Algorithms

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$\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 1$

Computational Geometry

1.1 Convex Hull

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

Delaunay Triangulation.hpp (4889 bytes, 159 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
    template<class T>struct DelaunayTriangulation{
        const static double E;
 4
        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>
                if(fabs(x-b.x)<E)</pre>
14
                    return y<b.y;</pre>
                return x<b.x;</pre>
            }
        };
        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 \leftarrow E)
                return -1;
            return r>E?1:0;
34
        int inc(poi a,poi b,poi c,poi d){
            a=a-d;
            b=b-d;
```

```
c=c-d;
           T = 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));
64
       void dnc(int 1,int r){
           if(r==1)
               return;
           if(r==1+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=(l+r)/2,pl=l,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)){
                        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(p1),pot(pr),pot(pn),pot(a))))
                        pn=a;
                for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
114
                    int a=egs[pr][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,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];
                         if(!crs(pot(pn),pot(pr),pot(pl),pot(a)))
124
                             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>
                         int a=egs[pr][i];
134
                         if(!crs(pot(pn),pot(pl),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;
        }
    };
```

1.3 Dynamic Convex Hull (Set)

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

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct DynamicConvexHull{
       struct point{
            T x, 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;
            }
       };
41
       static int ctp;
       set<node>nds;
       typedef typename set<node>::iterator P;
       int check(P a,P b,P c){
            return (b\rightarrow p-a\rightarrow p)*(c\rightarrow p-b\rightarrow p)>=0;
       void next(P a,P b){
            *(a->nxt)=(node*)&*b;
       void insert(T x,T y){
51
            ctp=1;
            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();
       pair<T,T>query(T x,T y){
71
            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)

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 template<class T>struct DynamicConvexHull{
       struct point{
           T x,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;
                    **sp=x;
63
                    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(){
93
                return pp-ps;
            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==lb||x==rb){
```

```
r->nb[d]=y;
113
                 if(y)
                    y->nb[!d]=r;
             }else
                 r\rightarrow ch[d]=link(r\rightarrow 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->ch[d]=d?merge(r->ch[1],y,lb,rb,ns):merge(x,y->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);
133
            return r;
        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){
                 r->ch[1]=s.first;r->update();
143
                 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);
        }
```

```
153
        static pair<T,T>range(hull*x){
            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,1b,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;
```

```
treap(point _pt):
233
                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(){
243
                for(hull**i=ns.ps;i!=ns.pp;++i)
                    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;
            }
253
        }*root;
        void rotate(treap*&x,int d){
            treap*y=x->ch[d];
            x->ch[d]=y->ch[!d];
            y->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():
            root(0){
        ~DynamicConvexHull(){
            clear(root);
        int size(){
313
```

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```
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)));
    return make_pair(r.x,r.y);
}
};
template<class T>typename DynamicConvexHull<T>::memory DynamicConvexHull<T
    >::me;
```

1.5 Geometry 2D

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 namespace Geometry2D{
       double eps=1e-8;
       long double pi=acos((long double)-1);
       template < class T>T sqr(T a){
            return a*a;
       template < class T > int cmp(T a, T b){
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int)||typeid(T)==typeid(long long)){
                if(a==b)
                    return 0;
                return a<b?-1:1;</pre>
13
            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;
       };
       #define Vector Point
33
       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);
43
       template<class T>Point<T>operator*(const Point<T>&a,T b){
           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){
53
           return !(a==b);
       }
       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>
       }
```

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```
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(_u),v(_v)
            Line(const Segment<T>&a):
                u(a.u),v(a.v){
93
        };
        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;
        }
```

```
template<class T>pair<T,T>dis(const Point<T>&a,const Segment<T>&b){
143
            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

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

```
pot operator-(pot p,pot q){
            return pot(p.x-q.x,p.y-q.y);
       pot operator*(pot p,double q){
21
            return pot(p.x*q,p.y*q);
       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>
```

$\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 2$

Data Structures

2.1 Binary Heap

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 ν;
10
       };
       vector<node*>a;
       BinaryHeap():
           a(1){}
       ~BinaryHeap(){
           clear();
       void move(int i,int j){
           swap(a[i]->p,a[j]->p);
           swap(a[i],a[j]);
20
       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>
               return a.size();
```

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```
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(){
50
            for(int i=1;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
                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;
60
        T top(){
            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){
            x->v=v;
70
            maintain(x->p);
        }
    };
```

2.2 Dynamic Sequence

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,*sl,*sr;
       struct pool{
           node*ps,*pp,**ss,**sp;
           int pm,sm;
17
           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]);
            t \rightarrow c[0] = bud(a, 1, m-1);
57
            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 i+x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow i
                                                                                                   c[d] \rightarrow i+x \rightarrow i;
                                                                                                      }
                                                                                                      void jon(node*x){
                                                                                                                                                      rt=jon(jon(sl,x),sr);
                                                                                                      node*jon(node*x,node*y){
          87
                                                                                                                                                      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;
                 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);
            T i=t->i;
157
```

```
jon(t);
            return i;
        void modify(T a,int 1){
            modify(a,1,1);
        void modify(T a,int l,int r){
            node*t=spt(1,r);
            a>t->i;
            jon(t);
167
        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

Fenwick Tree.hpp (529 bytes, 25 lines)

2.4. K-D TREE 37

2.4 K-D Tree

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->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->mx[i]=max(p->mx[i],p->ch[i]->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])
                return;
            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);
       void modify(int mi0,int mx0,int mi1,int mx1,int c){
           modify(root,mi0,mx0,mi1,mx1,c);
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE

```
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->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

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct LinkCutTree{
       struct node{
           node():
               ch({0,0}),pr(0),rev(0){
           }
           node*ch[2],*pr;
           T ifo;
10
           int rev;
       }*ptrs;
       LinkCutTree(int n):
           ptrs(new node[n]-1){
       ~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();
30
                   swap(x->ch[0],x->ch[1]);
                   for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                        if(x->ch[i])
                             x->ch[i]->rev^=1;
                   x\rightarrow rev=0;
               }
              x \rightarrow ifo.down(x \rightarrow ch[0]?&x \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow ifo:0,x \rightarrow ch[1]?&x \rightarrow ch[1] \rightarrow 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\rightarrow ch[d]=y;
              if(y)
                   y \rightarrow pr = x;
              up(x);
         }
50
         void rotate(node*x){
              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)
                   setchild(z,x,d2);
              else
                   x->pr=z;
         }
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 41

```
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){
90
            ptrs[x].ifo=v;
        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));
        int lca(int a,int b){
120
            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;
130
        T query(int a,int b){
            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));
                T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
                q.reverse();
140
                p.up(&q,0);
                return p;
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 43

```
}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));
160
                T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
                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){
180
            splay((ptrs+a));
            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)
210
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
            else
                splay(a),f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
            up(c);
        }
    };
```

2.6 Pairing Heap

Pairing Heap.hpp (2226 bytes, 102 lines)

2.6. PAIRING HEAP 45

```
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;
25
                if(x->ch)
                    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{
35
                if(y==y->pr->ch)
                    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){
45
            vector<node*>t;
            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>
55
                merge(r,t[i]);
            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));
           else
               x->val=v,cut(root,x),merge(root,x);
       int size(){
           return siz;
       }
   };
```

2.7 Red-Black Tree

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

8

```
clear(x->c[0]);
                     clear(x \rightarrow c[1]);
18
                     delete x;
                }
          }
          void rotate(node*x,int d){
               node*y=x->c[!d];
               x->c[!d]=y->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){
38
                     int d=z->p==z->p->c[0];
                     node*y=z->p->c[d];
                     if(!y->b)
                          z->p->b=1,y->b=1,(z=z->p->p)->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 \rightarrow p \rightarrow 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;
58
             else{
                 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){
                 int d=x==x->p->c[0];
78
                 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;
88
                 else{
                     if(w->c[d]->b)
                          w \to c[!d] \to b=1, w \to b=0, rotate(w,d), w=x \to p \to 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->p=y;
              return z;
108
         node*precursor(node*x){
              if(x\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow count){
                   for(x=x\rightarrow c[0];x\rightarrow c[1]\rightarrow 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->c[1];x->c[0]->count;)
                       x=x->c[0];
                   return x;
              }else{
                   node*y=x->p;
                   while(y->count&&x==y->c[1])
128
                       x=y,y=y-p;
                   return y;
              }
         }
         RedBlackTree(){
              root=nil=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
              nil->b=1;
              nil->s=0;
         RedBlackTree(const RedBlackTree&a){
138
```

```
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(){
            node*z=root;
158
            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);
178
            if(y==nil)
                root=z;
```

```
else
                y->c[C()(y->v,z->v)]=z;
            insert_fixup(z);
        void erase(T a){
            node*z=root;
            for(;;)
                 if(C()(a,z->v))
188
                     z=z->c[0];
                 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->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)<a)
                      a=z->c[0]->s+1,z=z->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->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\rightarrow 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

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;
           treap(struct SelfAdjustingTopTree*a,int n):
13
               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();
                   add=0;
23
                   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;
            };
33
           vector<node>ns;
           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->mx+=a->add;
                    a->vmi+=a->add;
                    a \rightarrow vmx += a \rightarrow add;
53
                    a->vsum+=a->add*a->vsiz;
                    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->ch[i]->add+=a->add;
                    a-add=0;
               }
63
           void update(node*a){
               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->ch[d]=b->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->ch[d]->fix<a->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){
133
                ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
                pr=b;
                vir=0;
                val=a;
                mi=mx=a;
                siz=1;
                rev=virsum=add=0;
                virmi=inf;
                virmx=-inf;
                sam=inf;
143
                virsam=inf;
                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;
173
                a->sum=a->sam*a->siz;
                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;
183
                for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     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){
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
213
                 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;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
223
                 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;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
233
```

```
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;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
243
                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;
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
253
                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]);
        void rotate(node*a){
273
```

```
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 \rightarrow 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->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);
353
              splay(a);
              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)
363
                     a->sam=u,disconnect(a,c),connect(a,c);
                 if(c->ch[1])
                     down(c->ch[1]),c->ch[1]->sam=u;
            update(c);
        int qtree(node*a,int d){
            access(a);
             splay(a);
             int ret=a->val;
373
            if(d==1){
                 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){
                 a->val=u;
393
                 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);
                 a->pr=b;
413
                 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()){
                 int u=qu.front();
423
                 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){</pre>
                 int u=vec[i];
433
                 ns[u]=node(we[u],pr[u]?&ns[0]+pr[u]:0);
            for(int i=n-1; i>=0; --i){
                 int u=vec[i];
```

2.9 Skew Heap

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;
       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;
       }
```

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```
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

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){
9
       void add(int u,int v){
           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
                        v=w;
               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])
                            return false;
```

3.2. DOMINATOR TREE 71

3.2 Dominator Tree

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]];
           }
18
           return prt[a];
       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>
                             semi[a]=semi[misemi[b]];
58
                    }
                for(int b:chd[a])
                    prt[b]=a;
            }
        void calcres(){
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                prt[i]=i,misemi[i]=i,rsemi[semi[i]].push_back(i);
```

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```
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)</pre>
                    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			
Ь	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			

Fields

Name	Description

Performance

Problem	Constraints	Time	Memory	Date
JDFZ P2978	$N = 10^4, M =$	324 ms	14968 kB	2016-02-13
	$10^5, K = 10^4$			

3.3. K SHORTEST PATH 75

References

Title	Author
堆的可持久化和 k 短路	俞鼎力

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]);
       template<class T2>struct node{
           node(T2 _v):
```

```
v(_v),s(0),l(0),r(0){
             }
             T2 v;
36
             int s;
             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)
                  swap(a->1,a->r);
46
             a->s=(a->r?a->r->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->1=a->1;
             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){
```

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```
return 1>a.1;
            }
76
            T 1;
            int v;
        };
        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);
               a=mak(popmin(a->v));
96
               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>
                return 1>a.1;
106
            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);
            for(int i=m-1;i>=1;--i)
116
                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
        111);
                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;
156
                    pth.push(path(p.v,t.v,p.l+t.l,t.l,popmin(chd[p.v])));
                }
            }
            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;
166
        vector<pair<T,int> >sg;
        vector<vector<T> >wev,we;
        vector<vector<int> >tov,to,torev;
    };
```

3.4 Maximal Clique Count

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

```
if(can[v]&&!cur[v]&&(e[v]&rht[u]&can)==(rht[u]&can))
                    return;
20
            for(int v=u+1; v<n; ++v)</pre>
                if(can[v])
                    dfs(v,cur|msk[v],can&e[v]);
        int run(){
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                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)</pre>
30
                dfs(i,msk[i],e[i]);
            return r;
        }
    };
```

3.5 Maximal Planarity Test

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct MaximalPlanarityTesting{
       int n,m;
       vector<set<int> >to2;
 6
       vector<vector<int> >to;
       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;
           invc[vn]=1;
16
           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)
36
                           dpos[u]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),u);
                   }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)
56
                           dpos[u]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),u);
                   }
               }
```

```
}
           return true;
       bool embed(){
           list<int>ext;
           int mker=0;
           fill(mrk.begin(),mrk.end(),0);
66
           pos[rt[1]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[1]);
           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)
                                return false;
106
                            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)
146
                     return false;
             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

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,l;
    edge(int _v,T _c):
        v(_v),c(_c),l(_c){
```

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```
}
       };
       int n,src,snk;
       vector<edge>egs;
       vector<vector<int> >bge;
       vector<int>hei,gap,cur,frm;
       MaximumFlow(int _n,int _src,int _snk):
15
           bge(_n),hei(_n,_n),gap(_n+1),n(_n),cur(_n),frm(_n),src(_src-1),snk(
       _snk-1){
}
       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)
                   f=egs[frm[u]].c;
35
           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]];
55
                    if(e.c>0&hei[u]==hei[e.v]+1){}
                        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

Maximum Matching.hpp (3123 bytes, 112 lines)

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

3.7. MAXIMUM MATCHING

```
int n;
       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))
                    nxt[z]=y;
41
                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];
101
                               break;
                          }
             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

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;
48
            F g=f;
           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

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>
28
                    if(egs[i].u!=egs[i].v&&(in[egs[i].v]==-1||egs[i].w<inw[egs[</pre>
       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;
38
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                    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;
48
                             do{
                                 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

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{
        T w;
        int u,v;
        int operator<(const edge&b)const{
            return C()(w,b.w);
        }
}</pre>
```

```
};
        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;
36
            for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i){</pre>
                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

3.11. SHORTEST PATH 95

Shortest Path.hpp (1293 bytes, 45 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template < class T > struct ShortestPath{
       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;
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
16
           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]);
       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)
               sg[i]=min(sg[i<<1],sg[i<<1^1]);</pre>
           for(int u=sg[1].second;sg[1].first!=inf?(mod(u,inf),1):0;u=sg[1].
36
       second)
               for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
                   int v=to[u][i];
```

3.12 Steiner Tree

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;
       }
15
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
           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;
           return 0;
       int ins(int s,int u){
25
           return im[u]&&((s>>im[u]-1)&1);
       }
```

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```
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);
35
            for(int s=1;s<(1<<k-1);++s){</pre>
                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)</pre>
                        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

Virtual Tree.hpp (2375 bytes, 77 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct VirtualTree{
4   int n,r,l;
   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);
14
       void vadd(int u,int v){
           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];
34
            for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
                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];
       void build(){
           dfs(r);
44
       void run(int*a,int m){
           for(int i=0;i<lst.size();++i)</pre>
```

3.13. VIRTUAL TREE

```
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

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;
13
                    return;
            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)

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){
            T r=1;
           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))
           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){</pre>
                    x=mul(x,x,a);
                    if(x==1)
                        return 0;
                }
                if(x==a-1)
46
                    continue;
                return 0;
            }
            return 1;
        }
        template < class T>T gcd(T a, T b){
            if(a<0)
                a=-a;
            if(b<0)
                b=-b;
56
            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))
                return vector<pair<T,int> >(1,make_pair(a,1));
76
```

```
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++]);
               else
                   r.push_back(u[pu++]);}
           return r:
       }
   }
```

4.3 Integer Factorization (Shanks' Square Forms Factorization)

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=36893488146942583261l;

7 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){
    b=srt(a);
    return b*b==a;</pre>
```

```
ull gcd(const ull&a,const ull&b){
17
           return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
       11 amb(ll a,const ll&B,const ll&dd,const ll&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;
27
                    else
                        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)
87
               #undef m
           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(ll a,ll b,const ll&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 ll&a){
            if(a==2)
                return 1;
            if(a%2==0||a<2)
                return 0;
            static int pf[]={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
            11 u=a-1,t=0,p;
107
            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){}
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 11&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>
```

4.4 Modular Integer

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;
13
           return*this;
       ModularInteger<T>operator-(){
           return v?p-v:0;
       ModularInteger<T>&operator+=(ModularInteger<T>a){
           return*this=*this+a;
       }
```

4.4. MODULAR INTEGER 111

```
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;
       }
       T v;
       static T p;
   };
33 template<class T>ModularInteger<T>pow(ModularInteger<T>a,long long b){
       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 > Modular Integer < T > operator / (Modular Integer < T > a,
       ModularInteger<T>b){
       return a*inv(b);
   template<class T>bool operator==(ModularInteger<T>a, ModularInteger<T>b){
83
       return a.v==b.v;
   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)
           a.v%=a.p;
       return s;
```

4.5. MÖBIUS FUNCTION

```
}
template<class T>T ModularInteger<T>::p=1e9+7;
```

4.5 Möbius Function

113

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>
12
                    ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
                    if(i%p[j]==0)
                        break;
                    else
                        u[p[j]*i]=-u[i];
                }
            return u;
        }
    }
```

4.6 Primality Test

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;
9
           else
               return x*y%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));
           return r;
       template < class T > int run(T a, int c=10){
            if(a==2)
               return 1;
19
           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)
                   continue;
               for(int j=0;x!=a-1&&j<t;++j){}
                   x=mul(x,x,a);
                   if(x==1)
                       return 0;
```

4.7. PRIME NUMBER 115

4.7 Prime Number

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

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;
12
           for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
           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;
22
               for(int j=0;j<t;++j){</pre>
                   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;
           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;
```

4.8. PRIMITIVE ROOT 117

```
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));
           T b=a:
           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>
92
                 pa=pa/fa[i].first*(fa[i].first-1);
            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;
102
                 if(!f)
                     return g;
            }
        }
```

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: $C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} {2n \choose n} = \frac{(2n)!}{(n+1)!n!}$. 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, ...

4.9. SEQUENCE

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)

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[j+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;
24
            for(int i=(rv.resize(n),0);i<n;++i)</pre>
                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);
34
            vector<double>c(a.size()+b.size()-1);
            for(int i=0;i<c.size();++i)</pre>
                c[i]=real(ta[i])/n;
```

```
return c;
}
```

5.2 Convolution (Karatsuba Algorithm)

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>
                        *(rl+i+j)+=*(a+i)**(b+j);
11
                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);</pre>
            b.resize(1<<1);</pre>
31
```

5.3 Convolution (Number Theoretic Transform)

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);
                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>
```

5.4. FRACTION 125

```
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)<<(l-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

Fraction.hpp (2217 bytes, 100 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
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;
       void reduce(){
9
           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]=='+'){
               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);
       }
   };
   template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Fraction<T>&a){
       if(a.s==-1)
```

5.4. FRACTION 127

```
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]));
79
                r.push_back(st.substr(mp[p],st.size()-mp[p]));
                return r;
            }
            p*=10;
            mp[p/10]=st.size();
            st.push back('0'+p/q);
           p%=q;
       return r;
```

5.5 Integer

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;
       Integer(long long a=0){
           if(a<0){
20
               s=-1;
               a=-a;
```

5.5. INTEGER 129

```
}else
               s=a!=0;
           do{
               d.push_back(a%B);
               a/=B;
           }while(a);
       Integer(string a){
30
           s=(a[0]=='-')?-1:(a!="0");
           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;
70
                 reverse(tt.begin(),tt.end());
                 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>
90
         for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i>=0;--i)
             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>
         return !(a>b);
100
    bool operator>=(Integer a,Integer b){
         return !(a<b);</pre>
    }
```

5.5. INTEGER 131

```
bool operator==(Integer a,Integer b){
        return !(a<b)&&!(a>b);
    }
    bool operator!=(Integer a,Integer b){
        return !(a==b);
   istream&operator>>(istream&s,Integer&a){
110
        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>=0;--i){
            if(i!=a.d.size()-1)
120
                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);
140
    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)
                 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;
```

5.5. INTEGER 133

```
--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){
        for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i>=0;--i){
210
            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;
    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){
240
        return a-a/b*b;
    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

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
       +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)
21
                    qu.push_back(i);
           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;
           else if(p==e)
31
```

```
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;
            }
        double&at(int x,int y){
51
            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;
61
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                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;
                a[n+1][m+1]=-1;
                p=m+1;
                piv(1,m+1);
                if(!opt(n+1)||fabs(a[n+1][0])>E)
71
                    return vector<double>();
                if(p<0)
```

5.7. LINEAR SYSTEM 137

```
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;
81
            if(!opt(0))
                 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

Linear System.hpp (1477 bytes, 56 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct LinearSystem{
       int n;
       vector<vector<T> >a;
       vector<int>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)
11
                   return -1;
               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){
        }
31
        vector<T>run(){
            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 l=0;1<=n;++1)</pre>
                                 a[k][l]-=a[i][l]*t;
                         }
                }
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                if(!pos[i])
51
                     return vector<T>();
                ans[i-1]=a[pos[i]][0];
            return ans;
        }
    };
```

5.8. MATRIX 139

5.8 Matrix

Matrix.hpp (1457 bytes, 51 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   template<class T,int N>struct Matrix{
        Matrix(T t=0){
            for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
 4
                for(int j=0;j<N;++j)</pre>
                    u[i][j]=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>
                c.u[i][j]=a.u[i][j]+b.u[i][j];
14
        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][i]*=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;
        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)</pre>
34
```

9

```
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

Polynomial Interpolation.hpp (372 bytes, 15 lines)

CHAPTER 6

String Algorithms

6.1 Aho-Corasick Automaton

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct AhoCorasickAutomaton{
       struct node{
5
           node(int m):
               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
35
                   root->tr[i]->fail=root,qu.push(root->tr[i]);
           for(node*u;qu.size()?(u=qu.front(),qu.pop(),all.push_back(u),1):0;)
```

6.2. FACTOR ORACLE 143

6.2 Factor Oracle

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>
                    for(v=v-1==sp[u]?u:v-1;sp[u]!=sp[v];v=sp[v]);
10
                    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

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{
4
       void ins(int c){
           memset(tr+i+1,(lrs[i+1]=0)-1,4*M);
           for(j=i;j>-1&&((v=tr[j][c])>=11+2&v<=11+1b+1||v<0);tr[j][c]=i+1+1b
       ,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()));
           11=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 145

6.4 Palindromic Tree

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(l){
           }
           vector<node*>nxt;
           node*fail;
           T val;
           int len;
       }*root;
12
       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);
           fill(n0->nxt.begin(),n0->nxt.end(),n2);
22
           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)
```

6.5 String Searching

String Searching.hpp (682 bytes, 25 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct StringSearching{
       StringSearching(T*a):
           b(2,a[1]),f(2),l(2){
           for(int i=0;a[1]?1:(--1,0);b.push_back(a[1++])){
               for(;i&&a[i+1]!=a[1];i=f[i]);
               f.push_back(i=i+(a[i+1]==a[1]));
           for(int i=2;i<1;++i)</pre>
10
               if(a[f[i]+1]==a[i+1])
                   f[i]=f[f[i]];
       int run(T*a,int p){
           for(int i=p?p+1:1,j=p?f[1]:0;a[i];++i){
               for(;j&&b[j+1]!=a[i];j=f[j]);
               if((j+=b[j+1]==a[i])==1)
                   return i-l+1;
```

```
}
20          return 0;
}
          int 1;
          vector<T>b;
          vector<int>f;
};
```

6.6 Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm)

Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm).hpp (2952 bytes, 107 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct SuffixArray{
       int*sa,*ht,*rk,*ts,*ct,ln;
       SuffixArray(int*s){
5
            int m=0;
            for(ln=0;s[ln+1];)
               m=max(m,s[++ln]);
            crt(sa,ln);
            crt(ht,ln);
            crt(rk,ln);
            crt(ts,ln);
            crt(ct,max(ln,m));
            dc3(s,ln,m,sa,rk);
            for(int i=1;i<=ln;++i){</pre>
15
                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<=ln&&sa[rk[i]-1]+d<=ln&&s[i+d]==s[sa[rk[i]-1]+d];++d);</pre>
            }
       ~SuffixArray(){
25
            del(sa);
            del(ht);
            del(rk);
```

```
del(ts);
           del(ct);
       void crt(int*&a,int n){
           a=new int[n+1];
       void del(int*a){
35
           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)
                if(fc(i)!=fc(i-1))
                    return 1;
            return 0;
       }
       void sot(int*p0,int n0,int*s,int n,int m,int d){
45
           memset(ct,0,(m+1)*4);
           for(int i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
                ++ct[fc(i)];
           for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
                ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
           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]; if(i==n-d||j==n-d)
       return i==n-d;
55
       bool cmp(int*s,int n,int*r,int i,int j){
           fc(0)
            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);
65
            s0[k]=1;
           crt(a0,n0+1);
```

```
a0[k]=0;
             for(i=1;i<=n;i+=3)</pre>
                 a0[++j]=i,a0[j+k]=i+1;
             for(i=2;i>=0;--i)
                 sot(a0,n0,s,n,m,i);
             r[a0[1]]=1;
             for(i=2;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
75
                 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)</pre>
                      a0[a[i]=r[i]]=i;
             }else
                 dc3(s0,n0,r[a0[n0]],a0,a);
             for(i=1,j=0;i<=n;i+=3)</pre>
                 r[i]=a[++j],r[i+1]=a[j+k];
85
             j=0;
             if(n%3==0)
                 s0[++j]=n;
             for(i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
                 if(a0[i]<k){
                      a0[i]=3*a0[i]-2;
                      if(a0[i]!=1)
                          s0[++j]=a0[i]-1;
                 }else
                      a0[i]=(a0[i]-k)*3-1;
95
             sot(s0,j,s,n,m,0);
             for(i=1,k=2,l=0;i<=j||k<=n0;)
                 if(k>n0||i<=j&&cmp(s,n,r,s0[i],a0[k]))</pre>
                      a[++1]=s0[i++];
                 else
                      a[++1]=a0[k++];
             for(i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                 r[a[i]]=i;
             del(a0);
105
             del(s0);
         }
     };
```

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

Name	Description		
sa	suffix array, indexed from one		
ht	height array, indexed from one		

Performance

Problem	Constraints	Time	Memory	Date
Tyvj P1860	N =	1247 ms (10 cas-	33012 kB	2016-02-12
	$2 \times 10^5, M = 26$	es)		

References

Title	Author
Factor oracle, Suffix oracle	Cyril Allauzen, Maxime Crochemore, Mathieu
	Raffinot
Computing repeated factors with a factor ora-	Arnaud Lefebvre, Thierry Lecroq
cle	

Code

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
3 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){
           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);
13
       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>
               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,l);
           }
23
       void add(int&b,int v){
           cv[++cp]=v,cn[cp]=b,b=cp;
       void dfs(int u){
           #define m(p,q)\
               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]);\
               }
33
           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]);
       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>
43
               if(v=z[i+1]=j<0?0:tr[j][c]){</pre>
                   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>
       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])
                   v1[++*v1]=i+1;
               else
                   vr[++*vr]=i+1;
53
           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>
               rk[sa[i]]=i;
           for(i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
               if(rk[i]==1){
                   ht[1]=0;
                   continue;
63
               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];++</pre>
       d);
```

```
}
    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)

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]+l>n||a[i-1]+l>n
       ||t[a[i]+l]!=t[a[i-1]+l]);
           int 1=0;
39
           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)

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;

struct edge{
    edge():
        1(0),r(0),t(0){
```

```
int length(){
               return r-1;
           T*1,*r;
           node*t;
       }pe[2*N],*ep=pe;
15
       edge*newedge(T*1,T*r,node*t){
           ep->1=1;
           ep->r=r;
           ep->t=t;
           return ep++;
       struct node{
           node():
               s(0),c({0}){
           node*s;
25
           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();
               an=ae->t;
35
               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;
        void dfs(node*u,int d){
55
            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){
            s[n++]=M+D;
75
            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;
                        ae=an->c[*t-D];
105
                        extend(t);
                    }else
                        ae=0;
            dfs(root,0);
        }
        edge*ae;
        node*root,*an,*pr;
        int al,ct,sk[N],*sp=sk,ht[N],*hp=ht,sa[N],*fp=sa;
115
    };
```

6.10 Suffix Array (Treap)

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,l,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;
15
          SuffixArray():
               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);
25
               if(x->c[1])
                    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);
          }
          void rotate(node*&x,int d){
35
               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){
               if(!x)
45
                    return;
               clear(x->c[0]);
               clear(x->c[1]);
```

```
delete x;
        }
        node*insert(node*&x,node*p,T v,node*1,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;
             if(d)
55
                 1=x;
             else
                 r=x;
             if(!x->c[d]){
                 y=new node(p,v,p->1+1);
                 y->t=((1?1->t:0)+(r?r->t:1e9))/2;
                 y->m=y->h=1->v==y->v?1cp(1->p,y->p)+1:0;
                 if(r)
                      r\rightarrow h=r\rightarrow v==y\rightarrow v?lcp(r\rightarrow p,y\rightarrow p)+1:0;
                 x \rightarrow c[d] = y;
65
             }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);
             return insert(root,p,v,0,0);
75
        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-l]!=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);
            return lcp(root,x->t,y->t,0,1e9);
145
        }
    };
```

6.11 Suffix Automaton

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==lst?(q->va+=v):(np->pr=q,0);
                else{
                    node*nq=new node(all,m,q->pr,p->ln+1,p==lst?v:T());
33
                    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];
53
           for(int i=int(all.size())-1;i>0;--i)
                all[i]->pr->va+=all[i]->va;
       }
       int m;
       node*root;
       vector<node*>all;
```

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};

6.12 Suffix Tree

Suffix Tree.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++;
       }
21
       struct node{
           node():
               s(0),c({0}){
           }
           node*s;
           edge*c[M];
       }pn[2*N+1],*np=pn;
       SuffixTree():
           root(np++),ct(0){
       void extend(T*s){
31
           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){
41
               if(*(ae->l+al)-D-c)
                   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;
```

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```
if(an==root&&!al)
                       break;
                   if(an==root)
                       --al;
                   else{}
                       an=an->s?an->s:root;
                       r=0;
81
                   }
                   if(al){
                       T*t=ae->l+(an==root)*r;
                       ae=an->c[*t-D];
                       extend(t);
                   }else
                       ae=0;
               }
       }
       edge*ae;
91
       int al,ct;
       node*root,*an,*pr;
   };
```

CHAPTER 7

Utility Tools

7.1 Checker

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

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";
           if(a==2)
               return"February";
```

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```
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)
               t-=11;
63
```

```
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){
             int yl=0,yr=1e7;
73
             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;
             while(ml+1<mr){</pre>
83
                 int mm=(ml+mr)/2,mt;
                 if(mm==2){
                      if(y<=1700)
                          mt=28+(y\%4==0);
                      else
                          mt=28+(y\%4==0\&\&y\%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;
103
                 if(int(Date(y,m,i))==a){
                      d=i;
```

7.2. DATE 171

```
break;
                 }
             w=(5+a)\%7;
        }
        operator string()const{
             stringstream s;
             string t;
113
             s<<day_name(w)+", "+month_name(m)+" "<<d<<", "<<y;</pre>
             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;
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

Fast Reader.hpp (1251 bytes, 61 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   struct FastReader{
       FILE*f;
5
       char*p,*e;
       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")){
           ipt();
       ~FastReader(){
35
           fclose(f);
       }
```

7.4. FAST WRITER 173

```
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

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){
            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>
                p.push_back('-'),a=-a;
            static char t[19];
29
            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
```

7.5 Number Speller

Number Speller.hpp (2143 bytes, 72 lines)

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
  using namespace std;
  namespace NumberSpeller{
    template<class T>string run(T a){
```

7.5. NUMBER SPELLER 175

```
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";
31
           m[70]="seventy";
           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
   }
```