.p.x;</pre>
31
               point p1,p2;
               int f=1;
               if(nxt)
                   p1=*nxt?(*nxt)->p-p:point(0,-1),p2=a.p;
               else
                   f=0,p1=*a.nxt?(*a.nxt)->p-a.p:point(0,-1),p2=p;
               T x=p1*p2;
               return f?x<0:x>0;
           }
       };
       static int ctp;
41
       set<node>nds;
       typedef typename set<node>::iterator P;
       int check(P a,P b,P c){
           return (b->p-a->p)*(c->p-b->p)>=0;
       }
       void next(P a,P b){
           *(a->nxt)=(node*)&*b;
       void insert(T x,T y){
           ctp=1;
51
           node t(new node*(0),point(x,y));
           P it=nds.insert(t).first,itl1=it,itl2,itr1=it,itr2=it;
           if(it!=nds.begin())
               for(next(--itl1,it);itl1!=nds.begin()&&check(--(itl2=itl1),
       itl1, it);)
                   next(itl2,it),nds.erase(itl1),itl1=itl2;
           if(++(itr1=it)!=nds.end())
               next(it,itr1);
           if(itl1!=it&&itr1!=nds.end()&&check(itl1,it,itr1)){
               next(itl1,itr1);
61
               nds.erase(it);
               return;
           if(itr1!=nds.end())
               for(;++(itr2=itr1)!=nds.end()&&check(it,itr1,itr2);)
                   next(it,itr2),nds.erase(itr1),itr1=itr2;
       int size(){
```

```
return nds.size();
}
71    pair<T,T>query(T x,T y){
        ctp=0;
        node t=*nds.lower_bound(node(0,point(x,y)));
        return make_pair(t.p.x,t.p.y);
    }
};
template<class T>int DynamicConvexHull<T>::ctp=0;
```

## 1.4 Dynamic Convex Hull (Treap)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Dynamic Convex Hull (Treap).hpp (9485 bytes, 327 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 template<class T>struct DynamicConvexHull{
       struct point{
           Tx,y;
           point(T _x,T _y):
               x(_x),y(_y)
           point operator-(const point&a)const{
               point p(x-a.x,y-a.y);
               return p;
           T operator*(const point&a)const{
13
               return x*a.y-y*a.x;
            int operator<(const point&a)const{</pre>
               return x==a.x?y<a.y:x<a.x;</pre>
            int operator==(const point&a)const{
               return x==a.x&y==a.y;
            }
       };
23
       struct hull{
           point*pt;
```

```
hull*ch[2],*nb[2];
           int sz,fx;
           hull(point* pt):
               pt(_pt),sz(1),fx(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*1e9){
               ch[0]=ch[1]=nb[0]=nb[1]=0;
            }
           T check(point p){
               return (nb[1]?*nb[1]->pt-*pt:point(0,-1))*p;
33
           void update(){
               sz=1;
               for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                    if(ch[i])
                       sz+=ch[i]->sz;
            }
       };
       static int sz(hull*x){
           return x?x->sz:0;
43
       }
       static point&pt(hull*x){
           return*x->pt;
       }
       static struct memory{
           hull*ps,*pp,**ss,**sp;
           int pm,sm;
           vector<hull*>ns;
           memory():
               ps((hull*)malloc(sizeof(hull))),pp(ps),pm(1),ss((hull**)malloc(
       sizeof(hull*))),sp(ss),sm(1){
53
               ns.push_back(ps);
            }
           ~memory(){
               free(ss);
               for(int i=0;i<ns.size();++i)</pre>
                    free(ns[i]);
           hull*create(const hull&x){
               if(sp!=ss){
                    --sp;
63
                    **sp=x;
                    return*sp;
```

```
}
                 if(pp==ps+pm){
                     pp=ps=(hull*)malloc(sizeof(hull)*(pm<<=1));</pre>
                     ns.push_back(ps);
                 }
                 *pp=x;
                 return pp++;
73
            void destroy(hull*x){
                 if(sp==ss+sm){
                     hull**t=(hull**)malloc(sizeof(hull*)*sm<<1);</pre>
                     memcpy(t,ss,sm*sizeof(hull*));
                     free(ss);
                     sp=(ss=t)+sm;
                     sm<<=1;}
                 *(sp++)=x;
             }
        }me;
83
        struct array{
             hull**ps,**pp;
             int pm;
             array():
                 ps((hull**)malloc(sizeof(hull*))),pp(ps),pm(1){
             }
             ~array(){
                 free(ps);
             int size(){
                 return pp-ps;
93
             hull*operator[](int i){
                 return ps[i];
             }
             void push(hull*x){
                 if(pp==ps+pm){
                     hull**t=(hull**)malloc(sizeof(hull*)*pm<<1);</pre>
                     memcpy(t,ps,pm*sizeof(hull*));
                     free(ps);
103
                     pp=(ps=t)+pm;
                     pm<<=1;
                 }
```

```
*(pp++)=x;
             }
        };
        static hull*link(hull*x,hull*y,hull*lb,hull*rb,int d,array&ns){
             hull*r=me.create(*x);
             if(x==1b||x==rb){
                 r->nb[d]=y;
113
                 if(y)
                     y->nb[!d]=r;
             }else
                 r->ch[d]=link(r->ch[d],y,lb,rb,d,ns);
             r->update();
             ns.push(r);
             return r;
        static hull*merge(hull*x,hull*y,hull*lb,hull*rb,array&ns){
             if(!x)
123
                 return y;
             if(!y)
                 return x;
             int d=x->fx>y->fx;
             hull*r=me.create(d?*x:*y);
             r\rightarrow ch[d]=d?merge(r\rightarrow ch[1],y,lb,rb,ns):merge(x,y\rightarrow ch[0],lb,rb,ns);
             if(d&&x==lb||!d&&y==rb)
                 r\rightarrow ch[d]=link(r\rightarrow ch[d],r,lb,rb,!d,ns);
             r->update();
             ns.push(r);
             return r;
133
        static pair<hull*,hull*>split(hull*x,int k,array&ns){
             if(!x)
                 return make_pair((hull*)0,(hull*)0);
             int t=sz(x->ch[0])+1;
            hull*r=me.create(*x);
             ns.push(r);
             pair<hull*,hull*>s=split(x->ch[k>=t],k-t*(k>=t),ns);
             if(k>=t){
143
                 r->ch[1]=s.first;r->update();
                 return make pair(r,s.second);
             }else{
                 r->ch[0]=s.second;r->update();
```

```
return make pair(s.first,r);
            }
        }
        static void turn(hull*&x,int d,int&k){
            k+=(sz((x=x->ch[d])->ch[!d])+1)*(2*d-1);
        static pair<T,T>range(hull*x){
153
            hull*l=x,*r=x;
            while(1->ch[0])
                l=1->ch[0];
            while(r->ch[1])
                r=r->ch[1];
            return make_pair(pt(1).x,pt(r).x);
        static hull*merge(hull*x,hull*y,array&ns){
            int kp=sz(x->ch[0])+1,kq=sz(y->ch[0])+1,pd[2],qd[2];
            pair<T,T>pr=range(x),qr=range(y);
163
            int pf=1;
            hull*p=x,*q=y;
            if(pr.second==qr.first&&pr.first==pr.second&&p->ch[pf=0])
                turn(p,0,kp);
            for(point pq=pt(q)-pt(p);;pq=pt(q)-pt(p)){
                pd[0]=(p->nb[0]&&(pt(p->nb[0])-pt(p))*pq<=0)*pf;
                qd[1]=(q->nb[1]&&(pt(q->nb[1])-pt(q))*pq<=0);
                pd[1]=(p->nb[1]&&(pt(p->nb[1])-pt(p))*pq<0)*pf;
                qd[0]=(q->nb[0]&&(pt(q->nb[0])-pt(q))*pq<0);
173
                if(!(pd[0]+pd[1]+qd[0]+qd[1])){
                    hull*l=split(x,kp,ns).first,*r=split(y,kq-1,ns).second,*lb=
        1,*rb=r;
                   while(lb->ch[1])
                        lb=lb->ch[1];
                   while(rb->ch[0])
                        rb=rb->ch[0];
                    return merge(1,r,lb,rb,ns);
                }
                if(!(pd[0]+pd[1]))
                    turn(q,qd[1],kq);
183
                if(!(qd[0]+qd[1]))
                    turn(p,pd[1],kp);
                if(pd[0]&&qd[1])
                    turn(p,0,kp),turn(q,1,kq);
```

```
if(pd[1]&&qd[1])
                    turn(q,1,kq);
                if(pd[0]&&qd[0])turn(p,0,kp);
                if(pd[1]&&qd[0]){
                    point vp=pt(p->nb[1])-pt(p), vq=pt(q->nb[0])-pt(q);
                    if(vp.x==0\&vq.x==0)
193
                        turn(p,1,kp),turn(q,0,kq);
                    else if(vp.x==0)
                        turn(p,1,kp);
                    else if(vq.x==0)
                        turn(q,0,kq);
                    else{
                        long double m=pr.second,pb=vp.y*(m-pt(p).x),qb=vq.y*(m-
        pt(q).x);
                        pb=pb/vp.x+pt(p).y;
                        qb=qb/vq.x+pt(q).y;
                        if(qb>pb+1e-8)
203
                            turn(q,0,kq);
                        else if(pb>qb+1e-8)
                            turn(p,1,kp);
                        else if(pt(q->nb[0]).x+pt(p->nb[1]).x<2*m)
                            turn(q,0,kq);
                        else
                            turn(p,1,kp);
                    }
                }
            }
213
        hull*query(hull*x,point p){
            for(hull*y=0;;){
                T d=x->check(p);
                if(d>0)
                    y=x,x=x->ch[0];
                else if(d<0)</pre>
                    x=x->ch[1];
                else
                    y=x;
                if(!d||!x)
223
                    return y;
            }
        }
```

```
struct treap{
            int fx,ct,sz;
            point pt;
            treap*ch[2];
            struct hull*ip,*hu;
            array ns;
233
            treap(point _pt):
                fx(rand()*1.0/RAND MAX*1e9),ct(1),sz(1),pt( pt),ip(me.create(
        hull(&pt))),hu(ip){
                ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
            ~treap(){
                for(hull**i=ns.ps;i!=ns.pp;++i)
                    me.destroy(*i);
                me.destroy(ip);
            }
            void update(){
                for(hull**i=ns.ps;i!=ns.pp;++i)
243
                    me.destroy(*i);
                ns.pp=ns.ps;
                sz=1;
                hu=ip;
                if(ch[0])
                    hu=merge(ch[0]->hu,hu,ns),sz+=ch[0]->sz;
                if(ch[1])
                    hu=merge(hu,ch[1]->hu,ns),sz+=ch[1]->sz;
            }
        }*root;
253
        void rotate(treap*&x,int d){
            treap*y=x->ch[d];
            x->ch[d]=y->ch[!d];
            y \rightarrow ch[!d]=x;
            x=y;
        int insert(treap*&x,point p){
            if(!x)
                x=new treap(p);
            else if(p==x->pt){
263
                ++x->ct;
                return 0;
            }else{
```

```
int d=x->pt<p;</pre>
                if(!insert(x->ch[d],p))
                    return 0;
                if(x->ch[d]->fx>x->fx)
                    rotate(x,d),x->ch[!d]->update();
                x->update();
273
            }
            return 1;
        int erase(treap*&x,point p){
            if(p==x->pt){
                if(x->ct>1){
                    --x->ct;
                    return 0;
                }
                treap*y=x;
                if(!x->ch[0])
283
                    x=x->ch[1],delete y;
                else if(!x->ch[1])
                    x=x->ch[0],delete y;
                else{
                    int d=x->ch[0]->fx<x->ch[1]->fx;
                    rotate(x,d);
                    erase(x->ch[!d],p);
                    x->update();
                }
293
                return 1;
            if(erase(x->ch[x->pt<p],p)){</pre>
                x->update();
                return 1;
            }else{
                --x->sz;
                return 0;
            }
        void clear(treap*x){
303
            if(x)
                clear(x->ch[0]),clear(x->ch[1]),delete x;
        DynamicConvexHull():
```

1.5. GEOMETRY 2D 21

```
root(0){
        }
        ~DynamicConvexHull(){
            clear(root);
        int size(){
313
            return root?root->sz:0;
        void insert(T x,T y){
            insert(root,point(x,y));
        void erase(T x,T y){
            erase(root,point(x,y));
        pair<T,T>query(T x,T y){
            point r=pt(query(root->hu,point(x,y)));
323
            return make_pair(r.x,r.y);
        }
    };
    template<class T>typename DynamicConvexHull<T>::memory DynamicConvexHull<T</pre>
        >::me;
```

#### 1.5 Geometry 2D

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Geometry 2D.hpp (5031 bytes, 159 lines)

```
13
               return a<b?-1:1;</pre>
           if(a<b-eps)</pre>
               return -1;
           if(a>b+eps)
               return 1;
           return 0;
       template<class T>struct Point{
           T x, y;
           Point(T _x=0,T _y=0):
23
               x(_x),y(_y)
           Point<T>&operator+=(const Point<T>&a){
               return*this=*this+a;
           }
           Point<T>&operator = (const Point<T>&a){
               return*this=*this-a;
           }
       };
33
       #define Vector Point
       template<class T>Point<T>operator+(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
           return Point<T>(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);
       }
       template<class T>Point<T>operator-(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
           return Point<T>(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);
       }
       template<class T>Point<T>operator*(T a,const Point<T>&b){
           return Point<T>(b.x*a,b.y*a);
       template<class T>Point<T>operator*(const Point<T>&a,T b){
43
           return b*a;
       }
       template<class T>Point<T>operator/(const Point<T>&a,T b){
           return Point<T>(a.x/b,a.y/b);
       template<class T>bool operator==(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
           return !cmp(a.x,b.x)&&!cmp(a.y,b.y);
       template<class T>bool operator!=(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
           return !(a==b);
53
```

1.5. GEOMETRY 2D 23

```
template<class T>bool operator<(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            int t=cmp(a.x,b.x);
            if(t)
                return t<0;
            return cmp(a.y,b.y)<0;</pre>
        template<class T>bool operator>(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            return b<a;
63
        template < class T > Point < T > NaP() {
            T t=numeric limits<T>::max();
            return Point<T>(t,t);
        template<class T>T det(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;
        template<class T>T dot(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;
73
        template < class T>T abs(const Point < T>&a){
            return sqrt(sqr(a.x)+sqr(a.y));
        template < class T>T dis(const Point < T>&a, const Point < T>&b){
            return abs(a-b);
        template<class T>istream&operator>>(istream&s,Point<T>&a){
            return s>>a.x>>a.y;
        template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Point<T>&a){
83
            return s<<a.x<<" "<<a.y;</pre>
        template < class T > struct Segment;
        template<class T>struct Line{
            Point<T>u,v;
            Line(const Point<T>& u=Point<T>(),const Point<T>& v=Point<T>()):
                u(\underline{u}), v(\underline{v})
            Line(const Segment<T>&a):
93
                u(a.u),v(a.v){
            }
```

```
};
        template<class T>Point<T>nor(const Line<T>&a){
            Point<T>t=a.v-a.u;
             return Point<T>(t.y,-t.x);
        }
        template < class T > Point < T > dir(const Line < T > &a) {
             return a.v-a.u;
        }
103
        template < class T > int dir(const Line < T > a, const Point < T > b) {
             return cmp(det(b-a.u,a.v-a.u),T(0));
        template<class T>Point<T>operator&(const Line<T>&a,const Line<T>&b){
            T p=det(b.u-a.v,b.v-b.u),q=det(a.u-b.v,b.v-b.u);
            return (a.u*p+a.v*q)/(p+q);
        template<class T>struct Segment{
            Point<T>u,v;
            Segment(const Point<T>&_u=Point<T>(),const Point<T>&_v=Point<T>()):
113
                 u(u),v(v){
        };
        template < class T > Point < T > nor (const Segment < T > & a) {
            Point<T>t=a.v-a.u;
            return Point<T>(t.y,-t.x);
        template < class T > Point < T > dir(const Segment < T > & a) {
             return a.v-a.u;
123
        template < class T > int dir(const Segment < T > a, const Point < T > b) {
             return cmp(b-a.u,a.v-a.u);
        template<class T>Point<T>operator&(const Line<T>&a,const Segment<T>&b){
             if(dir(a,b.u)*dir(a,b.v)<=0)
                 return a&Line<T>(b);
            return NaP<T>();
        template<class T>Point<T>operator&(const Segment<T>&a,const Line<T>&b){
             return b&a;
133
        template<class T>pair<T,T>dis(const Segment<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            pair<T,T>d(dis(a.u,b),dis(a.v,b));
```

```
if(d.first>d.second)
                swap(d.first,d.second);
            Point<T>t=Line<T>(b,b+nor(a))&a;
            if(t!=NaP<T>())
                d.first=dis(t,b);
            return d;
143
        template<class T>pair<T,T>dis(const Point<T>&a,const Segment<T>&b){
            return dis(b,a);
        template<class T>struct Circle{
            Point<T>c;
            Tr;
            Circle(const Point<T>&_c=Point<T>(),T _r=0):
                c(_c),r(_r){
            }
        };
        template < class T>T abs(const Circle < T>&a){
153
            return pi*sqr(a.r);
        template<class T>bool col(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b,const Point
        <T>&c){
            return !cmp(det(a-c,b-c),T(0));
        }
    }
```

#### 1.6 Half-Plane Intersection

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Half-Plane Intersection.hpp (1950 bytes, 70 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
  using namespace std;
namespace HalfPlaneIntersection{
    const double E=1e-8;
    struct pot{
       pot(double a=0,double b=0):
            x(a),y(b){
       }
```

```
double x,y;
       };
11
       double ag(pot p){
           return atan2(double(p.x),double(p.y));
       }
       pot operator+(pot p,pot q){
           return pot(p.x+q.x,p.y+q.y);
       }
       pot operator-(pot p,pot q){
           return pot(p.x-q.x,p.y-q.y);
       pot operator*(pot p,double q){
           return pot(p.x*q,p.y*q);
21
       pot operator/(pot p,double q){
           return pot(p.x/q,p.y/q);
       double det(pot p,pot q){
           return p.x*q.y-q.x*p.y;
       double dot(pot p,pot q){
           return p.x*q.x+p.y*q.y;
31
       struct lin{
           pot p,q;
           double a;
           lin(pot a,pot b):
               p(a),q(b),a(ag(b-a)){
           }
       };
       pot operator*(lin a,lin b){
           double a1=det(b.p-a.q,b.q-b.p);
           double a2=det(a.p-b.q,b.q-b.p);
41
           return (a.p*a1+a.q*a2)/(a1+a2);
       }
       bool cmp(lin a,lin b){
           if(fabs(a.a-b.a)>E)
               return a.a<b.a;</pre>
           else
               return det(a.q-b.p,b.q-b.p)<-E;</pre>
       }
```

```
bool left(lin a,lin b,lin c){
51
           pot t=a*b;
           return det(t-c.p,c.q-c.p)<-E;</pre>
       deque<lin>run(vector<lin>lns){
           deque<lin>ans;
           sort(lns.begin(),lns.end(),cmp);
           for(int i=0;i<lns.size();++i){</pre>
               while(ans.size()>1&&!left(ans.back(),ans[ans.size()-2],lns[i]))
                   ans.pop_back();
               while(ans.size()>1&&!left(ans[0],ans[1],lns[i]))
                   ans.pop front();
61
               if(ans.empty()||fabs(ans.back().a-lns[i].a)>E)
                   ans.push_back(lns[i]);}
           while(ans.size()>1&&!left(ans[ans.size()-1],ans[ans.size()-2],ans.
       front()))
               ans.pop_back();
           if(ans.size()<3)</pre>
               ans.clear();
           return ans;
       }
   }
```

## $\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 2$

Data Structures

#### 2.1 Binary Heap

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Binary Heap.hpp (1629 bytes, 73 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C>struct BinaryHeap{
       struct node{
           node(int _p,T _v):
               p(_p),v(_v){
           int p;
           T v;
10
       };
       vector<node*>a;
       BinaryHeap():
           a(1){}
       }
       ~BinaryHeap(){
           clear();
       void move(int i,int j){
            swap(a[i]->p,a[j]->p);
20
            swap(a[i],a[j]);
       int check(int i,int j){
           if(!j||j>=a.size()||a[i]->v==a[j]->v)
               return 0;
           return a[i]->v<a[j]->v?-1:1;
       int up(int i){
            if(check(i,i>>1)<0){
               move(i,i>>1);
30
               return i>>1;
            }else
               return 0;
       int down(int i){
           if(check(i,i<<1)<=0&&check(i,i<<1^1)<=0)</pre>
```

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```
return a.size();
            if(check(i<<1,i<<1^1)<=0){</pre>
                move(i,i<<1);
                return i<<1;
40
            }else{
                move(i,i<<1^1);
                return i<<1^1;
            }
        void maintain(int i){
            for(int j=up(i);j;i=j,j=up(i));
            for(int j=down(i);j<a.size();i=j,j=down(i));</pre>
        void clear(){
            for(int i=1;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
50
                delete a[i];
            a.resize(1);
        }
        node*push(T v){
            a.push_back(new node(a.size(),v));
            node*r=a.back();
            maintain(a.size()-1);
            return r;
        }
        T top(){
60
            return a[1]->v;
        }
        void pop(){
            move(1,a.size()-1);
            delete a.back();
            a.pop_back();
            maintain(1);
        }
        void modify(node*x,T v){
70
            x \rightarrow v = v;
            maintain(x->p);
        }
    };
```

### 2.2 Dynamic Sequence

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Dynamic Sequence.hpp (4119 bytes, 177 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct DynamicSequence{
       struct node{
           node(T _i):
               i(_i),v(_i),s(1),r(0){
7
                   c[0]=c[1]=0;
                   static int g;
                   w=g=(214013*g+2531011);
           Ti,v;
           int s,r,w;
           node*c[2];
       }*rt,*s1,*sr;
       struct pool{
           node*ps,*pp,**ss,**sp;
17
           int pm,sm;
           vector<node*>ns;
           pool():
               ps((node*)malloc(sizeof(node))),pp(ps),pm(1),ss((node**)malloc(
       sizeof(node*))),sp(ss),sm(1){
                   ns.push_back(ps);
           ~pool(){
               free(ss);
               for(int i=0;i<ns.size();++i)</pre>
                   free(ns[i]);
27
           node*crt(T a){
               if(sp!=ss){
                    --sp;
                   **sp=node(a);
                   return*sp;
               if(pp==ps+pm){
```

```
pp=ps=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node)*(pm<<=1));</pre>
                     ns.push back(ps);
37
                }
                *pp=node(a);
                return pp++;
            }
            void des(node*x){
                if(sp==ss+sm){
                     node**t=(node**)malloc(sizeof(node*)*sm<<1);</pre>
                     memcpy(t,ss,sm*sizeof(node*));
                     free(ss);
                     sp=(ss=t)+sm;
47
                     sm<<=1;
                *(sp++)=x;
            }
        }me;
        node*bud(T*a,int l,int r){
            if(1>r)
                return 0;
            int m=l+r>>1;
            node*t=me.crt(a[m]);
57
            t->c[0]=bud(a,1,m-1);
            t->c[1]=bud(a,m+1,r);
            pup(t);
            return t;
        }
        void pdw(node*x){
            for(int d=0;d<2&&(x->i>x->v,1);++d)
                if(x->c[d])
                    x->i>x->c[d]->i;
            *x->i;
            *x->v;
67
            if(x->r){
                -x->i;
                for(int d=0;d<2;++d)</pre>
                     if(x->c[d])
                         x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow r^=1;
                swap(x->c[0],x->c[1]);
                x->r=0;
            }
```

```
77
          void pup(node*x){
               x->i=x->v;
               x->s=1;
               for(int d=0;d<2;++d)</pre>
                    if(x->c[d])
                         pdw(x\rightarrow c[d]), x\rightarrow s+=x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow s, x\rightarrow i=d?x\rightarrow i+x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow i:x\rightarrow
          c[d] \rightarrow i+x \rightarrow i;
          void jon(node*x){
               rt=jon(jon(sl,x),sr);
87
          node*jon(node*x,node*y){
               if(!x)
                    return y;
               if(!y)
                    return x;
               pdw(x);
               pdw(y);
               if(x->w<y->w){
                    x\rightarrow c[1]=jon(x\rightarrow c[1],y);
                    pup(x);
 97
                    return x;
               }else{
                    y->c[0]=jon(x,y->c[0]);
                    pup(y);
                    return y;
               }
          }
          node*spt(int l,int r){
               spt(rt,l-1);
               node*t=s1;
               spt(sr,r-l+1);
107
               swap(sl,t);
               return t;
          void spt(node*x,int p){
               if(!x){
                    sl=sr=0;
                    return;
               }
```

```
pdw(x);
             int t=x->c[0]?x->c[0]->s:0;
117
             if(t<p)</pre>
                 spt(x->c[1],p-t-1),x->c[1]=sl,sl=x;
             else
                 spt(x->c[0],p),x->c[0]=sr,sr=x;
            pup(x);
        }
        void clr(node*x){
             if(x)
                 clr(x\rightarrow c[0]), clr(x\rightarrow c[1]), me.des(x);
127
        DynamicSequence(T*a=0,int n=0){
             rt=bud(a,1,n);
        ~DynamicSequence(){
             clr(rt);
        }
        void clear(){
             clr(rt);
             rt=0;
137
        void insert(T a,int p){
             insert(&a-1,1,p);
        void insert(T*a,int n,int p){
             spt(p+1,p);
             jon(bud(a,1,n));
        void erase(int p){
             erase(p,p);
147
        void erase(int l,int r){
             clr(spt(l,r));
             jon(0);
        T query(int p){
             return query(p,p);
        T query(int 1,int r){
             node*t=spt(1,r);
```

```
157
            T i=t->i;
            jon(t);
            return i;
        void modify(T a,int 1){
            modify(a,1,1);
        void modify(T a,int 1,int r){
            node*t=spt(1,r);
            a>t->i;
167
            jon(t);
        void reverse(int l,int r){
            node*t=spt(1,r);
            t->r=1;
            jon(t);
        int length(){
            return rt?rt->s:0;
        }
177
    };
```

## 2.3 Fenwick Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Fenwick Tree.hpp (529 bytes, 25 lines)

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

template<class T>struct FenwickTree{
    FenwickTree(int _n):
        n(_n),l(log2(n)),a(n+1){
    }
    void add(int v,T d){
        for(;v<=n;v+=v&-v)
            a[v]+=d;
}
T sum(int v){
    T r=0;</pre>
```

2.4. K-D TREE 37

### 2.4 K-D Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### K-D Tree.hpp (2467 bytes, 80 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct KDTree{
       struct node{
 5
           node(int x0,int x1,int d):
               color(1),cover(0),dir(d){
                   ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
                   x[0]=mi[0]=mx[0]=x0;
                   x[1]=mi[1]=mx[1]=x1;
           }
           node*ch[2];
           int x[2],mi[2],mx[2],color,cover,dir;
       }*root;
       KDTree(pair<int,int>*a,int n){
15
           root=build(a,1,n,0);
       static int direct;
       static int cmp(pair<int,int>a,pair<int,int>b){
           if(direct)
               return make_pair(a.second,a.first)<make_pair(b.second,b.first);</pre>
```

```
return a<b;
        }
        node*build(pair<int,int>*a,int l,int r,int d){
            int m=(r+1)/2;
25
            direct=d;
            nth element(a+l,a+m,a+r+1,cmp);
            node*p=new node((a+m)->first,(a+m)->second,d);
            if(1!=m)
                p\rightarrow ch[0]=build(a,l,m-1,!d);
            if(r!=m)
                p->ch[1]=build(a,m+1,r,!d);
            for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                for(int j=0;j<2;++j)</pre>
                     if(p->ch[j]){
35
                         p->mi[i]=min(p->mi[i],p->ch[j]->mi[i]);
                         p\rightarrow mx[i]=max(p\rightarrow mx[i],p\rightarrow ch[j]\rightarrow mx[i]);
                     }
            return p;
        void down(node*a){
            if(a->cover){
                for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])
                         a->ch[i]->cover=a->cover;
45
                a->color=a->cover;
                a->cover=0;
            }
        void modify(node*a,int mi0,int mx0,int mi1,int mx1,int c){
            if(mi0>a->mx[0]||mx0<a->mi[0]||mi1>a->mx[1]||mx1<a->mi[1])
            if(mi0<=a->mi[0]&&mx0>=a->mx[0]&&mi1<=a->mi[1]&&mx1>=a->mx[1]){
                a->cover=c;
                return;
55
            }
            down(a);
            if(mi0 <= a - x[0] \& mx0 >= a - x[0] \& mi1 <= a - x[1] \& mx1 >= a - x[1])
                a->color=c;
            for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                     modify(a->ch[i],mi0,mx0,mi1,mx1,c);
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 39

```
void modify(int mi0,int mx0,int mi1,int mx1,int c){
            modify(root,mi0,mx0,mi1,mx1,c);
65
       int query(node*a,int x0,int x1){
            down(a);
            if(x0==a->x[0]&&x1==a->x[1])
                return a->color;
            direct=a->dir;
            if(cmp(make_pair(x0,x1),make_pair(a->x[0],a->x[1])))
                return query(a->ch[0],x0,x1);
            else
                return query(a \rightarrow ch[1], x0, x1);
75
       int query(int x0,int x1){
            return query(root,x0,x1);
       }
    };
    int KDTree::direct=0;
```

## 2.5 Link-Cut Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Link-Cut Tree.hpp (5518 bytes, 215 lines)

10

```
~LinkCutTree(){
             delete ptrs;
        int direct(node*x){
            if(!x->pr)
20
                 return 2;
             if(x==x->pr->ch[0])
                 return 0;
             if(x==x->pr->ch[1])
                 return 1;
             return 2;
        void down(node*x){
             if(x->rev){
                 x->ifo.reverse();
                 swap(x->ch[0],x->ch[1]);
30
                 for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                     if(x->ch[i])
                          x->ch[i]->rev^=1;
                 x\rightarrow rev=0;
             }
            x-ifo.down(x-ch[0]?x-ch[0]->ifo:0,x-ch[1]?x-ch[1]->ifo:0);
        void up(node*x){
             for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
40
                 if(x->ch[i])
                     down(x->ch[i]);
            x\rightarrow ifo.up(x\rightarrow ch[0]?&x\rightarrow ch[0]\rightarrow ifo:0,x\rightarrow ch[1]?&x\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow ifo:0);
        void setchild(node*x,node*y,int d){
             x->ch[d]=y;
             if(y)
                 y->pr=x;
             up(x);
        }
        void rotate(node*x){
50
             node*y=x->pr,*z=y->pr;
             int d1=direct(x),d2=direct(y);
             setchild(y,x->ch[!d1],d1);
             setchild(x,y,!d1);
             if(d2<2)
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 41

```
setchild(z,x,d2);
            else
                x->pr=z;
       void release(node*x){
60
            if(direct(x)<2)</pre>
                release(x->pr);
            down(x);
       }
       void splay(node*x){
            for(release(x);direct(x)<2;){</pre>
                node*y=x->pr;
                if(direct(y)==2)
                    rotate(x);
                else if(direct(x)==direct(y))
70
                    rotate(y),rotate(x);
                else
                    rotate(x),rotate(x);
            }
       }
       node*access(node*x){
            node*y=0;
            for(;x;y=x,x=x->pr){
                splay(x);
                setchild(x,y,1);
80
            return y;
       void evert(node*x){
            access(x);
            splay(x);
            x->rev=1;
       }
       void set(int x,T v){
           ptrs[x].ifo=v;
90
       int linked(int a,int b){
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*z=access((ptrs+b));
            return z==access((ptrs+a));
       }
```

```
void link(int a,int b){
            evert((ptrs+b));
            (ptrs+b)->pr=(ptrs+a);
100
        void cut(int a,int b){
            access((ptrs+b));
            node*z=access((ptrs+a));
            if(z==(ptrs+a))
                splay((ptrs+b)),(ptrs+b)->pr=0;
            else
                access((ptrs+b)),splay((ptrs+a)),(ptrs+a)->pr=0;
        int root(int a){
            access((ptrs+a));
110
            splay((ptrs+a));
            node*r=(ptrs+a);
            while(r->ch[1])
                r=r->ch[1];
            return r-ptrs;
        }
        void evert(int a){
            evert((ptrs+a));
120
        int lca(int a,int b){
            access((ptrs+a));
            return access((ptrs+b))-ptrs;
        }
        T query(int a){
            splay((ptrs+a));
            T p=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
            p.up(0,0);
            return p;
        T query(int a,int b){
130
            if((ptrs+a)==(ptrs+b))
                return query((ptrs+a));
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
            T p=c.ifo;
            if(c==(ptrs+b)){
                splay((ptrs+a));
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 43

```
T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
                q.reverse();
140
                p.up(&q,0);
                return p;
            }else if(c==(ptrs+a))
                p.up(0,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
            else{
                splay((ptrs+a));
                T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
                q.reverse();
                p.up(&q,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
            }
150
            return p;
        T equery(int a){
            return query(a);
        T equery(int a,int b){
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
            if(c==(ptrs+b)){
                splay((ptrs+a));
                T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
160
                q.reverse();
                return q;
            }else if(c==(ptrs+a))
                return (ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo;
            else{
                splay((ptrs+a));
                node*t=c->ch[1];
                while(t->ch[0])
                    t=t->ch[0];
170
                splay(t);
                if(t->ch[1])
                    down(t->ch[1]);
                T p=t->ifo,q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
                q.reverse();
                p.up(&q,t->ch[1]?&t->ch[1]->ifo:0);
                return p;
            }
        }
```

```
template < class F > void modify(int a, F f){
            splay((ptrs+a));
180
            f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo);
            up((ptrs+a));
        }
        template<class F>void modify(int a,int b,F f){
            if((ptrs+a)==(ptrs+b)){
                splay((ptrs+a));
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ifo,0);
                up((ptrs+a));
                return;
190
            }
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
            if(c==(ptrs+b))
                splay((ptrs+a)),f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&(ptrs+b)->ifo,0);
            else if(c==a)
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
            else
                splay(a), f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&c->ifo,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
            up(c);
200
        template<class F>void emodify(int a,F f){
            modify(a,f);
        template<class F>void emodify(int a,int b,F f){
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
            if(c==(ptrs+b))
                splay((ptrs+a)),f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,0);
            else if(c==a)
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
210
            else
                splay(a),f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
            up(c);
        }
    };
```

2.6. PAIRING HEAP 45

## 2.6 Pairing Heap

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Pairing Heap.hpp (2226 bytes, 102 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C>struct PairingHeap{
        PairingHeap():
            root(0),siz(0){
5
        ~PairingHeap(){
            clear(root);
        }
        struct node{
            node(const T&_val):
                val(_val),ch(0),br(0),pr(0){
            T val;
            node*ch,*br,*pr;
15
        }*root;
        int siz;
        void merge(node*&x,node*y){
            if(!x)
                x=y;
            else if(y){
                if(C()(y->val,x->val))
                     swap(x,y);
                y->br=x->ch;
                if(x->ch)
25
                     x\rightarrow ch\rightarrow pr=y;
                y \rightarrow pr = x;
                x->ch=y;
            }
        void cut(node*&x,node*y){
            if(x==y)
                x=0;
            else{
                if(y==y->pr->ch)
35
```

```
y->pr->ch=y->br;
                else
                    y->pr->br=y->br;
                if(y->br)
                    y->br->pr=y->pr;
                y->pr=y->br=0;
            }
        }
        node*split(node*x){
            vector<node*>t;
45
            for(node*i=x->ch;i;i=i->br)
                t.push back(i);
            x->ch=0;
            node*r=0;
            for(int i=0;i<t.size();++i)</pre>
                t[i]->pr=t[i]->br=0;
            for(int i=0;i+1<t.size();i+=2)</pre>
                merge(t[i],t[i+1]);
            for(int i=0;i<t.size();i+=2)</pre>
                merge(r,t[i]);
55
            return r;
        }
        void clear(node*x){
            if(x){
                clear(x->ch);
                clear(x->br);
                delete x;
            }
        }
65
        void clear(){
            clear(root);
            root=0;
            siz=0;
        node*push(T a){
            node*r=new node(a);
            merge(root,r);
            ++siz;
            return r;
75
        void erase(node*x){
```

```
cut(root,x);
           merge(root,split(x));
           --siz;
       T top(){
           return root->val;
       void pop(){
85
           erase(root);
       void merge(PairingHeap<T,C>&a){
           merge(root,a.root);
           a.root=0;
           siz+=a.siz;
           a.siz=0;
       }
       void modify(node*x,T v){
           if(C()(x->val,v))
95
               x->val=v,merge(root,split(x));
               x->val=v,cut(root,x),merge(root,x);
       int size(){
           return siz;
       }
   };
```

## 2.7 Red-Black Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Red-Black Tree.hpp (7432 bytes, 307 lines)

```
8
                      c[1]=r;
                 }
                Τv;
                 node*c[2],*p;
                 int b,s;
           }*root,*nil;
           void clear(node*x){
                 if(x!=nil){
                      clear(x \rightarrow c[0]);
                      clear(x->c[1]);
18
                      delete x;
                 }
           }
           void rotate(node*x,int d){
                 node*y=x->c[!d];
                 x \rightarrow c[!d] = y \rightarrow c[d];
                 if(y->c[d]!=nil)
                      y \rightarrow c[d] \rightarrow p = x;
                y \rightarrow p = x \rightarrow p;
                 if(x->p==nil)
28
                      root=y;
                 else
                      x->p->c[x!=x->p->c[0]]=y;
                y \rightarrow c[d] = x;
                x->p=y;
                y \rightarrow s = x \rightarrow s;
                 x \rightarrow s = x \rightarrow c[0] \rightarrow s + x \rightarrow c[1] \rightarrow s + 1;
           void insert fixup(node*z){
                while(!z->p->b){
                      int d=z->p==z->p->c[0];
38
                      node*y=z->p->c[d];
                      if(!y->b)
                            z \rightarrow p \rightarrow b=1, y \rightarrow b=1, (z=z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p) \rightarrow b=0;
                      else{
                            if(z==z->p->c[d])
                                  rotate(z=z->p,!d);
                            z\rightarrow p\rightarrow b=1;
                            z\rightarrow p\rightarrow p\rightarrow b=0;
                            rotate(z->p->p,d);
48
                      }
```

```
}
             root->b=1;
        }
        void erase(node*z){
             node*y;
             for(y=z;y!=nil;y=y->p)
                 --y->s;
             if(z\rightarrow c[0]==nil||z\rightarrow c[1]==nil)
                 y=z;
             else{
58
                 for(y=z->c[1];y->c[0]!=nil;)
                     y=y->c[0];
                 z\rightarrow v=y\rightarrow v;
                 y=z->c[1];
                 while(y->c[0]!=nil)
                      --y->s,y=y->c[0];
             }
             node*x=y->c[y->c[0]==nil];
             x \rightarrow p = y \rightarrow p;
68
             if(y->p==nil)
                 root=x;
             else
                 y->p->c[y!=y->p->c[0]]=x;
             if(y->b)
                 erase fixup(x);
             delete y;
        }
        void erase_fixup(node*x){
             while(x!=root&&x->b){
78
                 int d=x==x-p-c[0];
                 node*w=x->p->c[d];
                 if(!w->b){
                     w->b=1;
                      x->p->b=0;
                     rotate(x->p,!d);
                     w=x-p-c[d];
                 if(w->c[0]->b\&w->c[1]->b)
                     w->b=0, x=x->p;
                 else{
88
                      if(w\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow b)
```

```
w->c[!d]->b=1,w->b=0,rotate(w,d),w=x->p->c[d];
                        w->b=x->p->b;
                        x->p->b=1;
                        w\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow b=1;
                        rotate(x->p,!d);
                        x=root;
                   }
              }
 98
              x->b=1;
          node*clone(node*x,node*y){
              if(x.size==0)
                   return nil;
              node*z=new node(*x);
              z \rightarrow c[0] = clone(x \rightarrow c[0], z);
              z\rightarrow c[1]=clone(x\rightarrow c[1],z);
              z \rightarrow p = y;
              return z;
108
          node*precursor(node*x){
              if(x->c[0]->count){
                   for(x=x->c[0];x->c[1]->count;)
                        x=x->c[1];
                   return x;
              }else{
                   node*y=x->p;
                   while(y->count&x==y->c[0])
                        x=y,y=y-p;
118
                   return y;
              }
          node*successor(node*x){
              if(x\rightarrow c[1]\rightarrow count){
                   for(x=x\rightarrow c[1];x\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow count;)
                        x=x->c[0];
                   return x;
              }else{
                   node*y=x->p;
128
                   while(y->count&x==y->c[1])
                        x=y,y=y-p;
                   return y;
```

```
}
        }
        RedBlackTree(){
            root=nil=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
            nil->b=1;
            nil->s=0;
        }
138
        RedBlackTree(const RedBlackTree&a){
            nil=new node(*a.nil);
            root=clone(a.root,nil);
        ~RedBlackTree(){
            clear(root);
            free(nil);
        RedBlackTree&operator=(const RedBlackTree&a){
            clear(root);
            root=clone(a.root,nil);
148
            return*this;
        }
        node*begin(){
            node*z=root;
            while(z!=nil&&z->c[0]!=nil)
                z=z->c[0];
            return z;
        node*reverse_begin(){
158
            node*z=root;
            while(z!=nil\&z->c[1]!=nil)
                z=z->c[1];
            return z;
        node*end(){
            return nil;
        }
        node*reverse_end(){
            return nil;
168
        }
        void clear(){
            clear(root);
            root=nil;
```

```
void insert(T a){
             node*y=nil,*x=root;
             while(x!=nil)
                  y=x,++x->s,x=x->c[C()(x->v,a)];
             node*z=new node(a,nil,nil,y,0,1);
             if(y==nil)
178
                 root=z;
             else
                 y \rightarrow c[C()(y \rightarrow v, z \rightarrow v)] = z;
             insert_fixup(z);
         void erase(T a){
             node*z=root;
             for(;;)
                  if(C()(a,z->v))
                      z=z->c[0];
188
                  else if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
                      z=z->c[1];
                  else
                      break;
             erase(z);
         int count(T a){
             return count less equal(a)-count less(a);
198
         int count_less(T a){
             int r=0;
             node*z=root;
             while(z!=nil)
                  if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
                      r+=z->c[0]->s+1,z=z->c[1];
                  else
                      z=z->c[0];
             return r;
         int count_less_equal(T a){
208
             int r=0;
             node*z=root;
             while(z!=nil){
                  if(!C()(a,z->v))
```

```
r+=z->c[0]->s+1,z=z->c[1];
                   else
                       z=z->c[0];
              }
              return r;
218
         int count_greater(T a){
              int r=0;
              node*z=root;
              while(z!=nil)
                   if(C()(a,z->v))
                       r+=z->c[1]->s+1,z=z->c[0];
                   else
                       z=z\rightarrow c[1];
              return r;
228
         }
         int count_greater_equal(T a){
              int r=0;
              node*z=root;
              while(z!=nil)
                   if(!C()(z->v,a))
                       r+=z->c[1]->s+1,z=z->c[0];
                   else
                       z=z->c[1];
              return r;
238
         node*nth_element(int a){
              node*z=root;
              for(;;)
                   if(z\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow s>=a)
                       z=z->c[0];
                   else if((z\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow s+1)\langle a)
                       a=z\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow s+1, z=z\rightarrow c[1];
                   else
                       return z;
248
         node*precursor(T a){
              node*z=root,*r=nil;
              while(z!=nil)
                   if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
                       r=z,z=z->c[1];
```

```
else
                     z=z->c[0];
             return r;
        node*successor(T a){
258
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
             while(z!=nil)
                 if(C()(a,z->v))
                     r=z,z=z->c[0];
                 else
                     z=z\rightarrow c[1];
             return r;
        node*find(T a){
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
268
             while(z!=nil)
                 if(C()(a,z->v))
                     z=z->c[0];
                 else if(C()(z->v,a))
                     z=z->c[1];
                 else
                     break;
             return r;
        }
        node*lower bound(T a){
278
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
             while(z!=nil)
                 if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
                     r=z,z=z->c[1];
                 else if(C()(a,z\rightarrow v))
                     z=z->c[0];
                 else
                     r=z,z=z->c[0];
             return r;
288
        }
        node*upper_bound(T a){
             return successor(a);
        }
        pair<node*,node*> equal range(T a){
             return make_pair(lower_bound(a),upper_bound(a));
        }
```

```
int size(){
          return root->s;
}
298     int empty(){
          return !root->s;
}
     T front(){
          return*begin();
}
     T back(){
          return*reverse_begin();
}
};
```

# 2.8 Self-Adjusting Top Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Self-Adjusting Top Tree.hpp (12629 bytes, 443 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 struct SelfAdjustingTopTree{
       const static int inf=~0u>>1;
       static void gmin(int&a,int b){
           a=min(a,b);
       static void gmax(int&a,int b){
           a=max(a,b);
       struct treap{
           SelfAdjustingTopTree*tr;
13
           treap(struct SelfAdjustingTopTree*a,int n):
               tr(a),ns(n){
           struct node{
               node(){
               }
               node(int a,int b,int c,int d,int e){
                   ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
```

```
val=a;
                     fix=rand();
23
                     add=0;
                     mi=vmi=b;
                     mx=vmx=c;
                     sum=vsum=d;
                     siz=vsiz=e;
                     sam=inf;
                 }
                 node*ch[2];
                 int val,fix,vmi,vmx,vsum,vsiz,mi,mx,sum,siz,add,sam;
            };
            vector<node>ns;
33
            void down(node*a){
                 if(a->sam!=inf){
                     a->mi=a->mx=a->vmi=a->vmx=a->sam;
                     a->vsum=a->sam*a->vsiz;
                     a->sum=a->sam*a->siz;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->viradd=0;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->virsam=a->sam;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->add=0;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->sam=a->sam;
                     for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
43
                         if(a->ch[i])
                              a->ch[i]->add=0,a->ch[i]->sam=a->sam;
                     a->sam=inf;
                 }
                 if(a->add){
                     a->mi+=a->add;
                     a \rightarrow mx += a \rightarrow add;
                     a->vmi+=a->add;
                     a \rightarrow vmx += a \rightarrow add;
                     a->vsum+=a->add*a->vsiz;
53
                     a->sum+=a->add*a->siz;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->viradd+=a->add;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->add+=a->add;
                     for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                         if(a->ch[i])
                              a\rightarrow ch[i]\rightarrow add+=a\rightarrow add;
                     a->add=0;
                 }
```

```
void update(node*a){
63
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])
                          down(a->ch[i]);
                 a->mi=a->vmi;
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])
                          gmin(a->mi,a->ch[i]->mi);
                 a->mx=a->vmx;
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
73
                     if(a->ch[i])
                          gmax(a->mx,a->ch[i]->mx);
                 a->sum=a->vsum;
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])
                          a->sum+=a->ch[i]->sum;
                 a->siz=a->vsiz;
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])
                          a->siz+=a->ch[i]->siz;
83
             void rotate(node*&a,int d){
                 node*b=a->ch[d];
                 a \rightarrow ch[d]=b \rightarrow ch[!d];
                 b->ch[!d]=a;
                 update(a);
                 update(b);
                 a=b;
             void insert(node*&a,node*b){
93
                 if(!a)
                     a=b;
                 else{
                     down(a);
                     int d=b->val>a->val;
                     insert(a->ch[d],b);
                     update(a);
                     if(a\rightarrow ch[d]\rightarrow fix(a\rightarrow fix)
                          rotate(a,d);
                 }
```

```
103
            void erase(node*&a,int b){
                down(a);
                if(a->val==b){
                    if(!a->ch[0])
                        a=a->ch[1];
                    else if(!a->ch[1])
                        a=a->ch[0];
                    else{
                        int d=a->ch[1]->fix<a->ch[0]->fix;
                        down(a->ch[d]);
113
                        rotate(a,d);
                        erase(a->ch[!d],b);
                        update(a);
                }else{
                    int d=b>a->val;
                    erase(a->ch[d],b);
                    update(a);
                }
            }
123
        };
        int n;
        SelfAdjustingTopTree(int _n,vector<int>*to,int*we,int rt):
            trp(this, n+1),ns( n+1),n( n){
            build(to,we,rt);
        }
        struct node{
            node(){}
            node(int a,node*b){
                ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
133
                pr=b;
                vir=0;
                val=a;
                mi=mx=a;
                siz=1;
                rev=virsum=add=0;
                virmi=inf;
                virmx=-inf;
                sam=inf;
                virsam=inf;
143
```

```
virsiz=0;
                 viradd=0;
             }
             node*ch[2],*pr;
             int val,mi,mx,sum,virmi,virmx,virsum,virsam,viradd,virsiz,rev,sam,
        siz,add;
            treap::node*vir;
        };
        vector<node>ns;
        treap trp;
        int direct(node*a){
153
             if(!a->pr)
                 return 3;
             else if(a==a->pr->ch[0])
                 return 0;
             else if(a==a->pr->ch[1])
                 return 1;
             else
                 return 2;
        void down(node*a){
163
             if(a->rev){
                 swap(a->ch[0],a->ch[1]);
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])
                         a->ch[i]->rev^=1;
                 a->rev=0;
             if(a->sam!=inf){
                 a->val=a->mi=a->mx=a->sam;
                 a->sum=a->sam*a->siz;
173
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])a->ch[i]->sam=a->sam,a->ch[i]->add=0;
                 a->sam=inf;
             }
             if(a->add){
                 a->val+=a->add;
                 a->mi+=a->add;
                 a \rightarrow mx += a \rightarrow add;
                 a->sum+=a->add*a->siz;
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
183
```

```
if(a->ch[i])a->ch[i]->add+=a->add;
                a->add=0;
            if(a->virsam!=inf){
                if(a->virsiz){
                    a->virmi=a->virmx=a->virsam;
                    a->virsum=a->virsam*a->virsiz;
                    if(a->vir)
                        a->vir->add=0,a->vir->sam=a->virsam;
                    for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
193
                        if(a->ch[i])
                            a->ch[i]->viradd=0,a->ch[i]->virsam=a->virsam;
                }
                a->virsam=inf;
            if(a->viradd){
                if(a->virsiz){
                    a->virmi+=a->viradd;
                    a->virmx+=a->viradd;
                    a->virsum+=a->viradd*a->virsiz;
203
                    if(a->vir)a->vir->add+=a->viradd;
                    for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                        if(a->ch[i])
                            a->ch[i]->viradd+=a->viradd;
                a->viradd=0;
            }
        void update(node*a){
213
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    down(a->ch[i]);
            if(a->vir)
                trp.down(a->vir);
            a->mi=a->val;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    gmin(a->mi,a->ch[i]->mi);
            a->virmi=inf;
223
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
```

```
gmin(a->virmi,a->ch[i]->virmi);
            if(a->vir)
                gmin(a->virmi,a->vir->mi);
            a->mx=a->val;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    gmax(a->mx,a->ch[i]->mx);
            a->virmx=-inf;
233
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    gmax(a->virmx,a->ch[i]->virmx);
            if(a->vir)
                gmax(a->virmx,a->vir->mx);
            a->sum=a->val;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    a->sum+=a->ch[i]->sum;
            a->virsum=0;
243
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    a->virsum+=a->ch[i]->virsum;
            if(a->vir)
                a->virsum+=a->vir->sum;
            a->siz=1;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    a->siz+=a->ch[i]->siz;
            a->virsiz=0;
253
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                if(a->ch[i])
                    a->virsiz+=a->ch[i]->virsiz;
            if(a->vir)
                a->virsiz+=a->vir->siz;
        void setchd(node*a,node*b,int d){
            a->ch[d]=b;
            if(b)
                b->pr=a;
263
            update(a);
        void connect(node*a,node*b){
```

```
down(a);
            *(&trp.ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))=treap::node(a-&ns[0],min(a->virmi,a->mi),
        max(a->virmx,a->mx),a->virsum+a->sum,a->virsiz+a->siz);
            trp.insert(b->vir,&trp.ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]));
        }
        void disconnect(node*a,node*b){
            trp.erase(b->vir,a-&ns[0]);
        }
273
        void rotate(node*a){
            node*b=a->pr,*c=a->pr->pr;
            int d1=direct(a),d2=direct(b);
            setchd(b,a->ch[!d1],d1);
            setchd(a,b,!d1);
            if(d2<2)
                setchd(c,a,d2);
            else if(d2==2){
                disconnect(b,c);
                connect(a,c);
283
                a->pr=c;
            }else
                a->pr=0;
        void release(node*a){
            if(direct(a)<2)</pre>
                release(a->pr);
            else if(a->pr)
                disconnect(a,a->pr),connect(a,a->pr);
            down(a);
293
        void splay(node*a){
            release(a);
            while(direct(a)<2){</pre>
                node*b=a->pr;
                if(!b->pr||direct(b)>1)
                    rotate(a);
                else if(direct(a)==direct(b))
                    rotate(b),rotate(a);
                else
303
                    rotate(a),rotate(a);
            }
        }
```

```
node*access(node*a){
              node*b=0;
             while(a){
                  splay(a);
                  if(a->ch[1])
                       connect(a->ch[1],a);
                  if(b)
313
                       disconnect(b,a);
                  setchd(a,b,1);
                  b=a;
                  a=a->pr;
              return b;
         void evert(node*a){
              access(a);
              splay(a);
323
              a\rightarrow rev=1;
         int qchain(node*a,node*b,int d){
              access(a);
              node*c=access(b);
              splay(c);
              splay(a);
              int ret=c->val;
              if(d==1){
                  if(a!=c)
333
                       gmin(ret,a->mi);
                  if(c->ch[1])
                       down(c->ch[1]),gmin(ret,c->ch[1]->mi);
              }else if(d==2){
                  if(a!=c)
                       gmax(ret,a->mx);
                  if(c->ch[1])
                       down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), gmax(ret, c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow mx);
              }else if(d==3){
                  if(a!=c)
343
                       ret+=a->sum;
                  if(c->ch[1])
                       down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), ret+=c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow sum;
              }
```

```
return ret;
         }
         void mchain(node*a,node*b,int u,int d){
             access(a);
             node*c=access(b);
             splay(c);
             splay(a);
353
             if(d==1){
                 c->val+=u;
                 if(a!=c)
                      a->add=u,disconnect(a,c),connect(a,c);
                 if(c->ch[1])
                      down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow add=u;
             }else if(d==2){
                 c->val=u;
                 if(a!=c)
                      a->sam=u,disconnect(a,c),connect(a,c);
363
                 if(c->ch[1])
                      down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow sam=u;
             }
             update(c);
         int qtree(node*a,int d){
             access(a);
             splay(a);
             int ret=a->val;
             if(d==1){
373
                 if(a->vir)
                      trp.down(a->vir),gmin(ret,a->vir->mi);
             }else if(d==2){
                 if(a->vir)
                      trp.down(a->vir),gmax(ret,a->vir->mx);
             }else if(d==3){
                 if(a->vir)
                      trp.down(a->vir),ret+=a->vir->sum;
383
             return ret;
         void mtree(node*a,int u,int d){
             access(a);
             splay(a);
```

```
if(d==1){
                a->val+=u;
                if(a->vir)
                    trp.down(a->vir),a->vir->add=u;
            }else if(d==2){
393
                a->val=u;
                if(a->vir)
                    trp.down(a->vir),a->vir->sam=u;
            }
            update(a);
        void stparent(node*a,node*b){
            access(b);
            if(access(a)!=a){
                splay(a);
                node*c=a->ch[0];
403
                down(c);
                while(c->ch[1])
                    c=c->ch[1],down(c);
                splay(c);
                c->ch[1]=0;
                update(c);
                access(b);
                splay(b);
                connect(a,b);
413
                a->pr=b;
                update(b);
            }
        void build(vector<int>*to,int*we,int rt){
            vector<int>pr(n);
            vector<int>vec;
            queue<int>qu;
            qu.push(rt);
            while(!qu.empty()){
423
                int u=qu.front();
                qu.pop();
                vec.push back(u);
                for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
                    int v=to[u][i];
                    if(v!=pr[u])
```

```
qu.push(v),pr[v]=u;
}
for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
    int u=vec[i];
    ns[u]=node(we[u],pr[u]?&ns[0]+pr[u]:0);
}
for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i){
    int u=vec[i];
    update(&ns[0]+u);
    if(pr[u])
        connect(&ns[0]+u,&ns[0]+pr[u]);
}
443 };
```

# 2.9 Skew Heap

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Skew Heap.hpp (1220 bytes, 61 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C>struct SkewHeap{
       SkewHeap():
           root(0),siz(0){
7
       ~SkewHeap(){
           clear(root);
       struct node{
           node(T _val):
               val(_val){
               ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
           T val;
           node*ch[2];
17
       }*root;
       int siz;
```

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```
node*merge(node*x,node*y){
           if(!x)
               return y;
           if(!y)
               return x;
           if(C()(y->val,x->val))
               swap(x,y);
            swap(x->ch[0],x->ch[1]=merge(x->ch[1],y));
27
           return x;
       void clear(node*x){
           if(x){
               clear(x->ch[0]);
               clear(x->ch[1]);
               delete x;
            }
       void clear(){
37
           clear(root);
           root=0;
           siz=0;
       }
       void push(T a){
            root=merge(root, new node(a));
           ++siz;
       T top(){
           return root->val;
47
       void pop(){
           root=merge(root->ch[0],root->ch[1]);
            --siz;
       }
       void merge(SkewHeap<T,C>&a){
            root=merge(root,a.root);
           a.root=0;
           siz+=a.siz;
           a.siz=0;
57
       int size(){
           return siz;
```

};

# CHAPTER 3

Graph Algorithms

## 3.1 Chordality Test

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Chordality Test.hpp (1343 bytes, 42 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct ChordalityTest{
       int n,ns;
       vector<vector<int> >to;
       ChordalityTest(int _n):
           n(n),ns(n),to(n+1){
       void add(int u,int v){
 9
           to[u].push_back(v),to[v].push_back(u);
       }
       bool run(){
           vector < int > pos(n+1), idx(n+2), lab(n+1), tab(n+1);
           vector<list<int>>qu(n);
           for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
               qu[0].push_back(i);
            for(int b=0,i=1,u=0;i<=n;++i,u=0){</pre>
               for(;u?++b,0:1;--b)
                    for(auto j=qu[b].begin();j!=qu[b].end()&&!u;qu[b].erase(j++)
19
       )
                        if(!pos[*j]&&lab[*j]==b)
                            u=*i;
               pos[u]=ns,idx[ns--]=u;
               for(int v:to[u])
                    if(!pos[v])
                       b=max(b,++lab[v]),qu[lab[v]].push back(v);}
            for(int i=1,u=idx[1],v=-1;i<=n;++i,u=idx[i],v=-1){</pre>
               for(int w:to[u])
                    if(pos[w]>pos[u]&&(v==-1||pos[w]<pos[v]))
29
               if(v!=-1){
                    for(int w:to[v])
                       tab[w]=1;
                    for(int w:to[u])
                        if(pos[w]>pos[u]&&w!=v&&!tab[w])
```

3.2. DOMINATOR TREE 71

#### 3.2 Dominator Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Dominator Tree.hpp (2916 bytes, 94 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct DominatorTree{
       int n,r;
       vector<vector<int> >to,rto,chd,rsemi;
       vector<int>dfn,res,prt,rdfn,semi,misemi;
       DominatorTree(int n,int r):n(n),r(r),to(n+1),rto(n+1),dfn(n+1),res(
       n+1), prt(n+1), rdfn(1), semi(n+1), misemi(n+1), chd(n+1), rsemi(n+1){
8
       int fd(int a){
           stack<int>stk;
           for(int b=a;prt[b]!=prt[prt[b]];b=prt[b])
               stk.push(b);
           for(int b;stk.empty()?0:(b=stk.top(),stk.pop(),1);){
               if(dfn[semi[misemi[prt[b]]]]<dfn[semi[misemi[b]]])</pre>
                   misemi[b]=misemi[prt[b]];
               prt[b]=prt[prt[b]];
           return prt[a];
18
       void add(int a,int b){
           to[a].push_back(b);
           rto[b].push back(a);
       void dfs(){
```

```
stack<pair<int,int> >stk;
            semi[r]=r;
            for(stk.push(make_pair(r,0));!stk.empty();){
                int a=stk.top().first,i=stk.top().second;
28
                stk.pop();
                if(!i)
                    dfn[a]=rdfn.size(),rdfn.push_back(a);
                if(i<to[a].size()){</pre>
                    stk.push(make_pair(a,i+1));
                    int b=to[a][i];
                    if(!semi[b])
                        semi[b]=a,chd[a].push back(b),
                        stk.push(make_pair(b,0));
38
                }
            semi[r]=0;
        void calcsemi(){
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                prt[i]=i,misemi[i]=i;
            for(int i=rdfn.size()-1;i>=1;--i){
                int a=rdfn[i];
                for(int b:rto[a]){
48
                    if(!dfn[b])
                        continue;
                    if(dfn[b]<dfn[a]){</pre>
                        if(dfn[b]<dfn[semi[a]])</pre>
                             semi[a]=b;
                    }else{
                        int c=fd(b);
                        if(dfn[semi[c]]<dfn[semi[a]])</pre>
                             semi[a]=semi[c];
                        if(dfn[semi[misemi[b]]]<dfn[semi[a]])</pre>
58
                             semi[a]=semi[misemi[b]];
                    }
                for(int b:chd[a])
                    prt[b]=a;
            }
        void calcres(){
```

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```
for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
               prt[i]=i,misemi[i]=i,rsemi[semi[i]].push_back(i);
            for(int i=rdfn.size()-1;i>=1;--i){
68
                int a=rdfn[i];
                for(int b:rsemi[a]){
                    fd(b);
                    int c=misemi[b];
                    if(dfn[semi[c]]>dfn[semi[prt[b]]])
                        c=prt[b];
                    if(semi[c]==semi[b])
                        res[b]=semi[b];
                    else
                        res[b]=-c;}
78
                for(int b:chd[a])
                    prt[b]=a;
            for(int i=1;i<rdfn.size();++i){</pre>
                int a=rdfn[i];
                if(res[a]<0)
                    res[a]=res[-res[a]];
            }
       vector<int>run(){
88
            dfs();
            calcsemi();
            calcres();
            return res;
       }
   };
```

## 3.3 K Shortest Path

## Description

Find the length of k shortest path between two vertices in a given weighted directed graph. The path does not need to be loopless. But the edge weights must be non-negative.

## Methods

| template <class t="">KShortestPath<t>::KShortestPath(int n);</t></class>      |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Description   | construct an object of KShortestPath              |  |  |  |  |
| Parameters  | Description                                       |  |  |  |  |
| T   | type of edge weights, be careful since the result |  |  |  |  |
|   | can be $\Theta(nkC)$                              |  |  |  |  |
| n   | number of vertices                                |  |  |  |  |
| Time complexity   | $\Theta(n)$                                       |  |  |  |  |
| Space complexity  | $\Theta(11n)$                                     |  |  |  |  |
| Return value  | an object of KShortestPath                        |  |  |  |  |
| template <class t="">void KShortestPath<t>::add(int a,int b,T c);</t></class> |   |  |  |  |  |
| Description   | add a directed weighted edge to the graph         |  |  |  |  |
| Parameters  | Description                                       |  |  |  |  |
| a   | start vertex of the edge, indexed from one        |  |  |  |  |
| b   | end vertex of the edge, indexed from one          |  |  |  |  |
| С   | weight of the edge, should be non-negative        |  |  |  |  |
| Time complexity   | $\Theta(1)$ (amortized)                           |  |  |  |  |
| Space complexity  | $\Theta(1)$ (amortized)                           |  |  |  |  |
| Return value  | none  |  |  |  |  |
| template <class t="">T KShortestPath<t>::run(int s,int t,int k);</t></class>  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Description   | find the length of k shortest path                |  |  |  |  |
| Parameters  | Description                                       |  |  |  |  |
| S   | start vertex of the path, indexed from one        |  |  |  |  |
| t   | end vertex of the path, indexed from one          |  |  |  |  |
| k   | k in 'k shortest path'                            |  |  |  |  |
| Time complexity   | $O((n+m)\log n + k\log(nmk))$                     |  |  |  |  |
| Space complexity  | $O(n\log n + m + k\log(nm))$                      |  |  |  |  |
| Return value  | length of k shortest path from s to t or -1 if it |  |  |  |  |
|   | doesn't exist                                     |  |  |  |  |

## Performance

| Problem   | Constraints      | Time   | Memory   | Date       |
|-----------|------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| JDFZ 2978 | $N = 10^4, M =$  | 324 ms | 14968 kB | 2016-02-13 |
|           | $10^5, K = 10^4$ |        |          |            |

## References

| Title        | Author     |
|--------------|------------|
| 堆的可持久化和 k 短路 | <b>俞鼎力</b> |

3.3. K SHORTEST PATH 75

#### Code

#### K Shortest Path.hpp (5105 bytes, 170 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct KShortestPath{
       KShortestPath(int _n):
           n(n), m(1 << (int)ceil(log2(n)+1e-8)), from(n+1,-1),
           tov(n+1), wev(n+1), to(n+1), we(n+1), inf(numeric limits < T > :: max()),
 6
            sg(2*m, make pair(inf,0)), di(n+1, inf), nxt(n+1), chd(n+1), torev(n+1)
       }
       ~KShortestPath(){
           for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
               free(all[i]);
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
           tov[v].push_back(u);
           wev[v].push_back(w);
           to[u].push_back(v);
16
           we[u].push_back(w);
           torev[v].push_back(to[u].size()-1);
       int upd(T&a,T b,T c){
            if(b!=inf&&c!=inf&&b+c<a){
                a=b+c;
                return 1;
            }
           return 0;
26
       void mod(int u,T d){
           for(sg[u+m-1]=make pair(d,u),u=u+m-1>>1;u;u>>=1)
                sg[u]=min(sg[u<<1],sg[u<<1^1]);</pre>
       template<class T2>struct node{
           node(T2 v):
                v(_v),s(0),l(0),r(0)
            }
           T2 v;
            int s;
36
           node*1,*r;
```

```
};
         template<class T2>node<T2>*merge(node<T2>*a,node<T2>*b){
              if(!a||!b)
                   return a?a:b;
              if(a->v>b->v)
                   swap(a,b);
              a \rightarrow r = merge(a \rightarrow r, b);
              if(|a-\rangle 1||a-\rangle 1-\rangle s\langle a-\rangle r-\rangle s)
46
                   swap(a->1,a->r);
              a \rightarrow s = (a \rightarrow r?a \rightarrow r \rightarrow s:-1)+1;
              return a;
         template<class T2>node<T2>*mak(T2 v){
              node<T2>*t=(node<T2>*)malloc(sizeof(node<T2>));
              *t=node<T2>(v);
              all.push back(t);
              return t;
         }
56
         template<class T2>node<T2>*pmerge(node<T2>*a,node<T2>*b){
              if(!a||!b)
                   return a?a:b;
              if(a->v>b->v)
                   swap(a,b);
              node<T2>*r=mak(a->v);
              r\rightarrow l=a\rightarrow l;
              r->r=pmerge(a->r,b);
              if(!r\rightarrow l||r\rightarrow l\rightarrow s< r\rightarrow r\rightarrow s)
                   swap(r->1,r->r);
66
              r->s=(r->r?r->r->s:-1)+1;
              return r;
         }
         struct edge{
              edge(T _1,int _v):
                   1(_1),v(_v){
              bool operator>(const edge&a){
                   return 1>a.1;
76
              T 1;
              int v;
         };
```

3.3. K SHORTEST PATH 77

```
struct edgeheap{
            edgeheap(node<edge>*r):
                root(r){
            bool operator>(const edgeheap&a){
                return root->v.l>a.root->v.l;
86
            node<edge>*root;
        };
        edgeheap merge(edgeheap a,edgeheap b){
            return edgeheap(pmerge(a->root,b->root));
        edgeheap popmin(edgeheap a){
            return edgeheap(pmerge(a.root->1,a.root->r));
        node<edgeheap>*popmin(node<edgeheap>*a){
               node<edgeheap>*x=pmerge(a->1,a->r);
96
               a=mak(popmin(a->v));
               if(a->v.root)
                   x=pmerge(x,a);
               return x;
        }
        struct path{
            path(int _vp,int _v,T _1,T _d,node<edgeheap>*_c):
                vp(vp), v(v), l(l), d(d), can(c)
            bool operator<(const path&a)const{</pre>
106
                return 1>a.1;
            int vp,v;
            T 1,d;
            node<edgeheap>*can;
        };
        T run(int s,int t,int k){
            di[t]=0;
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                sg[i+m-1]=make_pair(di[i],i);
116
            for(int i=m-1;i>=1;--i)
                sg[i]=min(sg[i<<1],sg[i<<1^1]);</pre>
            for(int u=sg[1].second;sg[1].first!=inf;u=sg[1].second){
                mod(u,inf),tre.push_back(u);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<tov[u].size();++i){</pre>
                    int v=tov[u][i];
                    T w=wev[u][i];
                    if(upd(di[v],di[u],w))
                        mod(v,di[v]),nxt[v]=u,
                        from[v]=torev[u][i];
126
                }
            for(int i=0;i<tre.size();++i){</pre>
                queue<node<edge>*>qu;
                for(int j=0;j<to[tre[i]].size();++j)</pre>
                    if(di[to[tre[i]][j]]!=inf&&j!=from[tre[i]])
                        qu.push(mak(edge(we[tre[i]][j]-di[tre[i]]+di[to[tre[i]][
        j]],to[tre[i]][j])));
                for(node<edge>*x,*y;qu.size()>1;)
                    x=qu.front(),qu.pop(),y=qu.front(),qu.pop(),
                    qu.push(merge(x,y));
136
                if(qu.size())
                    chd[tre[i]]=pmerge(mak(edgeheap(qu.front())),chd[nxt[tre[i
        ]]]);
                else
                    chd[tre[i]]=chd[nxt[tre[i]]];
            priority_queue<path>pth;
            if(di[s]==inf)
                return -1;
            pth.push(path(0,s,di[s],0,0));
            for(int i=1;i<k;++i){</pre>
146
                if(pth.empty())
                    return -1;
                path p=pth.top();
                pth.pop();
                if(p.can){
                    edge t=p.can->v.root->v;
                    pth.push(path(p.vp,t.v,p.l-p.d+t.l,t.l,popmin(p.can)));
                }
                if(chd[p.v]){
                    edge t=chd[p.v]->v.root->v;
                    pth.push(path(p.v,t.v,p.l+t.l,t.l,popmin(chd[p.v])));
156
                }
            }
```

```
return pth.size()?pth.top().1:-1;
}
T inf;
int n,m;
vector<T>di;
vector<int>nxt,tre,from;
vector<void*>all;
vector<node<edgeheap>*>chd;
vector<pair<T,int> >sg;
vector<vector<T> >wev,we;
vector<vector<int> >tov,to,torev;
};
```

# 3.4 Maximal Clique Count

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Maximal Clique Count.hpp (927 bytes, 34 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<int N>struct MaximalCliqueCount{
       int n,r;
       vector<bitset<N> >e,rht,msk;
       MaximalCliqueCount(int _n):
           n(n),e(n),rht(n),msk(n),r(0)
       void add(int u,int v){
           e[u-1][v-1]=e[v-1][u-1]=1;
10
       void dfs(int u,bitset<N>cur,bitset<N>can){
           if(cur==can){
               ++r;
               return;
            for(int v=0;v<u;++v)</pre>
               if(can[v]&&!cur[v]&&(e[v]&rht[u]&can)==(rht[u]&can))
                    return;
            for(int v=u+1; v<n; ++v)</pre>
20
               if(can[v])
```

```
dfs(v,cur|msk[v],can&e[v]);
}
int run(){
    for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){
        rht[i-1]=bitset<N>(string(n-i,'1')+string(i,'0'));
        msk[i-1]=bitset<N>(1)<<i-1;
        e[i-1]|=msk[i-1];
}
for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
        dfs(i,msk[i],e[i]);
    return r;
}
};</pre>
```

# 3.5 Maximal Planarity Test

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Maximal Planarity Test.hpp (5195 bytes, 165 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct MaximalPlanarityTesting{
       int n,m;
       vector<set<int> >to2;
       vector<vector<int> >to;
6
       vector<int>dec,rmd,mrk,invc,rt;
       vector<list<int>::iterator>dpos,pos;
       bool order(int v1,int v2,int vn){
           rt[0]=v1;
           rt[1]=v2;
           rt[n-1]=vn;
           fill(invc.begin(),invc.end(),0);
           invc[v1]=1;
           invc[v2]=1;
16
           invc[vn]=1;
           list<int>deg;
           dpos[vn]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),vn);
           fill(dec.begin(),dec.end(),0);
           dec[v1]=2;
```

```
dec[v2]=2;
           dec[vn]=2;
           for(int i=n-1;i>=2;--i){
               if(deg.empty())
                   return false;
26
               int v=*deg.begin();
               deg.erase(deg.begin());
               invc[v]=-1;
               rt[i]=v;
               for(int u:to[v]){
                   if(invc[u]==1){
                       if(u!=v1&&u!=v2&&dec[u]==2)
                           deg.erase(dpos[u]);
                       --dec[u];
                       if(u!=v1&&u!=v2&&dec[u]==2)
                           dpos[u]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),u);
36
                   }else if(invc[u]==0)
                       invc[u]=2;
               }
               for(int u:to[v])
                   if(invc[u]==2)
                       for(int w:to[u])
                           if(invc[w]==1){
                               if(w!=v1\&w!=v2\&dec[w]==2)
                                   deg.erase(dpos[w]);
46
                               ++dec[w];
                               if(w!=v1&&w!=v2&&dec[w]==2)
                                   dpos[w]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),w);
                               ++dec[u];
                           }else if(invc[w]==2)
                               ++dec[u];
               for(int u:to[v]){
                   if(invc[u]==2){
                       invc[u]=1;
                       if(dec[u]==2)
                           dpos[u]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),u);
56
                   }
               }
           }
           return true;
       }
```

```
bool embed(){
            list<int>ext;
           int mker=0;
           fill(mrk.begin(),mrk.end(),0);
           pos[rt[1]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[1]);
66
           pos[rt[2]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[2]);
           pos[rt[0]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[0]);
           fill(rmd.begin(),rmd.end(),0);
            rmd[rt[1]]=1;
            rmd[rt[2]]=1;
            rmd[rt[0]]=1;
           for(int i=3;i<n;++i){</pre>
               int v=rt[i];
               rmd[v]=1;
76
               vector<int>can;
               ++mker:
               for(int u:to[v])
                   if(rmd[u])
                       mrk[u]=mker,can.push back(u);
               int start=-1,end=-1;
               for(int u:can){
                   list<int>::iterator it=pos[u];
                   if(it==list<int>::iterator())
                       return false;
                   if(it==ext.begin()){
86
                       if(start!=-1)
                            return false;
                       start=u;
                    }else{
                       list<int>::iterator tmp=it;
                       if(mrk[*(--tmp)]!=mker){
                            if(start!=-1)
                               return false;
                            start=u;
96
                       }
                    }
                   list<int>::iterator tmp=it;++tmp;
                   if(tmp==ext.end()){
                       if(end!=-1)
                            return false;
                       end=u;
```

```
}else{
                        if(mrk[*tmp]!=mker){
                            if(end!=-1)
106
                                return false;
                            end=u;
                        }
                    }
                }
                if(start==-1||end==-1)
                    return false;
                for(int u:can)
                    if(u!=start&&u!=end)
                        ext.erase(pos[u]),pos[u]=list<int>::iterator();
                pos[v]=ext.insert(pos[end],v);
116
            return true;
        bool istri(int u,int v,int w){
            return to2[u].count(v)&&to2[v].count(w)&&to2[w].count(u);
        MaximalPlanarityTesting(int _n):
            n(n),to(n),to(n),m(0),rt(n),invc(n),dec(n),dpos(n),pos(n),rmd(n),
        mrk(n){
        }
        void add(int u,int v){
126
            to[u-1].push_back(v-1);
            to[v-1].push_back(u-1);
            to2[u-1].insert(v-1);
            to2[v-1].insert(u-1);++m;
        bool run(){
            if(n==1\&\&m==0)
                return true;
            if(n==2\&\&m==1)
136
                return true;
            if(n==3\&\&m==3)
                return true;
            if(n<=3)
                return false;
            if(m!=3*n-6)
                return false;
```

```
int v1;
             for(v1=0;v1<n;++v1)</pre>
                  if(to[v1].size()<3)</pre>
                      return false;
146
             for(v1=0;v1<n;++v1)</pre>
                  if(to[v1].size()<=5)
                      break;
             if(v1>=n)
                  return false;
             int v2=to[v1].back();
             for(int i=0;i+1<to[v1].size();++i){</pre>
                  int vn=to[v1][i];
                  if(istri(v1,v2,vn)){
                      if(!order(v1,v2,vn))
156
                          continue;
                      if(!embed())
                          continue;
                      return true;
                  }
             }
             return false;
         }
     };
```

# 3.6 Maximum Flow

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Maximum Flow.hpp (2311 bytes, 79 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct MaximumFlow{
    struct edge{
5     int v;
    T c,1;
    edge(int _v,T _c):
        v(_v),c(_c),l(_c){
    }
};
```

3.6. MAXIMUM FLOW 85

```
int n,src,snk;
       vector<edge>egs;
       vector<vector<int> >bge;
       vector<int>hei,gap,cur,frm;
15
       MaximumFlow(int n,int src,int snk):
       υge(_
_snk-1){
}
           bge(_n),hei(_n,_n),gap(_n+1),n(_n),cur(_n),frm(_n),src(_src-1),snk(
       void lab(){
           hei[snk]=0;
           queue<int>qu;
           qu.push(snk);
           for(int u;qu.empty()?0:(u=qu.front(),qu.pop(),1);)
               for(int i=0;i<bge[u].size();++i){</pre>
                   edge&e=egs[bge[u][i]],&ev=egs[bge[u][i]^1];
25
                   if(ev.c>0&&hei[e.v]==n)
                       hei[e.v]=hei[u]+1,qu.push(e.v);
               }
           for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
               ++gap[hei[i]];
       }
       T aug(){
           T f=0;
           for(int u=snk;u!=src;u=egs[frm[u]^1].v)
               if(f<=0||f>egs[frm[u]].c)
35
                   f=egs[frm[u]].c;
           for(int u=snk;u!=src;u=egs[frm[u]^1].v)
               egs[frm[u]].c-=f,egs[frm[u]^1].c+=f;
           return f;
       void add(int u,int v,T c){
           bge[u-1].push_back(egs.size());
           egs.push_back(edge(v-1,c));
           bge[v-1].push_back(egs.size());
           egs.push back(edge(u-1,0));
45
       }
       T run(){
           lab();
           T r=0;
           for(int u=src;hei[src]!=n;){
               if(u==snk)
```

```
r+=aug(),u=src;
                int f=0;
                for(int i=cur[u];i<bge[u].size();++i){</pre>
                    edge&e=egs[bge[u][i]];
                    if(e.c>0&&hei[u]==hei[e.v]+1){
55
                        f=1;
                        frm[e.v]=bge[u][i];
                        u=e.v;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(!f){
                    int mh=n-1;
                    for(int i=0;i<bge[u].size();++i){</pre>
                        edge&e=egs[bge[u][i]];
65
                        if(e.c>0&&mh>hei[e.v])
                             mh=hei[e.v];
                    if(!--gap[hei[u]])
                        break;
                    ++gap[hei[u]=mh+1];
                    cur[u]=0;
                    if(u!=src)
                        u=egs[frm[u]^1].v;
75
                }
            return r;
        }
    };
```

# 3.7 Maximum Matching

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Maximum Matching.hpp (3123 bytes, 112 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
  using namespace std;
  struct MaximumMatching{
   int n;
```

3.7. MAXIMUM MATCHING

```
vector<int>res,nxt,mrk,vis,top,prt,rnk;
       vector<vector<int> >to;
       queue<int>qu;
       MaximumMatching(int _n):
            n(n), res(n+1), nxt(n+1), mrk(n+1), vis(n+1), top(n+1), to(n+1), prt(n+1)
       ,rnk(n+1){
11
       int fd(int x){
           return x==prt[x]?x:prt[x]=fd(prt[x]);
       void lk(int x,int y){
            if(rnk[x=fd(x)]>rnk[y=fd(y)])
                prt[y]=x;
            else if(rnk[x]<rnk[y])</pre>
                prt[x]=y;
            else
                prt[x]=y,++rnk[y];
21
       int lca(int x,int y){
            static int t;
            ++t;
            for(;;swap(x,y))
                if(x){}
                    x=top[fd(x)];
                    if(vis[x]==t)
                        return x;
                    vis[x]=t;
31
                if(res[x])
                    x=nxt[res[x]];
                else
                    x=0;
                }
       void uni(int x,int p){
            for(;fd(x)!=fd(p);){
                int y=res[x],z=nxt[y];
                if(fd(z)!=fd(p))
41
                    nxt[z]=y;
                if(mrk[y]==2)
                    mrk[y]=1,qu.push(y);
                if(mrk[z]==2)
```

```
mrk[z]=1,qu.push(z);
                int t=top[fd(z)];
                1k(x,y);
                1k(y,z);
                top[fd(z)]=t;
                x=z;
51
            }
        void aug(int s){
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                nxt[i]=0,mrk[i]=0,top[i]=i,prt[i]=i,rnk[i]=0;
            mrk[s]=1;
            qu=queue<int>();
            for(qu.push(s);!qu.empty();){
                int x=qu.front();
                qu.pop();
                for(int i=0;i<to[x].size();++i){</pre>
61
                    int y=to[x][i];
                    if(res[x]==y||fd(x)==fd(y)||mrk[y]==2)
                        continue;
                    if(mrk[y]==1){
                        int z=lca(x,y);
                        if(fd(x)!=fd(z))
                            nxt[x]=y;
                        if(fd(y)!=fd(z))
                            nxt[y]=x;
71
                        uni(x,z);
                        uni(y,z);
                    }else if(!res[y]){
                        for(nxt[y]=x;y;){
                            int z=nxt[y],mz=res[z];
                            res[z]=y;
                            res[y]=z;
                            y=mz;
                        }
                        return;
81
                    }else{
                        nxt[y]=x;
                        mrk[res[y]]=1;
                        qu.push(res[y]);
                        mrk[y]=2;
```

```
}
                  }
             }
         void add(int x,int y){
91
             to[x].push_back(y);
             to[y].push_back(x);
         int run(){
             for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                  if(!res[i])
                      for(int j=0;j<to[i].size();++j)</pre>
                           if(!res[to[i][j]]){
                               res[to[i][j]]=i;
                               res[i]=to[i][j];
                               break;
101
                           }
             for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                  if(!res[i])
                      aug(i);
             int r=0;
             for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                  if(res[i])
                      ++r;
             return r/2;
111
         }
     };
```

## 3.8 Minimum Cost Maximum Flow

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Minimum Cost Maximum Flow.hpp (2278 bytes, 82 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class F=int,class C=int>struct MinimumCostMaximumFlow{
    struct edge{
        edge(int _v,F _c,C _w):
            v(_v),c(_c),w(_w){
```

```
}
8
           int v;
           F c;
           C w;
       };
       MinimumCostMaximumFlow(int _n,int _src,int _snk,F _all):
           n(n), src(src-1), snk(snk-1), bg(n), vis(n), dis(n), all(all), flow
       (0),cost(0){}
       void add(int u,int v,F c,C w){
           bg[u-1].push_back(eg.size());
           eg.push_back(edge(v-1,c,w));
           bg[v-1].push back(eg.size());
           eg.push back(edge(u-1,0,-w));
18
       int spfa(){
           vector<int>in(n,0);
           queue<int>qu;
           fill(vis.begin(), vis.end(),0);
           dis[src]=0;
           vis[src]=in[src]=1;
           qu.push(src);
           while(!qu.empty()){
28
                int u=qu.front();
                qu.pop();
                in[u]=0;
                for(int i=0;i<bg[u].size();++i){</pre>
                    edge&e=eg[bg[u][i]];
                    if(e.c!=0&&(!vis[e.v]||dis[u]+e.w<dis[e.v])){</pre>
                        dis[e.v]=dis[u]+e.w;
                        vis[e.v]=1;
                        if(!in[e.v]){
                            in[e.v]=1;
38
                            qu.push(e.v);
                        }
                    }
                }
           return vis[snk]&&dis[snk]<0;</pre>
       F dfs(int u,F f){
           if(u==snk)
```

```
return f;
            F g=f;
48
            vis[u]=1;
            for(int i=0;i<bg[u].size();++i){</pre>
                edge&e=eg[bg[u][i]],&ev=eg[bg[u][i]^1];
                if(e.c!=0&&dis[e.v]==dis[u]+e.w&&!vis[e.v]){
                    F t=dfs(e.v,min(g,e.c));
                    g-=t;
                    e.c-=t;
                    ev.c+=t;
                    cost+=t*e.w;
58
                    if(g==0)
                        return f;
                }
            return f-g;
        pair<F,C>run(){
           while(all!=0&&spfa()){
                Ft;
                do{
                    fill(vis.begin(), vis.end(),0);
68
                    flow+=(t=dfs(src,all));
                    all-=t;
                }while(t!=0);
            }
            return make_pair(flow,cost);
        int n,src,snk;
        vector<vector<int> >bg;
        vector<edge>eg;
78
        vector<int>vis;
        vector<C>dis;
        F all, flow;
        C cost;
   };
```

# 3.9 Minimum Spanning Arborescence

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Minimum Spanning Arborescence.hpp (1933 bytes, 64 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template < class T > struct MinimumSpanningArborescence{
        struct eg{
            int u,v;
            Tw;
        };
8
        int n,rt;
        vector<eg>egs;
        vector<int>vi,in,id;
        vector<T>inw;
        MinimumSpanningArborescence(int _n,int _rt):
            n(_n),rt(_rt),vi(n+1),in(n+1),inw(n+1),id(n+1){
        }
        void add(int u,int v,T w){
            eg e;
            e.u=u;
18
            e.v=v;
            e.w=w;
            egs.push_back(e);
        T run(){
            int nv=0;
            for(T r=0;;n=nv,nv=0,rt=id[rt]){
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                    in[i]=-1;
                for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i)</pre>
                    if(egs[i].u!=egs[i].v&&(in[egs[i].v]==-1||egs[i].w<inw[egs[</pre>
28
       i].v]))
                        in[egs[i].v]=egs[i].u,inw[egs[i].v]=egs[i].w;
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                    if(i!=rt&&in[i]==-1)
                        return numeric limits<T>::max();
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                    if(i!=rt)
```

```
r+=inw[i];
                     id[i]=-1,vi[i]=0;
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
38
                     if(i!=rt&&!vi[i]){
                         int u=i;
                         do{
                             vi[u]=i;
                             u=in[u];
                         }while(!vi[u]&&u!=rt);
                         if(u!=rt&&vi[u]==i){
                             int v=u;
                             ++nv;
                             do{
48
                                 id[v]=nv;
                                 v=in[v];
                             }while(v!=u);
                         }
                     }
                if(nv==0)
                     return r;
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                     if(id[i]==-1)
58
                         id[i]=++nv;
                for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i)</pre>
                     egs[i].w-=inw[egs[i].v],egs[i].u=id[egs[i].u],
                     egs[i].v=id[egs[i].v];
            }
        }
   };
```

# 3.10 Minimum Spanning Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Minimum Spanning Tree.hpp (1049 bytes, 44 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T,class C=less<T> >struct MinimumSpanningTree{
```

```
struct edge{
            Tw;
 6
            int u,v;
            int operator<(const edge&b)const{</pre>
                return C()(w,b.w);
            }
        };
        int n;
        vector<edge>egs;
        vector<int>pr;
        MinimumSpanningTree(int _n):
            n(n), pr(n+1){
16
        void add(int u,int v,T w){
            edge e;
            e.u=u;
            e.v=v;
            e.w=w;
            egs.push_back(e);
        }
        int fd(int x){
            return x==pr[x]?x:pr[x]=fd(pr[x]);
26
        void lk(int x,int y){
            pr[fd(x)]=y;
        pair<T,vector<edge> >run(){
            vector<edge>ret;
            T sum=0;
            sort(egs.begin(),egs.end());
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                pr[i]=i;
            for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i){</pre>
36
                int u=egs[i].u,v=egs[i].v;
                T w=egs[i].w;
                if(fd(u)!=fd(v))
                    lk(u,v),ret.push_back(egs[i]),sum+=w;
            }
            return make pair(sum, ret);
        }
    };
```

3.11. SHORTEST PATH 95

### 3.11 Shortest Path

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Shortest Path.hpp (1293 bytes, 45 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template < class T > struct ShortestPath{
       int n,m;
       vector<vector<int> >to;
 6
       vector<vector<T> >we;
       T inf;
       vector<pair<T,int> >sg;
       vector<T>di;
       ShortestPath(int _n):
           n(n), m(1 << (int)ceil(log2(n)+1e-8)), to(n+1), we(n+1), inf(
       numeric_limits<T>::max()),sg(2*m,make_pair(inf,0)),di(n+1,inf){
       void set(int u,T d){
           di[u]=d;
16
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
           to[u].push_back(v);
           we[u].push_back(w);
       int upd(T&a,T b,T c){
            if(b!=inf&&c!=inf&&b+c<a){
               a=b+c;
               return 1;
            }
           return 0;
26
       void mod(int u,T d){
           for (sg[u+m-1]=make_pair(d,u),u=(u+m-1)>>1;u;u>>=1)
               sg[u]=min(sg[u<<1],sg[u<<1^1]);</pre>
       vector<T>run(){
           for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
               sg[i+m-1]=make_pair(di[i],i);
           for(int i=m-1;i>=1;--i)
```

#### 3.12 Steiner Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Steiner Tree.hpp (1745 bytes, 56 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct SteinerTree{
       int n,k,z;
       T inf=numeric_limits<T>::max();
5
       vector<vector<T> >wei,dp;
       vector<int>im;
       SteinerTree(int n):
           n(n),k(0),wei(n+1,vector<T>(n+1,inf)),im(n+1){
       }
       void set(int u){
           if(!im[u])
               im[z=u]=++k;
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
15
           wei[u][v]=wei[v][u]=min(w,wei[u][v]);
       int upd(T&a,T b,T c){
           if(b!=inf&&c!=inf&&b+c<a){
               a=b+c;
               return 1;
```

3.13. VIRTUAL TREE 97

```
}
            return 0;
        int ins(int s,int u){
25
            return im[u]&&((s>>im[u]-1)&1);
        T run(){
            for(int l=1;l<=n;++1)</pre>
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                    for(int j=1;j<=n;++j)</pre>
                        upd(wei[i][j],wei[i][l],wei[l][j]);
            dp=vector<vector<T> >(1<<k-1, vector<T>(n+1, inf));
            fill(begin(dp[0]),end(dp[0]),0);
            for(int s=1;s<(1<<k-1);++s){</pre>
35
                queue<int>qu;
                vector<int>in(n+1);
                for(int u=1;u<=n;++u){</pre>
                    if(ins(s,u))
                        continue;
                    qu.push((u));
                    in[u]=1;
                    for(int t=(s-1)&s;t;t=(t-1)&s)
                        upd(dp[s][u],dp[t][u],dp[s^t][u]);
45
                    for(int v=1; v<=n;++v)
                        if(ins(s,v))
                            upd(dp[s][u],dp[s^{(1<im[v]-1)][v],wei[u][v]);
                }
                for(int u;qu.empty()?0:(u=qu.front(),qu.pop(),in[u]=0,1);)
                    for(int v=1; v<=n; ++v)
                        if(!ins(s,v)&&upd(dp[s][v],dp[s][u],wei[u][v])&&!in[v])
                            in[v]=1,qu.push(v);
            return k?dp[(1 << k-1)-1][z]:0;
55
        }
    };
```

## 3.13 Virtual Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Virtual Tree.hpp (2375 bytes, 77 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct VirtualTree{
       int n,r,1;
4
       vector<vector<int> >to,vto,up;
       vector<int>lst,dp,dfn,edf,imp;
       VirtualTree(int _n,int _r):
            n(n),r(r),l(ceil(log2(n)+le-8)),to(n+1),vto(n+1),up(n+1,vector<
       int>(l+1)),dp(n+1),dfn(n+1),edf(n+1),imp(n+1){
       void add(int u,int v){
           to[u].push_back(v);
           to[v].push back(u);
       void vadd(int u,int v){
14
           vto[u].push back(v);
       int lca(int u,int v){
           if(dp[u]<dp[v])</pre>
               swap(u,v);
           for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
               if(((dp[u]-dp[v])>>i)&1)
                    u=up[u][i];
            if(u==v)
24
               return u;
           for(int i=1;i>=0;--i)
               if(up[u][i]!=up[v][i])
                    u=up[u][i],v=up[v][i];
           return up[u][0];
       }
       void dfs(int u){
           dfn[u]=++dfn[0];
           for(int i=1;i<=1;++i)</pre>
               up[u][i]=up[up[u][i-1]][i-1];
            for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
34
               int v=to[u][i];
               if(v!=up[u][0])
                    up[v][0]=u,dp[v]=dp[u]+1,dfs(v);
           edf[u]=dfn[0];
```

3.13. VIRTUAL TREE

```
}
        void build(){
            dfs(r);
        void run(int*a,int m){
44
            for(int i=0;i<lst.size();++i)</pre>
                imp[lst[i]]=0,vto[lst[i]].clear();
            vector<pair<int,int> >b(m+1);
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
                imp[a[i]]=1,b[i]=make_pair(dfn[a[i]],a[i]);
            sort(b.begin()+1,b.end());
            vector<int>st(1,r);
            lst=st;
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i){</pre>
54
                int u=b[i].second,v=st.back();
                if(u==r)
                    continue;
                if(dfn[u]<=edf[v])</pre>
                    st.push back(u);
                else{
                    int w=lca(u,v);
                    while(st.size()>=2&&dp[st[st.size()-2]]>=dp[w]){
                        vadd(st[st.size()-2],*st.rbegin());
                        lst.push_back(*st.rbegin()),st.pop_back();
64
                    if(st.size()>=2&&w!=st[st.size()-1]){
                        vadd(w,*st.rbegin()),lst.push_back(*st.rbegin());
                        st.pop_back(),st.push_back(w);
                    st.push_back(u);
                }
            }
            while(st.size()>=2){
                vadd(st[st.size()-2],*st.rbegin());
74
                lst.push back(*st.rbegin()),st.pop back();
            }
        }
    };
```

# CHAPTER 4

Number Theory

# 4.1 Discrete Logarithm

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Discrete Logarithm.hpp (1819 bytes, 74 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
 3 namespace DiscreteLogarithm{
       typedef long long T;
       int ti[1<<16],va[1<<16],mp[1<<16],nx[1<<16],hd[1<<16],tm,nw;</pre>
       void ins(int x,int v){
            int y=x&65535;
            if(ti[y]!=tm)
                ti[y]=tm,hd[y]=0;
            for(int i=hd[y];i;i=nx[i])
                if(va[i]==x){
                    mp[i]=v;
                    return;
13
                }
            va[++nw]=x;
            mp[nw]=v;
           nx[nw]=hd[y];
            hd[y]=nw;
       int get(int x){
            int y=x&65535;
            if(ti[y]!=tm)
23
                ti[y]=tm,hd[y]=0;
            for(int i=hd[y];i;i=nx[i])
                if(va[i]==x){
                    return mp[i];
                }
           return -1;
       T pow(T a,T b,T c){
            T r=1;
            for(;b;b&1?r=r*a%c:0,b>>=1,a=a*a%c);
33
            return r;
       T gcd(T a, T b){
```

```
return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
        }
        void exg(T a,T b,T&x,T&y){
            if(!b)
                x=1, y=0;
            else
                exg(b,a\%b,y,x),y=a/b*x;
43
        T inv(T a, T b){
            Tx,y;
            exg(a,b,x,y);
            return x+b;
        T bgs(T a,T b,T c){
            ++tm;
            nw=0:
            T m=sqrt(c);
            for(T i=m-1,u=pow(a,i,c),v=inv(a,c);i>=0;--i,u=u*v%c)
53
                ins(u,i);
            for(T i=0,u=1,v=inv(pow(a,m,c),c);i*m<=c;++i,u=u*v%c){</pre>
                T t=u*b%c,j;
                if((j=get(t))!=-1)
                    return i*m+j;
            }
            return -1;
        T run(T a, T b, T c){
63
            T u=1, t=0;
            a=(a\%c+c)\%c;
            b=(b\%c+c)\%c;
            for(int i=0;i<32;++i)</pre>
                if(pow(a,i,c)==b)
                    return i;
            for(T d;(d=gcd(a,c))!=1;++t,u=a/d*u%c,b/=d,c/=d)
                if(b%d)
                    return -1;
            return (u=bgs(a,b*inv(u,c)%c,c))<0?-1:u+t;</pre>
73
        }
    }
```

# 4.2 Integer Factorization (Pollard's Rho Algorithm)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Integer Factorization (Pollard's Rho Algorithm).hpp (2848 bytes, 93 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace IntegerFactorization{
       template < class T>T mul(T x,T y,T z){
           if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
               return (long long)x*y%z;
 6
           else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
               return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
           else
               return x*y%z;
       template < class T>T pow(T a, T b, T c){
           for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
           return r;
16
       template < class T > int chk(T a, int c=10){
           if(a==2)
               return 1;
           if(a%2==0||a<2)
               return 0;
           static int pi[]={2,7,61},pl
       []={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
           if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
               c=3;
           else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
26
               c=7;
           T u=a-1,t=0,p=1;
           for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
           for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
               if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
                   p=pi[i]%a;
               else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
                   p=p1[i]%a;
               else
```

```
p=(p*29+7)%a;
               if(!p||p==1||p==a-1)
36
                    continue;
               T x=pow(p,u,a);
               if(x==1)
                    continue;
               for(int j=0;x!=a-1&&j<t;++j){
                    x=mul(x,x,a);
                    if(x==1)
                       return 0;
46
               if(x==a-1)
                    continue;
               return 0;
           return 1;
       template < class T>T gcd(T a, T b){
           if(a<0)
               a=-a;
           if(b<0)
56
               b=-b;
           return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
       }
       template < class T>T rho(T a, T c){
           T x=double(rand())/RAND_MAX*(a-1),y=x;
           for(int i=1,k=2;;){
               x=(mul(x,x,a)+c)%a;
               T d=\gcd(y-x,a);
               if(d!=1&&d!=a)
                    return d;
               if(y==x)
66
                    return a;
               if(++i==k)
                   y=x, k=2*k;
            }
       template<class T>vector<pair<T,int> >run(T a){
           if(a==1)
               return vector<pair<T,int> >();
           if(chk(a))
```

```
76
               return vector<pair<T,int> >(1,make pair(a,1));
           T b=a;
           while((b=rho(b,T(double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1))))==a);
           vector<pair<T,int> >u=run(b),v=run(a/b),r;
           for(int pu=0,pv=0;pu<u.size()||pv<v.size();){</pre>
               if(pu==u.size())
                   r.push back(v[pv++]);
               else if(pv==v.size())
                   r.push back(u[pu++]);
               else if(u[pu].first==v[pv].first)
                   r.push_back(make_pair(u[pu].first,(u[pu].second+v[pv].second
86
       ))),++pu,++pv;
               else if(u[pu].first>v[pv].first)
                   r.push back(v[pv++]);
                   r.push_back(u[pu++]);}
           return r;
       }
   }
```

# 4.3 Integer Factorization (Shanks' Square Forms Factorization)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Integer Factorization (Shanks' Square Forms Factorization).hpp (4675 bytes, 147 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
namespace IntegerFactorization{
    typedef long long ll;
    typedef unsigned long long ull;
    ll lim=368934881469425832611;

ull srt(const ull&a){
    ull b=sqrt(a);
    b-=b*b>a;
    return b+=(b+1)*(b+1)<=a;
}
int sqr(const ull&a,ll&b){</pre>
```

```
b=srt(a);
           return b*b==a;
       }
       ull gcd(const ull&a,const ull&b){
           return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
17
       11 amb(11 a,const 11&B,const 11&dd,const 11&D){
           for(11 q=(dd+B/2)/a,b=q*a*2-B,c=(D-b*b)/4/a,qc,qcb,a0=a,b0=a,b1=b,
       c0=c;;b1=b,c0=c){
               if(c0>dd)
                   qcb=c0-b, b=c0+qcb, c=a-qcb;
               else{
                   q=(dd+b/2)/c0;
                   if(q==1)
                       qcb=c0-b,b=c0+qcb,c=a-qcb;
                   else
27
                       qc=q*c0,qcb=qc-b,b=qc+qcb,c=a-q*qcb;
               if(a=c0,b==b1)
                   break;
               if(b==b0&&a==a0)
                   return 0;
           return a&1?a:a>>1;
37
       ull fac(const ull&n){
           if(n&1^1)
               return 2;
           if(n%3==0)
               return 3;
           if(n\%5==0)
               return 5;
           if(srt(n)*srt(n)==n)
               return srt(n);
           static ll d1,d2,a1,b1,c1,dd1,L1,a2,b2,c2,dd2,L2,a,q,c,qc,qcb,D1,D2,
       bl1[1<<19],bl2[1<<19];
47
           int p1=0,p2=0,ac1=1,ac2=1,j,nm4=n&3;
           if(nm4==1)
               D1=n,D2=5*n,d2=srt(D2),dd2=d2/2+d2%2,b2=(d2-1)|1;
           else
               D1=3*n,D2=4*n,dd2=srt(D2),d2=dd2*2,b2=d2;
```

```
d1=srt(D1), b1=(d1-1) | 1, c1=(D1-b1*b1) / 4, c2=(D2-b2*b2) / 4, L1=srt(d1),
       L2=srt(d2), dd1=d1/2+d1%2;
           for(int i=a1=a2=1;ac1||ac2;++i){
                #define m(t)\
                if(ac##t){\
                    c=c##t;\
                    q=c>dd##t?1:(dd##t+b##t/2)/c;\
57
                    if(q==1)\
                       qcb=c-b##t,b##t=c+qcb,c##t=a##t-qcb;\
                    else\
                        qc=q*c,qcb=qc-b##t,b##t=qc+qcb,c##t=a##t-q*qcb;
                    if((a##t=c)<=L##t)\
                       bl##t[p##t++]=a##t;\
                }
                m(1)m(2)
                if(i&1)
                    continue;
67
                #define m(t)\
                if((ac##t=ac##t&a##t!=1)&&sqr(a##t,a)){\
                    if(a<=L##t)\
                       for(j=0;j<p##t;j++)\</pre>
                            if(a==bl##t[j]){\
                                a=0;\
                                break;\
                            }\
                    if(a>0){\
77
                       if((q=gcd(a,b##t))>1)\
                            return q*q;\
                       q=amb(a,b##t,dd##t,D##t);\
                        if(nm4==5-2*t&&(q=amb(a,b##t,dd##t,D##t))%(2*t+1)==0)
                            q/=2*t+1;\
                       if(q>1)\
                            return q;\
                    }\
                }
                m(1)m(2)
                #undef m
87
           for(int i=3;;i+=2)
                if(n\%i==0)
                    return i;
```

```
11 mul(const 11&x,const 11&y,const 11&z){
            return(x*y-(11)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
        11 pow(11 a,11 b,const 11&c){
97
            ll r=1;
            for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
            return r;
        int chk(const 11&a){
            if(a==2)
                return 1;
            if(a\%2==0||a<2)
                return 0;
            static int pf[]={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
107
            11 u=a-1,t=0,p;
            for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
            for(int i=0;i<7;++i){</pre>
                p=pf[i]%a;
                if(!p||p==a-1)
                    continue;
                11 x=pow(p,u,a);
                if(x==1)
                    continue;
                for(int j=0;x!=a-1&&j<t;++j){</pre>
117
                    x=mul(x,x,a);
                    if(x==1)
                        return 0;
                if(x==a-1)
                    continue;
                return 0;
            }
            return 1;
        }
        vector<pair<ll,int> >run(const ll&a){
127
            if(a==1)
                return vector<pair<ll,int> >();
            if(chk(a))
                return vector<pair<11,int> >(1,make pair(a,1));
            11 b=fac(a);
```

```
vector<pair<11,int> >u=run(b),v=run(a/b),r;
            for(int pu=0,pv=0;pu<u.size()||pv<v.size();){</pre>
                if(pu==u.size())
                    r.push_back(v[pv++]);
                else if(pv==v.size())
137
                    r.push back(u[pu++]);
                else if(u[pu].first==v[pv].first)
                    r.push back(make pair(u[pu].first,(u[pu].second+v[pv].second
        ))),++pu,++pv;
                else if(u[pu].first>v[pv].first)
                    r.push_back(v[pv++]);
                else
                    r.push_back(u[pu++]);}
            return r;
        }
147
```

# 4.4 Modular Integer

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Modular Integer.hpp (2886 bytes, 98 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 template<class T>struct ModularInteger{
       ModularInteger(T t=0):
           v(t){
           if(v<0||v>=p)
               v=(v\%p+p)\%p;
       ModularInteger<T>&operator=(T a){
           v=a;
           if(v<0||v>=p)
               v%=p;
           return*this;
13
       ModularInteger<T>operator-(){
           return v?p-v:0;
       }
```

4.4. MODULAR INTEGER 111

```
ModularInteger<T>&operator+=(ModularInteger<T>a){
           return*this=*this+a;
       }
       ModularInteger<T>&operator = (ModularInteger<T>a){
           return*this=*this-a;
23
       ModularInteger<T>&operator*=(ModularInteger<T>a){
           return*this=*this*a;
       ModularInteger<T>&operator/=(ModularInteger<T>a){
           return*this=*this/a;
       }
       Tν;
       static T p;
   };
   template<class T>ModularInteger<T>pow(ModularInteger<T>a,long long b){
33
       ModularInteger<T>r(1);
       for(;b;b>>=1,a=a*a)
           if(b&1)
               r=r*a;
       return r;
   }
   template<class T>ModularInteger<T>inv(ModularInteger<T>a){
       return pow(a,a.p-2);
43 template<class T>vector<ModularInteger<T> >sqrt(ModularInteger<T>a){
       vector<ModularInteger<T> >r;
       if(!a.v)
           r.push back(ModularInteger<T>(0));
       else if(pow(a,a.p-1>>1).v==1){
           int s=a.p-1,t=0;
           ModularInteger<T>b=1;
           for(;pow(b,a.p-1>>1).v!=a.p-1;b=rand()*1.0/RAND MAX*(a.p-1));
           for(;s%2==0;++t,s/=2);
           ModularInteger<T>x=pow(a,(s+1)/2),e=pow(a,s);
           for(int i=1;i<t;++i,e=x*x/a)</pre>
53
               if(pow(e,1<<t-i-1).v!=1)
                   x=x*pow(b,(1<<i-1)*s);
           r.push back(x);
           r.push back(-x);
       }
```

```
return r;
   }
   template<class T>ModularInteger<T>operator+(ModularInteger<T>a,
       ModularInteger<T>b){
       ModularInteger<T>c(a.v+b.v);
63
       if(c.v>=a.p)
           c.v-=a.p;
       return c;
   }
   template<class T>ModularInteger<T>operator - (ModularInteger<T>a,
       ModularInteger<T>b){
       ModularInteger<T>c(a.v-b.v);
       if(c.v<0)
           c.v+=a.p;
       return c;
   }
73 template<class T>ModularInteger<T>operator*(ModularInteger<T>a,
       ModularInteger<T>b){
       if(typeid(T)!=typeid(int))
           return ModularInteger<T>((a.v*b.v-(long long)(((long double)a.v*b.v
       +0.5)/a.p)*a.p+a.p)%a.p);
       else
           return ModularInteger<T>((long long)a.v*b.v%a.p);
   }
   template<class T>ModularInteger<T>operator/(ModularInteger<T>a,
       ModularInteger<T>b){
       return a*inv(b);
   template<class T>bool operator==(ModularInteger<T>a,ModularInteger<T>b){
       return a.v==b.v;
83
   template<class T>bool operator!=(ModularInteger<T>a,ModularInteger<T>b){
       return a.v!=b.v;
   template<class T>istream&operator>>(istream&s,ModularInteger<T>&a){
       s>>a.v;
       return s;
   template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,ModularInteger<T>a){
93
       s<<a.v;
       if(a.v<0||a.v>=a.p)
```

4.5. MÖBIUS FUNCTION 113

```
a.v%=a.p;
return s;
}
template<class T>T ModularInteger<T>::p=1e9+7;
```

#### 4.5 Möbius Function

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Möbius Function.hpp (534 bytes, 21 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
   namespace MobiusFunction{
        vector<int>run(int n){
            vector<int>p,ntp(n+1),u(n+1);
            ntp[1]=1;
            u[1]=1;
            for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                if(!ntp[i])
                    p.push_back(i),u[i]=-1;
                for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
                    ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
12
                    if(i%p[j]==0)
                        break;
                    else
                        u[p[j]*i]=-u[i];
                }
            return u;
        }
   }
```

# 4.6 Primality Test

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Primality Test.hpp (1509 bytes, 52 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace PrimalityTest{
       template < class T>T mul(T x,T y,T z){
           if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
               return (long long)x*y%z;
           else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
               return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
           else
9
               return x*y%z;
       template < class T>T pow(T a, T b, T c){
           for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
           return r;
       template < class T > int run(T a, int c=10){
           if(a==2)
19
               return 1;
           if(a\%2==0||a<2)
               return 0;
           static int pi[]={2,7,61},pl
       []={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
           if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
               c=3;
           else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
               c=7;
           T u=a-1,t=0,p=1;
           for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
29
           for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
               if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
                   p=pi[i]%a;
               else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
                   p=pl[i]%a;
               else
                   p=(p*29+7)%a;
               if(|p||p=1||p=a-1)
                   continue;
               T x=pow(p,u,a);
39
               if(x==1)
```

4.7. PRIME NUMBER 115

```
continue;
    for(int j=0;x!=a-1&&j<t;++j){
        x=mul(x,x,a);
        if(x==1)
            return 0;
     }
     if(x==a-1)
        continue;
     return 0;

49     }
    return 1;
    }
}</pre>
```

#### 4.7 Prime Number

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Prime Number.hpp (473 bytes, 18 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace PrimeNumber{
        pair<vector<int>,vector<int> >run(int n){
            vector<int>p,ntp(n+1);
            ntp[1]=1;
            for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
8
                if(!ntp[i])
                    p.push_back(i);
                for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
                    ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
                    if(i%p[j]==0)
                        break;
                }
            return make_pair(p,ntp);
        }
18
```

#### 4.8 Primitive Root

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Primitive Root.hpp (3256 bytes, 106 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2 using namespace std;
   namespace PrimitiveRoot{
        template<class T>T mul(T x,T y,T z){
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
                return (long long)x*y%z;
            else
                return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
        template < class T>T pow(T a,T b,T c){
            T r=1;
            for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
12
            return r;
        }
        template < class T > bool chk(T a, int c=10){
            if(a==1)
                return false;
            T u=a-1,t=0;
            for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
            for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
                T x=pow(T(rand()*1.0/RAND MAX*(a-2)+1),u,a),y;
                for(int j=0;j<t;++j){</pre>
22
                    y=x;
                    x=mul(x,x,a);
                    if(x==1\&&y!=1\&&y!=a-1)
                        return false;
                if(x!=1)
                    return false;
            }
            return true;
32
        template < class T>T gcd(T a,T b){
            if(a<0)
                a=-a;
```

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```
if(b<0)
               b=-b;
           return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
       template < class T>T rho(T a, T c){
           T x=double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1),y=x;
           for(int i=1,k=2;;){
42
               x=(mul(x,x,a)+c)%a;
               T d=gcd(y-x,a);
               if(d!=1&&d!=a)
                   return d;
               if(y==x)
                   return a;
               if(++i==k)
                   y=x,k=2*k;
           }
52
       template<class T>vector<pair<T,int> >fac(T a){
           if(a==1)
               return vector<pair<T,int> >();
           if(chk(a))
               return vector<pair<T,int> >(1,make pair(a,1));
           while((b=rho(b,T(double(rand())/RAND_MAX*(a-1))))==a);
           vector<pair<T,int> >u=fac(b),v=fac(a/b),r;
           for(int pu=0,pv=0;pu<u.size()||pv<v.size();){</pre>
               if(pu==u.size())
62
                   r.push_back(v[pv++]);
               else if(pv==v.size())
                   r.push back(u[pu++]);
               else if(u[pu].first==v[pv].first)
                   r.push back(make pair(u[pu].first,(u[pu].second+v[pv].second
       ))),++pu,++pv;
               else if(u[pu].first>v[pv].first)
                   r.push back(v[pv++]);
               else
                   r.push_back(u[pu++]);}
72
           return r;
       template<class T>void dfs(vector<pair<T,int> >&f,int i,T now,vector<T>&
       r){
```

```
if(i==f.size()){
                 r.push back(now);
                 return;
            for(int j=0;j<=f[i].second;++j,now*=f[i].first)</pre>
                 dfs(f,i+1,now,r);
82
        template < class T>T run(T a){
            vector<pair<T,int> >fa=fac(a),fpa;
            if(fa.size()==0||fa.size()>2)
                 return -1;
            if(fa.size()==1&&fa[0].first==2&&fa[0].second>2)
                 return -1;
            if(fa.size()==2&&fa[0]!=make_pair(T(2),1))
                 return -1;
            T pa=a:
            for(int i=0;i<fa.size();++i)</pre>
                pa=pa/fa[i].first*(fa[i].first-1);
92
            fpa=fac(pa);
            vector<T>fs;
            dfs(fpa,0,1,fs);
            for(T g=1,f=0;;++g,f=0){
                 for(int i=0;i<fs.size();++i)</pre>
                     if(fs[i]!=pa&&pow(g,fs[i],a)==1){
                         f=1;
                         break;
                     }
                if(!f)
102
                    return g;
            }
        }
    }
```

4.9. SEQUENCE

### 4.9 Sequence

#### Numbers n such that a Hadamard matrix of order n exists.

1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168, 172, 176, 180, 184, 188, 192, 196, 200, 204, 208, 212, 216, 220, 224, 228, 232, 236, 240, ...

Catalan numbers:  $C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{(2n)!}{(n+1)!n!}$ . Also called Segner numbers.

1, 1, 2, 5, 14, 42, 132, 429, 1430, 4862, 16796, 58786, 208012, 742900, 2674440, 9694845, 35357670, 129644790, 477638700, 1767263190, 6564120420, 24466267020, 91482563640, 343059613650, 1289904147324, 4861946401452, 18367353072152, 69533550916004, 263747951750360, 1002242216651368, 3814986502092304, ...

#### Bell or exponential numbers: number of ways to partition a set of n labeled elements.

1, 1, 2, 5, 15, 52, 203, 877, 4140, 21147, 115975, 678570, 4213597, 27644437, 190899322, 1382958545, 10480142147, 82864869804, 682076806159, 5832742205057, 51724158235372, 474869816156751, 4506715738447323, 44152005855084346, 445958869294805289, 4638590332229999353, 49631246523618756274, ...

# CHAPTER 5

Numerical Algorithms

### 5.1 Convolution (Fast Fourier Transform)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Convolution (Fast Fourier Transform).hpp (1300 bytes, 39 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace Convolution{
        typedef complex<double>T;
 4
        void fft(vector<T>&a,int n,double s,vector<int>&rev){
            T im(0,1);
            double pi=acos(-1);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                if(i<rev[i])</pre>
                    swap(a[i],a[rev[i]]);
            for(int i=1, m=2; (1<<i)<=n; ++i, m<<=1){</pre>
                T wm=exp(s*im*2.0*pi/double(m)),w;
                for(int j=(w=1,0);j<n;j+=m,w=1)</pre>
                    for(int k=0;k<(m>>1);++k,w*=wm){
14
                        T u=a[j+k],v=w*a[j+k+(m>>1)];
                        a[j+k]=u+v;
                        a[i+k+(m>>1)]=u-v;
                    }
            }
        }
        vector<double>run(const vector<double>&a,const vector<double>&b){
            int l=ceil(log2(a.size()+b.size()-1)),n=1<<1;</pre>
            vector<int>rv;
            for(int i=(rv.resize(n),0);i<n;++i)</pre>
24
                rv[i]=(rv[i>>1]>>1)|((i&1)<<(1-1));
            vector<T>ta(n),tb(n);
            copy(a.begin(),a.end(),ta.begin());
            copy(b.begin(),b.end(),tb.begin());
            fft(ta,n,1,rv);
            fft(tb,n,1,rv);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                ta[i]*=tb[i];
            fft(ta,n,-1,rv);
            vector<double>c(a.size()+b.size()-1);
34
            for(int i=0;i<c.size();++i)</pre>
```

```
c[i]=real(ta[i])/n;
    return c;
}
```

# 5.2 Convolution (Karatsuba Algorithm)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Convolution (Karatsuba Algorithm).hpp (1416 bytes, 43 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace Convolution{
        template<class T>void kar(T*a,T*b,int n,int 1,T**r){
            T*rl=r[1],*rll=r[1-1];
            for(int i=0;i<2*n;++i)</pre>
                *(rl+i)=0;
            if(n<=30){
                for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                    for(int j=0;j<n;++j)</pre>
11
                        *(rl+i+j)+=*(a+i)**(b+j);
                return;
            }
            kar(a,b,n>>1,l-1,r);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                *(rl+i)+=*(rll+i),*(rl+i+(n>>1))+=*(rll+i);
            kar(a+(n)>1),b+(n)>1),n>>1,l-1,r);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                *(rl+i+n)+=*(rll+i),*(rl+i+(n>>1))+=*(rll+i);
            for(int i=0;i<(n>>1);++i){
                *(rl+(n<<1)+i)=*(a+(n>>1)+i)-*(a+i);
21
                *(rl+i+(n>>1)*5)=*(b+i)-*(b+(n>>1)+i);
            kar(rl+(n<<1),rl+(n>>1)*5,n>>1,l-1,r);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                *(rl+i+(n>>1))+=*(rll+i);}
        template < class T > vector < T > run(vector < T > a, vector < T > b) {
            int l=ceil(log2(max(a.size(),b.size()))+1e-8);
            vector<T>rt(a.size()+b.size()-1);
```

```
a.resize(1<<1);
             b.resize(1<<1);</pre>
31
             T**r=new T*[1+1];
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 r[i]=new T[(1<< i)*3];
             kar(&a[0],&b[0],1<<1,1,r);
             for(int i=0;i<rt.size();++i)</pre>
                 rt[i]=*(r[1]+i);
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 delete r[i];
             delete r;
41
             return rt;
        }
    }
```

### 5.3 Convolution (Number Theoretic Transform)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Convolution (Number Theoretic Transform).hpp (1620 bytes, 51 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace Convolution{
        typedef long long T;
        T pow(T a, T b, T c){
            T r=1;
7
            for(;b;b&1?r=r*a%c:0,b>>=1,a=a*a%c);
            return r;
        }
        void ntt(vector<T>&a,int n,int s,vector<int>&rev,T p,T g){
            g=s==1?g:pow(g,p-2,p);
            vector<T>wm;
            for(int i=0;1<<i<=n;++i)</pre>
                wm.push_back(pow(g,(p-1)>>i,p));
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                if(i<rev[i])</pre>
17
                    swap(a[i],a[rev[i]]);
            for(int i=1, m=2;1<<i<=n;++i, m<<=1){</pre>
                vector<T>wmk(1,1);
```

5.4. FRACTION 125

```
for(int k=1;k<(m>>1);++k)
                    wmk.push back(wmk.back()*wm[i]%p);
                for(int j=0;j<n;j+=m)</pre>
                    for(int k=0;k<(m>>1);++k){
                        T u=a[j+k], v=wmk[k]*a[j+k+(m>>1)]%p;
                        a[j+k]=u+v;
                        a[j+k+(m>>1)]=u-v+p;
27
                        if(a[j+k]>=p)
                            a[j+k]-=p;
                        if(a[j+k+(m>>1)]>=p)
                            a[j+k+(m>>1)]-=p;
                    }
            }
        vector<T>run(vector<T>a, vector<T>b, T p=15*(1<<27)+1, T g=31){</pre>
            int tn,l=ceil(log2(tn=a.size()+b.size()-1)),n=1<<1;</pre>
            vector<int>rv;
            for(int i=(rv.resize(n),0);i<n;++i)</pre>
37
                rv[i]=(rv[i>>1]>>1)|((i&1)<<(1-1));
            a.resize(n);
            b.resize(n);
            ntt(a,n,1,rv,p,g);
            ntt(b,n,1,rv,p,g);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                a[i]=a[i]*b[i]%p;
            ntt(a,n,-1,rv,p,g);
            n=pow(n,p-2,p);
            for(T&v:a)
47
                v=v*n%p;
            return a.resize(tn),a;
        }
    }
```

### 5.4 Fraction

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Fraction.hpp (2217 bytes, 100 lines)

```
using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct Fraction{
       T p,q;
       int s;
       T gcd(T a,T b){
           return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
9
       void reduce(){
           T d=gcd(p,q);
           p/=d;
           q/=d;
           if(p==0)
               s=0;
       Fraction(int _s=0,T _p=0,T _q=1):
           s(_s),p(_p),q(_q){
           reduce();
19
       }
       Fraction(string a){
           if(a[0]=='-'){
               s=-1;
               a=a.substr(1,a.size()-1);
           }else if(a[0]=='+'){
               s=1;
               a=a.substr(1,a.size()-1);
           }else
               s=1;
29
           stringstream ss;
           char tc;
           ss<<a;
           ss>>p>>tc>>q;
           reduce();
       Fraction(const char*a){
           *this=Fraction(string(a));
       Fraction<T>&operator=(string a){
           return*this=Fraction<T>(a);
39
       Fraction<T>&operator=(const char*a){
           return*this=Fraction<T>(a);
```

5.4. FRACTION 127

```
}
   };
   template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Fraction<T>&a){
       if(a.s==-1)
           s<<'-';
       return s<<a.p<<'/'<<a.q;</pre>
49
   template<class T>istream&operator>>(istream&s,Fraction<T>&a){
       string t;
       s>>t;
       a=t;
       return s;
   }
   template<class T>vector<string>real(const Fraction<T>&a){
       vector<string>r;
       stringstream ss;
59
       string st;
       if(a.s<0)
           r.push_back("-");
       else
           r.push_back("+");
       T p=a.p,q=a.q;
       ss<<p/q;
       ss>>st;
       r.push back(st);
       p\%=q;
69
       st.clear();
       map<T,int>mp;
       while(true){
           if(p==0){
               r.push_back(st);
               r.push_back("");
               return r;
           if(mp.count(p)){
               r.push_back(st.substr(0,mp[p]));
               r.push_back(st.substr(mp[p],st.size()-mp[p]));
79
               return r;
           }
           p*=10;
           mp[p/10]=st.size();
```

```
st.push_back('0'+p/q);
           p%=q;
       return r;
89 template<class T>string decimal(const Fraction<T>&a){
       string r;
       vector<string>t=real(a);
       if(t[0]=="-")
           r.push_back('-');
       r+=t[1];
       if(t[2].size()||t[3].size())
           r+="."+t[2];
       if(t[3].size())
           r+="("+t[3]+")";
99
       return r;
   }
```

### 5.5 Integer

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Integer.hpp (6378 bytes, 269 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct Integer operator+(Integer a,Integer b);
   Integer operator+(Integer a,int b);
   Integer operator—(Integer a,Integer b);
   Integer operator*(Integer a,Integer b);
   Integer operator*(Integer a,Integer b);
   Integer operator/(Integer a,Integer b);
   Integer operator%(Integer a,Integer b);
10 Integer operator%(Integer a,int b);
   Integer operator%(Integer a,long long b);
   bool operator!=(Integer a,int b);
   bool operator<=(Integer a,int b);</pre>
   struct Integer{
       operator bool(){
           return *this!=0;
```

5.5. INTEGER 129

```
Integer(long long a=0){
           if(a<0){
20
               s=-1;
               a=-a;
           }else
               s=a!=0;
           do{
               d.push_back(a%B);
               a/=B;
           }while(a);
       Integer(string a){
           s=(a[0]=='-')?-1:(a!="0");
30
           for(int i=a.size()-1;i>=(a[0]=='-');i-=L){
               int t=0,j=max(i-L+1,int(a[0]=='-'));
               for(int k=j;k<=i;++k)</pre>
                   t=t*10+a[k]-'0';
               d.push back(t);
           }
       }
       Integer(const Integer&a){
           d=a.d;
40
           s=a.s;
       Integer&operator=(long long a){
           return*this=Integer(a);
       Integer&operator+=(Integer a){
           return*this=*this+a;
       Integer&operator—=(Integer a){
           return*this=*this-a;
50
       Integer&operator*=(Integer a){
           return*this=*this*a;
       }
       Integer&operator/=(Integer a){
           return*this=*this/a;
       Integer&operator%=(Integer a){
```

```
return*this=*this%a;
60
        Integer&operator++(){
            return*this=*this+1;
        }
        operator string()const{
            string r;
            for(int i=0;i<d.size();++i){</pre>
                stringstream ts;
                ts<<d[i];
                string tt;
                ts>>tt;
                reverse(tt.begin(),tt.end());
70
                while(i+1!=d.size()&&tt.size()<L)</pre>
                    tt.push_back('0');
                r+=tt;
            }
            reverse(r.begin(),r.end());
            return r;
        }
        int s;
        vector<int>d;
80
        static const int B=1e8,L=8;
    };
    string str(const Integer&a){
        return string(a);
   bool operator<(Integer a,Integer b){</pre>
        if(a.s!=b.s)
            return a.s<b.s;</pre>
        if(a.d.size()!=b.d.size())
            return (a.s!=1)^(a.d.size()<b.d.size());</pre>
        for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i \ge 0;--i)
90
            if(a.d[i]!=b.d[i])
                return (a.s!=1)^(a.d[i]<b.d[i]);</pre>
        return false;
   bool operator>(Integer a,Integer b){
        return b<a;
   bool operator<=(Integer a,Integer b){</pre>
```

5.5. INTEGER 131

```
return !(a>b);
100
    bool operator>=(Integer a,Integer b){
        return !(a<b);</pre>
    bool operator==(Integer a,Integer b){
        return !(a<b)&&!(a>b);
    bool operator!=(Integer a,Integer b){
        return !(a==b);
110 istream&operator>>(istream&s,Integer&a){
        string t;
        s>>t;
        a=Integer(t);
        return s;
    }
    ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,Integer a){</pre>
        if(a.s==-1)
             s<<'-';
        for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i \ge 0;--i){
120
            if(i!=a.d.size()-1)
                 s<<setw(Integer::L)<<setfill('0');</pre>
             s<<a.d[i];
        s<<setw(0)<<setfill(' ');</pre>
        return s;
    void dzero(Integer&a){
        while(a.d.size()>1&&a.d.back()==0)
            a.d.pop_back();
130
    Integer operator—(Integer a){
        a.s*=-1;
        if(a.d.size()==1&&a.d[0]==0)
             a.s=1;
        return a;
    }
    Integer operator+(Integer a,int b){
        return a+Integer(b);
    }
```

```
Integer operator*(Integer a,int b){
        return a*Integer(b);
    }
    Integer operator%(Integer a,int b){
        return a%Integer(b);
    Integer operator%(Integer a,long long b){
        return a%Integer(b);
    bool operator!=(Integer a,int b){
150
        return a!=Integer(b);
    bool operator<=(Integer a,int b){</pre>
        return a<=Integer(b);</pre>
    Integer operator+(Integer a,Integer b){
        if(a.s*b.s!=-1){
             Integer c;c.s=a.s?a.s:b.s;
             c.d.resize(max(a.d.size(),b.d.size())+1);
             for(int i=0;i<c.d.size()-1;++i){</pre>
                 if(i<a.d.size())</pre>
160
                     c.d[i]+=a.d[i];
                 if(i<b.d.size())</pre>
                     c.d[i]+=b.d[i];
                 if(c.d[i]>=Integer::B){
                     c.d[i]-=Integer::B;
                     ++c.d[i+1];
                 }
             }
            dzero(c);
170
             return c;
        return a-(-b);
    Integer operator—(Integer a,Integer b){
        if(a.s*b.s==1){
             if(a.s==-1)
                 return (-b)-(-a);
             if(a<b)</pre>
                 return -(b-a);
180
             if(a==b)
```

5.5. INTEGER 133

```
return 0;
            for(int i=0;i<b.d.size();++i){</pre>
                a.d[i]-=b.d[i];
                if(a.d[i]<0){
                     a.d[i]+=Integer::B;
                     --a.d[i+1];
                }
             }
            dzero(a);
190
            return a;
        return a+(-b);
    Integer operator*(Integer a,Integer b){
        vector<long long>t(a.d.size()+b.d.size());
        for(int i=0;i<a.d.size();++i)</pre>
             for(int j=0;j<b.d.size();++j)</pre>
                t[i+j]+=(long long)a.d[i]*b.d[j];
        for(int i=0;i<t.size()-1;++i){</pre>
            t[i+1]+=t[i]/Integer::B;
200
            t[i]%=Integer::B;
        }
        Integer c;
        c.s=a.s*b.s;c.d.resize(t.size());
        copy(t.begin(),t.end(),c.d.begin());
        dzero(c);
        return c;
    }
    Integer div2(Integer a){
210
        for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i>=0;--i){
             if(i)
                a.d[i-1]+=(a.d[i]&1)*Integer::B;
            a.d[i]>>=1;
        dzero(a);
        if(a.d.size()==1&&a.d[0]==0)
            a.s=0;
        return a;
220
   Integer operator/(Integer a,Integer b){
        if(!a.s)
```

```
return 0;
         if(a.s<0)
             return-((-a)/b);
         if(a<b)</pre>
             return 0;
         Integer l=1,r=1;
        while(r*b<=a)</pre>
             r=r*2;
230
        while(l+1<r){</pre>
             Integer m=div2(l+r);
             if(m*b>a)
                 r=m;
             else
                 1=m;
         return 1;
    Integer operator%(Integer a,Integer b){
         return a-a/b*b;
240
    Integer gcd(Integer a,Integer b){
         Integer r=1;
         while(a!=0&&b!=0){
             if(!(a.d[0]&1)&&!(b.d[0]&1)){
                 a=div2(a);
                 b=div2(b);
                 r=r*2;
             }else if(!(a.d[0]&1))
250
                 a=div2(a);
             else if(!(b.d[0]&1))
                 b=div2(b);
             else{
                 if(a<b)</pre>
                     swap(a,b);
                 a=div2(a-b);
             }
         if(a!=0)
260
             return r*a;
         return r*b;
    }
```

```
int length(Integer a){
    a.s=1;
    return string(a).size();
}
int len(Integer a){
    return length(a);
}
```

### 5.6 Linear Programming

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Linear Programming.hpp (2522 bytes, 89 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct LinearProgramming{
       const double E;
       int n,m,p;
       vector<int>mp,ma,md;
       vector<vector<double> >a;
       vector<double>res;
       LinearProgramming(int _n,int _m):
            n(_n),m(_m),p(0),a(n+2,vector<double>(m+2)),mp(n+1),ma(m+n+2),md(m+n+2)
       +2), res(m+1), E(1e-8){
11
       void piv(int 1,int e){
            swap(mp[1],md[e]);
            ma[mp[1]]=1;
            ma[md[e]]=-1;
            double t=-a[1][e];
            a[1][e]=-1;
            vector<int>qu;
            for(int i=0;i<=m+1;++i)</pre>
                if(fabs(a[1][i]/=t)>E)
                    qu.push_back(i);
21
            for(int i=0;i<=n+1;++i)</pre>
                if(i!=1&&fabs(a[i][e])>E){
                    t=a[i][e];
                    a[i][e]=0;
```

```
for(int j=0;j<qu.size();++j)</pre>
                         a[i][qu[j]]+=a[l][qu[j]]*t;
                }
            if(-p==1)
                p=e;
31
            else if(p==e)
                p=-1;
        int opt(int d){
            for(int l=-1,e=-1;;piv(l,e),l=-1,e=-1){
                for(int i=1;i<=m+1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a[d][i]>E){
                         e=i;
                         break;
                if(e==-1)
41
                     return 1;
                double t;
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                     if(a[i][e] < -E&&(l==-1||a[i][0]/-a[i][e] < t))
                         t=a[i][0]/-a[i][e],l=i;
                if(1==-1)
                     return 0;
            }
51
        double&at(int x,int y){
            return a[x][y];
        vector<double>run(){
            for(int i=1;i<=m+1;++i)</pre>
                ma[i]=-1,md[i]=i;
            for(int i=m+2;i<=m+n+1;++i)</pre>
                ma[i]=i-(m+1), mp[i-(m+1)]=i;
            double t;
            int l=-1;
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
61
                if(l==-1||a[i][0]<t)
                     t=a[i][0],l=i;
            if(t<-E){
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                     a[i][m+1]=1;
```

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```
a[n+1][m+1]=-1;
                p=m+1;
                piv(1,m+1);
                if(!opt(n+1)||fabs(a[n+1][0])>E)
                     return vector<double>();
71
                if(p<0)
                     for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
                         if(fabs(a[-p][i])>E){
                             piv(-p,i);
                             break:
                for(int i=0;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                     a[i][p]=0;
            if(!opt(0))
81
                return vector<double>();
            res[0]=a[0][0];
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
                if(ma[i]!=−1)
                     res[i]=a[ma[i]][0];
            return res;
        }
    };
```

### 5.7 Linear System

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Linear System.hpp (1477 bytes, 56 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct LinearSystem{
   int n;
   vector<vector<T> >a;
   vector<iint>main,pos;
   vector<T>ans;
   int cmp(T a){
        if(typeid(T)==typeid(double)||typeid(T)==typeid(long double)||
        typeid(T)==typeid(float)){
```

```
if(a<-1e-8)
                    return -1;
11
                if(a>1e-8)
                    return 1;
                return 0;
            }
            if(a<0)
                return -1;
            if(a>0)
                return 1;
            return 0;
21
        T&at(int i,int j){
            return a[i][j];
        vector<T>&at(int i){
            return a[i];
        }
        LinearSystem(int _n):
            n(_n),a(n+1,vector<T>(n+1)),main(n+1),pos(n+1),ans(n){
        vector<T>run(){
31
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                int j=1;
                for(;j<=n&&!cmp(a[i][j]);++j);</pre>
                if(j<=n){
                    main[i]=j;
                    pos[j]=i;
                    T t=a[i][j];
                    for(int k=0;k<=n;++k)</pre>
                         a[i][k]/=t;
                    for(int k=1;k<=n;++k)</pre>
41
                        if(k!=i&&cmp(a[k][j])){
                             t=a[k][j];
                             for(int 1=0;1<=n;++1)
                                 a[k][l]-=a[i][l]*t;
                        }
                }
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                if(!pos[i])
```

5.8. MATRIX 139

#### 5.8 Matrix

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Matrix.hpp (1457 bytes, 51 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
    template<class T,int N>struct Matrix{
        Matrix(T t=0){
 4
            for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
                for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
                    u[i][i]=i==j?t:0;
        T u[N][N];
    };
    template<class T,int N>Matrix<T,N>operator+(const Matrix<T,N>&a,const
       Matrix<T,N>&b){
        Matrix<T,N>c;
        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
14
                c.u[i][j]=a.u[i][j]+b.u[i][j];
        return c;
    }
    template<class T,int N>Matrix<T,N>operator*(const Matrix<T,N>&a,const
       Matrix<T,N>&b){
        Matrix<T,N>c;
        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
                for(int k=0;k<N;++k)</pre>
                    c.u[i][j]+=a.u[i][k]*b.u[k][j];
        return c;
24
    template<class T,int N>Matrix<T,N>operator*(const Matrix<T,N>&a,const T&b){
```

```
Matrix<T,N>c=a;
        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
                c.u[i][j]*=b;
        return c;
    }
   template<class T,int N>Matrix<T,N>operator/(const Matrix<T,N>&a,const T&b){
        Matrix<T,N>c=a;
34
        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
                c.u[i][j]/=b;
        return c;
    }
   template<class T,int N>Matrix<T,N>pow(Matrix<T,N>a,long long b){
        Matrix<T,N>r(1);
        for(;b;a=a*a,b>>=1)
            if(b&1)
                r=r*a;
44
        return r;
    }
   template<class T,int N>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Matrix<T,N>a){
        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
                s<<a.u[i][j]<<(j+1==N?'\n':' ');</pre>
        return s;
    }
```

### 5.9 Polynomial Interpolation

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Polynomial Interpolation.hpp (372 bytes, 15 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T>T PolynomialInterpolation(vector<T>x,vector<T>y,T x0){
   T r=0;
   for(int i=0;i<x.size();++i){
        T p=1,q=1;
        for(int j=0;j<x.size();++j)</pre>
```

# CHAPTER 6

String Algorithms

## 6.1 Aho-Corasick Automaton

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Aho-Corasick Automaton.hpp (1369 bytes, 50 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct AhoCorasickAutomaton{
       struct node{
           node(int m):
 5
               tr(m),fail(0),cnt(0){
           vector<node*>tr;
           node*fail;
           int cnt;
       };
       int m;
       node*root;
       vector<node*>all;
       AhoCorasickAutomaton(int _m):
15
           m(_m),root(new node(m)),all(1,root){
       ~AhoCorasickAutomaton(){
           for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
               delete all[i];
       node*insert(int*s){
           node*p;
           for(p=root;*s!=-1;p=p->tr[*(s++)])
               if(!p->tr[*s])
25
                   p->tr[*s]=new node(m);
           return p;
       void build(){
           queue<node*>qu;
            for(int i=0;i<m;++i)</pre>
               if(!root->tr[i])
                   root->tr[i]=root;
               else
                   root->tr[i]->fail=root,qu.push(root->tr[i]);
35
```

6.2. FACTOR ORACLE 145

## 6.2 Factor Oracle

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Factor Oracle.hpp (569 bytes, 16 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template < class T, int N, int M, T D>struct FactorOracle{
       void insert(T*s,int n){
            memset(tr,(lrs[0]=0,sp[0]=-1),4*M);
            for(int i=0,j,c=s[i]-D,u,v;i<n;c=s[++i]-D){</pre>
                memset(tr+i+1,(lrs[i+1]=0)-1,4*M);
                for(j=i;j>-1&&tr[j][c]<0;tr[j][c]=i+1,j=sp[u=j]);</pre>
                if(v=sp[i+1]=j<0?0:tr[j][c]){</pre>
10
                    for(v=v-1==sp[u]?u:v-1;sp[u]!=sp[v];v=sp[v]);
                    lrs[i+1]=min(lrs[u],lrs[v])+1;
                }
            }
       int sp[N+1],lrs[N+1],tr[N+1][M];
   };
```

## 6.3 Longest Common Substring

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

### Longest Common Substring.hpp (1181 bytes, 28 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,int N,int M,T D>struct LongestCommonSubstring{
       void ins(int c){
4
           memset(tr+i+1,(lrs[i+1]=0)-1,4*M);
           for(j=i;j>-1&&((v=tr[j][c])>=l1+2&&v<=l1+lb+1||v<0);tr[j][c]=i+1+lb</pre>
       ,j=sp[u=j]);
           if(v=sp[i+1]=j<0?0:tr[j][c]-(tr[j][c]>l1+1)*lb){
               for(v=v-1==sp[u]?u:v-1;sp[u]!=sp[v];v=sp[v]);
               lrs[i+1]=min(lrs[u],lrs[v])+1;
           if(sp[i+1]<=11)
               tm[sp[i+1]]=max(tm[sp[i+1]],lrs[i+1]);
       int run(vector<pair<int,T*> >s){
14
           swap(s[0],*min element(s.begin(),s.end()));
           l1=s[k=lb=0].first;
           memset(mi,63,4*N+4);
           memset(tr,(lrs[0]=0,sp[0]=-1),4*M+4);
           for(i=0;i<11;ins(*(s[0].second+i)-D),++i);</pre>
           for(k=1,ins(M);k<s.size();lb+=s[k++].first){</pre>
               memset(tm,0,4*N+4);
               for(i=11+1;i-11-1<s[k].first;ins(*(s[k].second+i-11-1)-D),++i)
       ;
               for(i=11;i;mi[i]=min(mi[i],tm[i]),tm[sp[i]]=max(tm[sp[i]],lrs[i
       |*!!tm[i]),--i);
24
           return min(*max_element(mi+1,mi+l1+1),l1);
       int sp[2*N+2],1rs[2*N+2],tr[2*N+2][M+1],mi[N+1],tm[N+1],11,1b,i,j,k,u,v
   };
```

6.4. PALINDROMIC TREE 147

## 6.4 Palindromic Tree

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

### Palindromic Tree.hpp (1327 bytes, 50 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2 using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct PalindromicTree{
       struct node{
           node(int m, node*f, int 1):
               nxt(m),fail(f),len(1){
           }
           vector<node*>nxt;
           node*fail;
           T val;
           int len;
12
       }*root;
       int m;
       vector<int>str;
       vector<node*>all;
       PalindromicTree(int _m):
           m(m){
           node*n0=new node(m,0,-2),*n1=new node(m,n0,-1),*n2=new node(m,n1,0)
       ;
           all.push back(n0);
           all.push back(n1);
           all.push_back(n2);
22
           fill(n0->nxt.begin(),n0->nxt.end(),n2);
           root=n1;
       }
       ~PalindromicTree(){
           for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
               delete all[i];
       node*find(node*x){
           while(x->fail&&str[str.size()-x->len-2]!=str[str.size()-1])
               x=x->fail;
32
           return x;
       node*insert(node*p,int c,T v){
```

```
if(p==root)
               str=vector<int>(1,-1);
           str.push_back(c);
           p=find(p);
           if(!p->nxt[c]){
               node*np=(p-)nxt[c]=new node(m,find(p-)fail)-)nxt[c],p-)len+2))
       ;
               all.push back(np);
42
           p->nxt[c]->val+=v;
           return p->nxt[c];
       void count(){
           for(int i=all.size()-1;i>=1;--i)
               all[i]->fail->val+=all[i]->val;
       }
   };
```

## 6.5 String Matching

## Description

Find the occurrences of a pattern in a text.

### **Methods**

| template <class t="">StringMatching<t>::StringMatching(T*p);</t></class> |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Description  | construct an object of SuffixMatching for a giv- |  |  |
|  | en pattern                                       |  |  |
| Parameters   | Description                                      |  |  |
| T  | type of character                                |  |  |
| р  | pattern, indexed from one, ended by zero         |  |  |
| Time complexity  | $\Theta( p )$                                    |  |  |
| Space complexity   | $\Theta( p )$                                    |  |  |
| Return value   | an object of StringMatching                      |  |  |

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| template <class t="">int StringMatching<t>::run(T*t,int k=0);</t></class> |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Description   | given an occurence of the pattern in a text, find |  |
| _   | the next occurrence                               |  |
| Parameters  | Description                                       |  |
| t   | text, indexed from one, ended by zero             |  |
| k   | start index of the last occurence of the pattern, |  |
|   | use zero if there is none                         |  |
| Time complexity   | O( t )  |  |
| Space complexity  | $\Theta(1)$                                       |  |
| Return value  | start index of the next occurence of the pattern  |  |

#### **Performance**

| Problem  | Constraints         | Time   | Memory  | Date       |
|----------|---------------------|--------|---------|------------|
| POJ 3461 | $ p  = 10^4,  t  =$ | 141 ms | 1340 kB | 2016-02-14 |
|          | $10^{6}$            |        |         |            |

#### References

| Title                            | Author                                       |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Fast Pattern Matching in Strings | Donald E. Knuth, James H. Morris, Vaughan R. |
|                                  | Pratt  |

#### Code

10

## String Matching.hpp (682 bytes, 25 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct StringMatching{
    StringMatching(T*p):
        b(2,p[1]),f(2),1(2){
        for(int i=0;p[1]?1:(--1,0);b.push_back(p[1++])){
            for(;i&&p[i+1]!=p[1];i=f[i]);
            f.push_back(i=i+(p[i+1]==p[1]));
        }
    for(int i=2;i<1;++i)
            if(p[f[i]+1]==p[i+1])
            f[i]=f[f[i]];
    }
    int run(T*t,int k=0){
        for(int i=k?k+1:1,j=k?f[1]:0;t[i];++i){</pre>
```

# 6.6 Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm)

## Description

Construct a suffix array and it's height array from a given string using DC3 algorithm.

### **Methods**

| template <class d="" m,t="" t,int="">SuffixArray<t,m,d>::SuffixArray(T*s,int n);</t,m,d></class> |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Description  | construct an object of SuffixArray and in the     |  |  |
|  | mean time construct the suffix array and          |  |  |
|  | height array                                      |  |  |
| Parameters   | Description                                       |  |  |
| T  | type of character, usually char                   |  |  |
| M  | size of alphabet                                  |  |  |
| D  | offset of alphabet, use 'a' for lowercase letters |  |  |
| S  | string from which to build a suffix array, in-    |  |  |
|  | dexed from one                                    |  |  |
| n  | length of s                                       |  |  |
| Time complexity  | $\Theta(n+M)$                                     |  |  |
| Space complexity   | $\Theta(10n+M)$                                   |  |  |
| Return value   | an object of SuffixArray                          |  |  |

## **Fields**

| template <class d="" m,t="" t,int="">int*SuffixArray<t,m,d>::sa;</t,m,d></class> |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Description</b> suffix array, indexed from one                                |  |  |
| template <class d="" m,t="" t,int="">int*SuffixArray<t,m,d>::ht;</t,m,d></class> |  |  |
| Descriptionheight array, indexed from one  |  |  |

#### Performance

| Problem | Constraints     | Time             | Memory  | Date       |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|---------|------------|
| UOJ 35  | $N = 10^5, M =$ | 416 ms (18+ cas- | 4248 kB | 2016-02-14 |
|         | 26              | es)              |         |            |

#### References

| Title            | Author |
|------------------|--------|
| 后缀数组——处理字符串的有力工具 | 罗穗骞    |

#### Code

#### Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm).hpp (2656 bytes, 82 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,int M,int D>struct SuffixArray{
       int*sa,*ht,*rk,*ts,*ct,*st;
5
       SuffixArray(T*s,int n){
            crt(st,n),crt(sa,n),crt(ht,n);
            crt(rk,n),crt(ts,n),crt(ct,max(n,M));
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)st[i]=s[i]-D+1;</pre>
            dc3(st,n,M,sa,rk);
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
               if(rk[i]==1){ht[1]=0;continue;}
               int&d=ht[rk[i]]=max(i==1?0:ht[rk[i-1]]-1,0);
               for(;i+d<=n&&sa[rk[i]-1]+d<=n</pre>
                    &&st[i+d]==st[sa[rk[i]-1]+d];++d);
15
            }
       ~SuffixArray(){
           del(sa),del(ht),del(rk);
           del(ts),del(ct),del(st);
       void crt(int*&a,int n){
           a=new int[n+1];
       void del(int*a){
25
           delete a;
       }
```

```
#define fc(i)(p0[i]+d>n||!p0[i]?0:s[p0[i]+d])
        int cmp(int*p0,int i,int*s,int n){
            for(int d=0;d<3;++d)</pre>
                if(fc(i)!=fc(i-1))return 1;
            return 0;
        void sot(int*p0,int n0,int*s,int n,int m,int d){
            memset(ct,0,(m+1)*4);
35
            for(int i=1;i<=n0;++i)++ct[fc(i)];</pre>
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)ct[i]+=ct[i-1];</pre>
            for(int i=n0;i>=1;--i)ts[ct[fc(i)]--]=p0[i];
            memcpy(p0+1,ts+1,n0*4);
        #define fc(d)\
            if(s[i+d]!=s[j+d])return s[i+d]<s[j+d];\</pre>
            if(i==n-d)|_{j==n-d}return i==n-d;
        bool cmp(int*s,int n,int*r,int i,int j){
            fc(0)
45
            if(j%3==1)return r[i+1]<r[j+1];</pre>
            fc(1)
            return r[i+2]<r[j+2];
        }
        #undef fc
        void dc3(int*s,int n,int m,int*a,int*r){
            int n0=n-(n/3)+1,*a0,*s0,i,j=0,k=n/3+bool(n%3)+1,1;
            crt(s0,n0),s0[k]=1,crt(a0,n0+1),a0[k]=0;
            for(i=1;i<=n;i+=3)a0[++j]=i,a0[j+k]=i+1;</pre>
            for(i=2;i>=0;--i)sot(a0,n0,s,n,m,i);
55
            for(r[a0[1]]=1,i=2;i<=n0;++i)
                r[a0[i]]=r[a0[i-1]]+cmp(a0,i,s,n);
            for(i=1, j=0; i<=n; i+=3)</pre>
                s0[++j]=r[i],s0[j+k]=r[i+1];
            if(r[a0[n0]]==n0){
                memcpy(r+1, s0+1, n0*4);
                for(i=1;i<=n0;++i)a0[a[i]=r[i]]=i;</pre>
            }else
                dc3(s0,n0,r[a0[n0]],a0,a);
            for(i=1, j=0; i<=n; i+=3)
                r[i]=a[++j],r[i+1]=a[j+k];
65
            if(j=0,n%3==0)
                s0[++j]=n;
```

## 6.7 Suffix Array (Factor Oracle)

### Description

Use a factor oracle to construct a suffix array and it's height array from a given string. It is theoretically slow, but usually fast in practice. Object of it should be static since it has large data members.

#### **Methods**

| template <class d="" m,t="" n,int="" t,int="">SuffixArray<t,n,m,d>::SuffixArray();</t,n,m,d></class> |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Description  | construct an object of SuffixArray                |  |
| Parameters   | Description                                       |  |
| T  | type of character, usually char                   |  |
| N  | maximum length of input string                    |  |
| M  | size of alphabet                                  |  |
| D  | offset of alphabet, use 'a' for lowercase letters |  |
| Time complexity  | $\Theta(1)$                                       |  |
| Space complexity   | $\Theta((M+13)N)$                                 |  |
| Return value   | an object of SuffixArray                          |  |

| template <class d="" m,t="" n,int="" t,int="">void SuffixArray<t,n,m,d>::build(T*s,int n);</t,n,m,d></class> |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Description  | build suffix array and height array            |  |
| Parameters   | Description                                    |  |
| S  | string from which to build a suffix array, in- |  |
|  | dexed from zero                                |  |
| n  | length of s                                    |  |
| Time complexity  | O((M+n)n)                                      |  |
| Space complexity   | $\Theta(n)$                                    |  |
| Return value   | none   |  |

### **Fields**

| template <class d="" m,t="" t,int="">int SuffixArray<t,m,d>::sa[N+1];</t,m,d></class> |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Description         suffix array, indexed from one                                    |  |  |
| template <class d="" m,t="" t,int="">int SuffixArray<t,m,d>::ht[N+1];</t,m,d></class> |  |  |
| <b>Description</b> height array, indexed from one                                     |  |  |

## Performance

| Problem   | Constraints             | Time             | Memory   | Date       |
|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|
| Tyvj 1860 | N =                     | 1154 ms (10 cas- | 33012 kB | 2016-02-14 |
|           | $2 \times 10^5, M = 26$ | es)              |          |            |

## References

| Title  | Author                                     |
|--|--|
| Factor Oracle, Suffix Oracle                 | Cyril Allauzen, Maxime Crochemore, Mathieu |
|  | Raffinot                                   |
| Computing Repeated Factors with a Factor Or- | Arnaud Lefebvre, Thierry Lecroq            |
| acle   |  |

### Code

## Suffix Array (Factor Oracle).hpp (2640 bytes, 71 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T,int N,int M,T D>struct SuffixArray{
   int val(int i,int d){
      return d<0?(d>-2?lrs[i]:n-1-lrs[i]):s[n-i+lrs[i]+d]-D;
}
```

```
void sort(int*a,int*b,int m,int d){
8
           static int c[N];
           memset(c,0,4*(d>=0?M:n));
           for(i=1;i<=m;++c[val(a[i],d)],++i);</pre>
           for(i=1;i<(d>=0?M:n);c[i]+=c[i-1],++i);
           for(i=m;i>=1;b[c[val(a[i],d)]--]=a[i],--i);
       void sort(int a,int b,int d,int 1){
           sort(z+a-1,t,b-a+1,d);
           memcpy(z+a,t+1,(b-a+1)*4);
           for(i=a,j;i<=b;i=j+1){</pre>
18
               for(j=i;j+1<=b&&val(z[j],d)==val(z[j+1],d);++j);</pre>
               if(j-i)
                   sort(i,j,d+1,1);
           }
       }
       void add(int&b,int v){
           cv[++cp]=v,cn[cp]=b,b=cp;
       void dfs(int u){
           #define m(p,q)\
28
               for(int i=p##b[u],j;i;){\
                   for(*z=0,j=i;cn[j]&&lrs[cv[j]]==lrs[cv[cn[j]]];z[++z[0]]=cv[
       j],j=cn[j]);\
                   z[++z[0]]=cv[j],sort(1,*z,0,q);
                   for(z[0]=1;i!=cn[j];cv[i]=z[z[0]++],i=cn[i]);\
               }
           m(1,0)
           for(int i=lb[u];i;dfs(cv[i]),i=cn[i]);
           sa[++*sa]=n+1-u,*sa-=!u;
           m(r,1)
           for(int i=rb[u];i;dfs(cv[i]),i=cn[i]);
38
       void build(T*_s,int _n){
           n=_n,s=_s,memset(tr,(cp=*sa=*vl=*vr=*lb=*rb=*lrs=0,*z=-1),4*M);
           for(int i=0, c=s[n-1-i]-D,u,v;i<n;c=s[n-1-++i]-D){
               memset(tr+i+1,(lb[i+1]=rb[i+1]=lrs[i+1]=0)-1,4*M);
               for(j=i;j>-1&&tr[j][c]<0;tr[j][c]=i+1,j=z[u=j]);</pre>
               if(v=z[i+1]=j<0?0:tr[j][c]){
                   for(v=v-1==z[u]?u:v-1;z[u]!=z[v];v=z[v]);
                   lrs[i+1]=min(lrs[u],lrs[v])+1;
```

```
}
               for(j=0;n-(z[i+1]-lrs[i+1]-j)<n&&s[n-(z[i+1]-lrs[i+1]-j)]==s[</pre>
48
       n-1-i+lrs[i+1]+j];++j);
               if(n-(z[i+1]-lrs[i+1]-j)< n\&\&s[n-(z[i+1]-lrs[i+1]-j)]>s[n-1-i]
       +lrs[i+1]+j])
                   vl[++*vl]=i+1;
               else
                   vr[++*vr]=i+1;
           }
           sort(vl,t,*vl,-1),sort(vr,vl,*vr,-2);
           for(i=*vl;i;add(lb[z[t[i]]],t[i]),--i);
           for(i=*vr;i;add(rb[z[vl[i]]],vl[i]),--i);
           dfs(0);
           for(i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
58
               rk[sa[i]]=i;
           for(i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
               if(rk[i]==1){
                   ht[1]=0;
                   continue;
               }
               int&d=ht[rk[i]]=max(i==1?0:ht[rk[i-1]]-1,0);
               for(;i+d<=n&&sa[rk[i]-1]+d<=n&&s[i+d-1]==s[sa[rk[i]-1]+d-1];++
       d);
68
       T*s;
       int n,sa[N+1],ht[N+1],rk[N+1],lrs[N+1],tr[N+1][M],i,j,lb[N+1],rb[N+1],
       cv[N+1],cn[N+1],cp,vl[N+1],vr[N+1],t[N+1],z[N+1];
   };
```

## 6.8 Suffix Array (Prefix-Doubling Algorithm)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Suffix Array (Prefix-Doubling Algorithm).hpp (1357 bytes, 55 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct SuffixArray{
   int*a,*h,*r,*t,*c,n,m;
```

```
#define lp(u,v)for(int i=u;i<=v;++i)</pre>
       #define rp(u,v)for(int i=u;i>=v;--i)
       void sort(){
           memset(c+1,0,m*4);
9
           lp(1,n)
               ++c[r[t[i]]];
            1p(2,m)
               c[i]+=c[i-1];
            rp(n,1)
               a[c[r[t[i]]]--]=t[i];
       SuffixArray(int*s){
           for(n=m=0;s[n+1];m=max(m,s[++n]));
           a=new int[4*n+max(n,m)+3];
19
           h=a+n;
           r=h+n+1;
           t=r+n+1;
           c=t+n;
           lp(1,n)
               t[i]=i,r[i]=s[i];
           sort();
           for(int l=1;l<=n;l<<=1,r[a[n]]==n?l=n+1:m=r[a[n]]){</pre>
               t[0]=0;
               lp(n-l+1,n)
                   t[++t[0]]=i;
29
               lp(1,n)
                    if(a[i]>1)
                       t[++t[0]]=a[i]-1;
               sort();
               swap(r,t);
               r[a[1]]=1;
               1p(2,n)
                    r[a[i]]=r[a[i-1]]+(t[a[i]]!=t[a[i-1]]||a[i]+1>n||a[i-1]+1>n
       ||t[a[i]+l]!=t[a[i-1]+l]);
            }
39
           int 1=0;
           a[0]=n+1;
           lp(1,n){}
               if(r[i]==1)
                    1=0;
               1-=(1>0);
```

```
int j=a[r[i]-1];
    for(;s[i+1]==s[j+1];++1);
    h[r[i]]=1;
}

49    }
    #undef lp
    #undef rp
    ~SuffixArray(){
        delete a;
    }
};
```

## 6.9 Suffix Array (Suffix Tree)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Suffix Array (Suffix Tree).hpp (2849 bytes, 115 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,int N,int M,T D>struct SuffixTree{
       struct node;
5
       struct edge{
           edge():
               1(0),r(0),t(0){
           int length(){
               return r-1;
           T*1,*r;
           node*t;
       }pe[2*N],*ep=pe;
       edge*newedge(T*1,T*r,node*t){
15
           ep->1=1;
           ep->r=r;
           ep->t=t;
           return ep++;
       struct node{
           node():
```

```
s(0),c({0}){
            }
25
            node*s;
            edge*c[M+1];
       }pn[2*N+1],*np=pn;
       SuffixTree():
            root(np++),ct(0){
       void extend(T*s){
            for(;ae&&al>=ae->length();){
               s+=ae->length();
                al-=ae->length();
35
                an=ae->t;
                ae=al?an->c[*s-D]:0;
            }
       }
       bool extend(int c){
            if(ae){
                if(*(ae->l+al)-D-c)
                    return true;
               ++al;
            }else{
               if(!an->c[c])
45
                    return true;
                ae=an->c[c];
                al=1;
               if(pr)
                   pr->s=an;
            }
            extend(ae->1);
            return false;
55
       void dfs(node*u,int d){
            int t=0,s=0;
            for(int i=0;i<M+1;++i)</pre>
                if(u->c[i]){
                    if(!t)
                        t=1;
                    else if(!s){
                        s=1;
                        *sp++=d;
```

```
dfs(u\rightarrow c[i]\rightarrow t, d+u\rightarrow c[i]\rightarrow length());
65
                }
            if(s)
                --sp;
            else if(!t&&sp!=sk){
                *hp++=*(sp-1);
                *fp++=ct-d+1;
            }
        }
        void build(T*s,int n){
75
            s[n++]=M+D;
            ct+=n;
            an=root;
            ae=al=0;
            for(T*p=s;p!=s+n;++p)
                for(pr=0;extend(*p-D);){
                     edge*x=newedge(p,s+n,np++);
                     if(!ae)
                         an->c[*p-D]=x;
                     else{
                         edge*&y=an->c[*ae->l-D];
85
                         y=newedge(ae->1,ae->1+a1,np++);
                         y->t->c[*(ae->l+=al)-D]=ae;
                         y->t->c[*p-D]=x;
                         ae=y;
                     }
                     if(pr)
                         pr->s=ae?ae->t:an;
                     pr=ae?ae->t:an;
                     int r=1;
95
                     if(an==root&&!al)
                         break;
                     if(an==root)
                         --al;
                     else{
                         an=an->s?an->s:root;
                         r=0;
                     }
                     if(al){
                         T*t=ae->l+(an==root)*r;
```

# 6.10 Suffix Array (Treap)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

## Suffix Array (Treap).hpp (3803 bytes, 147 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct SuffixArray{
       struct node{
5
           node*c[2],*p;
           T v;
           int f, s, 1, h, m;
           double t;
           node(node*_p,T _v,int _1):
               f(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*1e9),p(_p),v(_v),s(1),l(_1),h(0),m(0),t(5)
       e8){
               c[0]=c[1]=0;
            }
       }*root;
       vector<T>a;
       SuffixArray():
15
            root(new node(0,0,0)),a(1){}
       ~SuffixArray(){
           clear(root);
       void relabel(node*x,double 1,double r){
```

```
x->t=(1+r)/2;
               if(x->c[0])
                    relabel(x \rightarrow c[0], 1, x \rightarrow t);
               if(x->c[1])
25
                    relabel(x \rightarrow c[1], x \rightarrow t, r);
         void update(node*x){
              x->s=1;
               x->m=x->h;
               for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                    if(x->c[i])
                         x \rightarrow s + = x \rightarrow c[i] \rightarrow s, x \rightarrow m = min(x \rightarrow m, x \rightarrow c[i] \rightarrow m);
         }
35
         void rotate(node*&x,int d){
               node*y=x->c[d];
               x\rightarrow c[d]=y\rightarrow c[!d];
              y \rightarrow c[!d]=x;
              y \rightarrow s = x \rightarrow s;
               y->m=x->m;
               update(x);
              x=y;
         void clear(node*x){
45
               if(!x)
                    return;
               clear(x \rightarrow c[0]);
               clear(x \rightarrow c[1]);
               delete x;
         }
         node*insert(node*&x,node*p,T v,node*l,node*r){
               int d=x->v!=v?x->v<v:x->p->t<p->t;
               double tl=1?1->t:0,tr=r?r->t:1e9;
               node*y;
55
               if(d)
                    1=x;
               else
                    r=x;
               if(!x->c[d])
                    y=new node(p,v,p->l+1);
                    y->t=((1?1->t:0)+(r?r->t:1e9))/2;
                    y->m=y->h=1->v==y->v?lcp(1->p,y->p)+1:0;
```

```
if(r)
                     r->h=r->v==y->v?lcp(r->p,y->p)+1:0;
65
                 x->c[d]=y;
             }else
                 y=insert(x->c[d],p,v,l,r);
            update(x);
            if(x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow f\rightarrow x\rightarrow f)
                 rotate(x,d),relabel(x,tl,tr);
            return y;
        }
        node*insert(node*p,T v){
            a.push back(v);
75
            return insert(root,p,v,0,0);
        void erase(node*&x,node*y){
             if(x==y){
                 if(!x->c[0]){
                     x=x->c[1];
                     delete y;
                 else if(!x->c[1])
                     x=x->c[0];
                     delete y;
85
                 }else{
                     int d=x->c[0]->f< x->c[1]->f;
                     rotate(x,d);
                     erase(x->c[!d],y);
                     --x->s;
                 }
             }else
                 erase(x \rightarrow c[x \rightarrow t < y \rightarrow t], y), update(x);
        void erase(node*y){
95
            erase(root,y);
            a.pop_back();
        bool check(node*x,T*y,node*&p,int&l){
             if(p){
                 int t=x-c[p-t>x-t]?x-c[p-t>x-t]-m:~0u>>1;
                 if(p->t>x->t)
                     t=min(t,p->h);
                 else
```

```
t=min(t,x->h);
                if(t<1)
105
                    return x->t<p->t;
            for(p=x;l+1<=x->1&&y[1+1];++1)
                if(a[x->l-1]!=y[l+1])
                    return a[x->1-1]<y[1+1];
            return y[1+1]!=0;
        int count(node*x,T*y){
            int r=0,1=0;
115
            for(node*p=0;x;)
                if(check(x,y,p,1))
                    r+=(x->c[0]?x->c[0]->s:0)+1,x=x->c[1];
                else
                    x=x->c[0];
            return r;
        }
        int count(T*y){
            T*t=y;
            while(*(t+1))
125
                ++t;
            int r=-count(root,y);
            ++*t;
            r+=count(root,y);
            --*t;
            return r;
        int lcp(node*x,double u,double v,double l,double r){
            if(v<1||u>r||!x)
                return ~0u>>1;
135
            if(u<1&&v>=r)
                return x->m;
            int t=u<x->t&&v>=x->t?x->h:~0u>>1;
            t=min(t,lcp(x->c[0],u,v,l,x->t));
            t=min(t,lcp(x->c[1],u,v,x->t,r));
            return t;
        int lcp(node*x,node*y){
            if(x->t>y->t)
                swap(x,y);
```

## 6.11 Suffix Automaton

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Suffix Automaton.hpp (1694 bytes, 59 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 template<class T>struct SuffixAutomaton{
       struct node{
           node(vector<node*>&all,int m,node* pr=0,int ln=0,T va=T()):
               pr(_pr),tr(m),ln(_ln),va(_va){
               all.push_back(this);
           T va;
           int ln;
           node*pr;
           vector<node*>tr;
13
       };
       SuffixAutomaton(int _m):
           root(new node(all,m)),m(_m){
       ~SuffixAutomaton(){
           for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
               delete all[i];
       }
       node*insert(node*lst,int c,T v){
           node*p=lst,*np=p->tr[c]?0:new node(all,m,0,lst->ln+1,v);
23
           for(;p&&!p->tr[c];p=p->pr)
               p->tr[c]=np;
           if(!p)np->pr=root;
           else{
               node*q=p->tr[c];
               if(p==lst)
                   np=q;
               if(q->ln==p->ln+1)
```

```
p==1st?(q->va+=v):(np->pr=q,0);
               else{
33
                    node*nq=new node(all,m,q->pr,p->ln+1,p==lst?v:T());
                    nq->tr=q->tr;
                    q->pr=np->pr=nq;
                    if(p==lst)
                       np=nq;
                    for(;p&&p->tr[c]==q;p=p->pr)
                       p->tr[c]=nq;
               }
           return np;
43
       void count(){
           vector<int>cnt(all.size());
           vector<node*>tmp=all;
           for(int i=0;i<tmp.size();++i)</pre>
               ++cnt[tmp[i]->ln];
           for(int i=1;i<cnt.size();++i)</pre>
               cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
           for(int i=0;i<tmp.size();++i)</pre>
               all[--cnt[tmp[i]->ln]]=tmp[i];
           for(int i=int(all.size())-1;i>0;--i)
53
               all[i]->pr->va+=all[i]->va;
       int m;
       node*root;
       vector<node*>all;
   };
```

## 6.12 Suffix Tree (Ukkonen's Algorithm)

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Suffix Tree (Ukkonen's Algorithm).hpp (2296 bytes, 94 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
  using namespace std;
  template<class T,int N,int M,T D>struct SuffixTree{
    struct node;
```

```
struct edge{
           edge():
               1(0),r(0),t(0){
           int length(){
               return r-1;
11
           T*1,*r;
           node*t;
       }pe[2*N],*ep=pe;
       edge*newedge(T*1,T*r,node*t){
           ep->1=1;
           ep->r=r;
           ep->t=t;
           return ep++;
       }
       struct node{
21
           node():
               s(0),c({0}){
            }
           node*s;
           edge*c[M];
       }pn[2*N+1],*np=pn;
       SuffixTree():
           root(np++),ct(0){
31
       void extend(T*s){
           for(;ae&&al>=ae->length();){
               s+=ae->length();
               al-=ae->length();
               an=ae->t;
               ae=al?an->c[*s-D]:0;
            }
       bool extend(int c){
           if(ae){
               if(*(ae->l+al)-D-c)
41
                   return true;
               ++al;
            }else{
               if(!an->c[c])
```

```
return true;
               ae=an->c[c];
               al=1;
               if(pr)
                   pr->s=an;
51
           }
           extend(ae->1);
           return false;
       void insert(T*s,int n){
           ct+=n;
           an=root;
           ae=al=0;
           for(T*p=s;p!=s+n;++p)
               for(pr=0;extend(*p-D);){
                   edge*x=newedge(p,s+n,np++);
61
                   if(!ae)
                       an->c[*p-D]=x;
                   else{
                       edge*&y=an->c[*ae->l-D];
                       y=newedge(ae->1,ae->1+a1,np++);
                       y->t->c[*(ae->l+=al)-D]=ae;
                       y->t->c[*p-D]=x;
                       ae=y;
                   if(pr)
71
                       pr->s=ae?ae->t:an;
                   pr=ae?ae->t:an;
                   int r=1;
                   if(an==root&&!al)
                       break;
                   if(an==root)
                       --al;
                   else{
                       an=an->s?an->s:root;
81
                       r=0;
                   if(al){
                       T*t=ae->l+(an==root)*r;
                       ae=an->c[*t-D];
                       extend(t);
```

# CHAPTER 7

Utility Tools

## 7.1 Checker

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Checker.bat (166 bytes, 7 lines)

```
:again
generator > input.txt
program1 < input.txt > output1.txt
program2 < input.txt > output2.txt
fc output1.txt output2.txt
6 if errorlevel 1 pause
goto again
```

## 7.2 Date

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Date.hpp (3596 bytes, 145 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 struct Date{
       int y,m,d,w;
       Date&operator++(){
           return*this=*this+1;
       bool leap(int a)const{
           return a%400==0||(a%4==0&&a%100!=0);
       int month_sum(int a,int b)const{
           if(b==0)
13
               return 0;
           if(b==1)
               return 31;
           return 59+leap(a)+30*(b-2)+(b+1)/2-1+(b>=8&&b%2==0);
       string month_name(int a)const{
           if(a==1)
               return"January";
```

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```
if(a==2)
               return"February";
23
           if(a==3)
               return"March";
           if(a==4)
               return"April";
           if(a==5)
               return"May";
           if(a==6)
               return"June";
           if(a==7)
               return"July";
33
           if(a==8)
               return"August";
           if(a==9)
               return"September";
           if(a==10)
               return"October";
           if(a==11)
               return"November";
           if(a==12)
               return"December";
43
       string day_name(int a)const{
           if(a==0)
               return"Sunday";
           if(a==1)
               return"Monday";
           if(a==2)
               return"Tuesday";
           if(a==3)
               return"Wednesday";
           if(a==4)
53
               return"Thursday";
           if(a==5)
               return"Friday";
           if(a==6)
               return"Saturday";
       operator int()const{
           int t=(y-1)*365+(y-1)/4-(y-1)/100+(y-1)/400+month_sum(y,m-1)+d;
```

```
if(y==1752\&m>=9\&d>2||y>1752)
63
                t-=11;
            t=min(y-1,1700)/400-min(y-1,1700)/100;
            if(y<=1700&&y%400!=0&&y%100==0&&m>2)
                ++t;
            return t;
        Date(int y,int m,int d):
            y(_y),m(_m),d(_d),w((int(*this)+5)%7){
        Date(int a){
73
            int yl=0,yr=1e7;
            while(yl+1<yr){</pre>
                int ym=(yl+yr)/2;
                if(int(Date(ym, 12, 31)) < a)</pre>
                    yl=ym;
                else
                    yr=ym;
            }
            y=yr;
            int ml=0,mr=12;
83
            while(ml+1<mr){</pre>
                int mm=(ml+mr)/2,mt;
                if(mm==2){
                     if(y<=1700)
                         mt=28+(y\%4==0);
                     else
                         mt=28+(y\%4==0\&8y\%100!=0||y\%400==0);
                }else if(mm<=7)</pre>
                     mt=30+mm%2;
                else
93
                     mt=31-mm%2;
                if(int(Date(y,mm,mt))<a)</pre>
                     ml=mm;
                else
                     mr=mm;
            }
            m=mr;
            for(int i=1;;++i){
                if(y==1752&&m==9&&i>2&&i<14)
                     continue;
```

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```
if(int(Date(y,m,i))==a){
103
                     d=i;
                     break;
                 }
             }
             w=(5+a)\%7;
        operator string()const{
             stringstream s;
             string t;
             s<<day_name(w)+", "+month_name(m)+" "<<d<<", "<<y;</pre>
113
             getline(s,t);
             return t;
        }
    };
    ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Date&a){</pre>
        return s<<string(a);</pre>
    int operator-(const Date&a,const Date&b){
        return int(a)-int(b);
123
    Date operator+(const Date&a,int b){
        return Date(int(a)+b);
    Date operator-(const Date&a,int b){
        return Date(int(a)-b);
    bool operator<(const Date&a,const Date&b){</pre>
        if(a.y==b.y&&a.m==b.m)
             return a.d<b.d;</pre>
133
        if(a.y==b.y)
             return a.m<b.m;</pre>
        return a.y<b.y;</pre>
    bool operator>(const Date&a,const Date&b){
        return b<a;
    bool operator!=(const Date&a,const Date&b){
        return a.y!=b.y||a.m!=b.m||a.d!=b.d;
143 bool operator==(const Date&a,const Date&b){
```

```
return !(a!=b);
}
```

## 7.3 Fast Reader

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

#### Fast Reader.hpp (1251 bytes, 61 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct FastReader{
       FILE*f;
       char*p,*e;
 5
       vector<char>v;
       void ipt(){
           for(int i=1,t;;i<<=1){</pre>
                v.resize(v.size()+i);
                if(i!=(t=fread(&v[0]+v.size()-i,1,i,f))){
                    p=&v[0],e=p+v.size()-i+t;
                    break;
                }
           }
15
       void ign(){
           while(p!=e&&isspace(*p))
       int isc(){
           return p!=e&&!isspace(*p);
       int isd(){
           return p!=e&&isdigit(*p);
25
       FastReader(FILE*_f):
           f(_f)
           ipt();
       FastReader(string _f):
           f(fopen(_f.c_str(), "r")){
```

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```
ipt();
        ~FastReader(){
            fclose(f);
35
        template < class T > FastReader & operator >> (T&a) {
            int n=1;
            ign();
            if(*p=='-')
                n=-1,++p;
            for(a=0;isd();)
                a=a*10+*p++-'0';
            a*=n;
45
            return*this;
        FastReader&operator>>(char&a){
            ign();
            a=*p++;
            return*this;
        FastReader&operator>>(char*a){
            for(ign();isc();)
                *a++=*p++;
55
            *a=0;
            return*this;
        char get(){
            return*p++;
        }
    };
```

## 7.4 Fast Writer

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

Fast Writer.hpp (866 bytes, 39 lines)

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

```
FILE*f;
        vector<char>p;
        FastWriter(FILE*_f):
            f(_f){
        }
        FastWriter(string _f):
9
            f(fopen(_f.c_str(),"w")){
        }
        ~FastWriter(){
            if(p.size())
                fwrite(&p[0],1,p.size(),f);
            fclose(f);
        }
        FastWriter&operator<<(char a){</pre>
            p.push_back(a);
            return*this;
19
        FastWriter&operator<<(const char*a){
            while(*a)
                p.push_back(*a++);
            return*this;
        template < class T > FastWriter & operator < < (T a) {</pre>
            if(a<0)
                p.push_back('-'),a=-a;
29
            static char t[19];
            char*q=t;
            do{
                T b=a/10;
                *q++=a-b*10+'0',a=b;
            }while(a);
            while(q>t)
                p.push_back(*--q);
            return*this;
        }
39
   };
```

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# 7.5 Number Speller

warning: old style will be replaced ... see Suffix Array (DC3) for new style

### Number Speller.hpp (2143 bytes, 72 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   namespace NumberSpeller{
       template < class T>string run(T a){
            map<T,string>m;
            m[0]="zero";
            m[1]="one";
            m[2]="two";
            m[3]="three";
            m[4]="four";
            m[5]="five";
11
            m[6]="six";
            m[7]="seven";
            m[8]="eight";
            m[9]="nine";
            m[10]="ten";
            m[11]="eleven";
            m[12]="twelve";
            m[13]="thirteen";
           m[14]="fourteen";
            m[15]="fifteen";
21
            m[16]="sixteen";
            m[17]="seventeen";
            m[18]="eighteen";
            m[19]="nineteen";
            m[20]="twenty";
            m[30]="thirty";
            m[40]="forty";
            m[50]="fifty";
            m[60]="sixty";
           m[70]="seventy";
31
            m[80]="eighty";
            m[90]="ninety";
            if(a<0)
                return"minus "+run(-a);
```

```
if(m.count(a))
               return m[a];
           if(a<100)
               return run(a/10*10)+"-"+run(a%10);
           if(a<1000&&a%100==0)
               return run(a/100)+" hundred";
41
           if(a<1000)
               return run(a/100*100)+" and "+run(a%100);
           vector<string>t;
           t.push_back("thousand");
           t.push_back("million");
           t.push back("billion");
           t.push_back("trillion");
           t.push back("quadrillion");
           t.push_back("quintillion");
           t.push back("sextillion");
51
           t.push_back("septillion");
           t.push back("octillion");
           t.push_back("nonillion");
           t.push back("decillion");
           t.push_back("undecillion");
           t.push back("duodecillion");
           t.push back("tredecillion");
           t.push_back("quattuordecillion");
           t.push back("quindecillion");
           string r=a%1000?run(a%1000):"";
61
           a/=1000;
           for(int i=0;a;++i,a/=1000)
               if(a%1000){
                   if(!i&&r.find("and")==string::npos&&r.find("hundred")==
       string::npos&&r.size())
                       r=run(a%1000)+" "+t[i]+" and "+r;
                   else
                       r=run(a%1000)+" "+t[i]+(r.size()?", ":"")+r;
               }
           return r;
71
       }
   }
```