Algorithms

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$\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 1$

Computational Geometry

1.1 Convex Hull

Convex Hull.hpp (1063 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
3
   template < class T > struct ConvexHull{
 4
        struct point{
 5
            T x,y;
 6
            point(T _x,T _y):
7
                x(_x),y(_y)
 8
            point operator-(point a){
9
                return point(x-a.x,y-a.y);
10
11
            T operator*(point a){
12
                return x*a.y-y*a.x;
13
14
            int operator<(point a){</pre>
15
16
                return x==a.x?y<a.y:x<a.x;</pre>
            }
17
        };
18
        static int check(point a,point b,point c){
19
            return (a-c)*(b-c)<=0;
20
        }
21
22
        static vector<vector<point> >run(vector<point>a){
23
            sort(a.begin(),a.end());
            vector<point>u,d;
24
            for(int i=0;i<a.size();u.push back(a[i++]))</pre>
25
                while(u.size()>1&&check(a[i],u.back(),u[u.size()-2]))
26
27
                    u.pop_back();
            for(int i=int(a.size()-1);i>=0;d.push_back(a[i--]))
28
                while(d.size()>1&&check(a[i],d.back(),d[d.size()-2]))
29
                    d.pop_back();
30
            vector<vector<point> >r;
31
32
            r.push_back(u);
            r.push_back(d);
33
            return r;
34
35
        }
   };
36
```

1.2 Delaunay Triangulation

Delaunay Triangulation.hpp (4889 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template < class T > struct DelaunayTriangulation{
3
        const static double E;
 4
 5
        struct poi{
 6
            T x, y;
 7
            poi(T _x=0,T _y=0):
                x(_x),y(_y){
 8
9
            poi operator-(poi b){
10
                return poi(x-b.x,y-b.y);
11
12
            int operator<(poi b)const{</pre>
13
14
                if(fabs(x-b.x)<E)</pre>
                     return y<b.y;</pre>
15
                return x<b.x;</pre>
16
            }
17
18
        };
19
        int n;
        vector<pair<poi,int> >pts;
20
        vector<vector<int> >egs;
21
22
        T det(poi a,poi b){
23
            return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;
24
25
        T dot(poi a,poi b){
            return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;
26
27
28
        int dir(poi a,poi b,poi c){
            T r=det(c-a,b-a);
29
30
            if(r < -E)
31
                return −1;
32
            return r>E?1:0;
33
        int inc(poi a,poi b,poi c,poi d){
34
35
            a=a-d;
            b=b-d;
36
            c=c-d;
37
```

```
T az=a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y,bz=b.x*b.x+b.y*b.y,cz=c.x*c.x+c.y*c.y;
38
            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*
39
       b.y*az>E;
40
41
       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;
42
43
44
       DelaunayTriangulation():
45
           n(0),pts(1){
46
       void add(T x,T y){
47
            poi a;
48
49
            a.x=x;
50
            a.y=y;
51
            pts.push_back(make_pair(a,++n));
52
       }
53
       poi&pot(int a){
54
            return pts[a].first;
55
       }
56
       void con(int a,int b){
57
            egs[a].push_back(b);
58
            egs[b].push back(a);
59
       void dco(int a,int b){
60
61
            egs[a].erase(find(egs[a].begin(),egs[a].end(),b));
62
            egs[b].erase(find(egs[b].begin(),egs[b].end(),a));
63
       }
       void dnc(int l,int r){
64
65
            if(r==1)
                return;
66
            if(r==1+1){
67
                con(1,r);
68
                return;
69
70
71
            if(r==1+2){
                if(dir(pot(l),pot(l+1),pot(r)))
72
73
                    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)
75
76
                        con(1,1+1),con(1,r);
77
                    else if (dot(pot(1)-pot(1+1),pot(r)-pot(1+1))<0)
```

```
78
                         con(1,1+1),con(1+1,r);
79
                     else
80
                         con(l,r),con(l+1,r);}
                 return;
81
82
             }
             int m=(l+r)/2,pl=1,pr=r;
83
84
             dnc(1,m);
85
             dnc(m+1,r);
             for(int f=0;;f=0){
86
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pl].size();++i){</pre>
87
                     int a=egs[pl][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
88
                     if(d>0||(d==0\&\&dot(pot(p1)-pot(a),pot(pr)-pot(a))<0))
89
90
                         pl=a;
                         f=1;
91
92
                         break;
                     }
93
94
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
95
96
                     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)){
97
                         pr=a;
98
99
                         f=1;
                         break;
100
101
                     }
102
                 }
103
                 if(!f)
                     break;
104
105
106
             con(pl,pr);
             for(int pn=-1,wh=0;;pn=-1,wh=0){
107
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pl].size();++i){</pre>
108
                     int a=egs[pl][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
109
                     if(d<0&&(pn==-1||inc(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(pn),pot(a))))
110
111
                         pn=a;
112
                 }
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
113
                     int a=egs[pr][i],d=dir(pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a));
114
115
                     if(d<0\&\&(pn==-1||inc(pot(p1),pot(pr),pot(pn),pot(a))))
116
                         pn=a,wh=1;
117
                 if(pn==-1)
118
```

```
break;
119
120
                 vector<int>ne;
121
                 if(!wh){
                     for(int i=0;i<egs[pl].size();++i){</pre>
122
123
                         int a=egs[pl][i];
                         if(!crs(pot(pn),pot(pr),pot(pl),pot(a)))
124
125
                              ne.push_back(a);
126
                         else
127
                              egs[a].erase(find(egs[a].begin(),egs[a].end(),pl));
128
                     }
                     egs[pl]=ne;
129
130
                     con(pr,pn);
131
                     pl=pn;
                 }else{
132
                     for(int i=0;i<egs[pr].size();++i){</pre>
133
                         int a=egs[pr][i];
134
                         if(!crs(pot(pn),pot(pl),pot(pr),pot(a)))
135
136
                              ne.push_back(a);
137
                         else
                              egs[a].erase(find(egs[a].begin(),egs[a].end(),pr));
138
139
                     }
140
                     egs[pr]=ne;
141
                     con(pl,pn);
142
                     pr=pn;
143
                 }
144
             }
145
         }
         vector<vector<int> >run(){
146
147
             egs.resize(n+1);
             sort(pts.begin()+1,pts.end());
148
149
             dnc(1,n);
             vector<vector<int> >res(n+1);
150
             for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)</pre>
151
152
                 for(int i=0;i<egs[u].size();++i){</pre>
153
                     int v=egs[u][i];
                     res[pts[u].second].push back(pts[v].second);
154
155
156
             return res;
         }
157
158
    template<class T>const double DelaunayTriangulation<T>::E=1e-8;
159
```

1.3 Dynamic Convex Hull (Set)

Dynamic Convex Hull (Set).hpp (2239 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct DynamicConvexHull{
3
        struct point{
 4
 5
            T x, y;
            point(T _x=0,T _y=0):
 6
 7
                x(_x),y(_y)
 8
9
            point operator-(const point&a)const{
10
                point p(x-a.x,y-a.y);
                return p;
11
12
            T operator*(const point&a)const{
13
14
                return x*a.y-y*a.x;
15
            }
        };
16
        struct node{
17
            node**nxt;point p;
18
19
            node(node**_n,point _p):
                nxt(_n),p(_p){
20
21
22
            node(const node&a):
23
                nxt(new node*(*a.nxt)),p(a.p){
24
            }
25
            ~node(){
                delete nxt;
26
27
            int operator<(const node&a)const{</pre>
28
                if(ctp)
29
                    return p.x==a.p.x?p.y<a.p.y:p.x<a.p.x;</pre>
30
                point p1,p2;
31
32
                int f=1;
33
                if(nxt)
                    p1=*nxt?(*nxt)->p-p:point(0,-1),p2=a.p;
34
35
                else
36
                    f=0,p1=*a.nxt?(*a.nxt)->p-a.p:point(0,-1),p2=p;
                T x=p1*p2;
37
```

```
38
               return f?x<0:x>0;
39
           }
40
       };
       static int ctp;
41
42
       set<node>nds;
       typedef typename set<node>::iterator P;
43
       int check(P a,P b,P c){
44
45
            return (b->p-a->p)*(c->p-b->p)>=0;
46
       void next(P a,P b){
47
            *(a->nxt)=(node*)&*b;
48
49
       void insert(T x,T y){
50
51
           ctp=1;
52
           node t(new node*(0),point(x,y));
           P it=nds.insert(t).first,itl1=it,itl2,itr1=it,itr2=it;
53
           if(it!=nds.begin())
54
                for(next(--itl1,it);itl1!=nds.begin()&&check(--(itl2=itl1),
55
       itl1, it);)
                    next(itl2,it),nds.erase(itl1),itl1=itl2;
56
            if(++(itr1=it)!=nds.end())
57
58
                next(it,itr1);
            if(itl1!=it&&itr1!=nds.end()&&check(itl1,it,itr1)){
59
                next(itl1,itr1);
60
61
                nds.erase(it);
62
                return;
63
           if(itr1!=nds.end())
64
65
                for(;++(itr2=itr1)!=nds.end()&&check(it,itr1,itr2);)
                    next(it,itr2),nds.erase(itr1),itr1=itr2;
66
67
       int size(){
68
           return nds.size();
69
70
71
       pair<T,T>query(T x,T y){
72
           ctp=0;
           node t=*nds.lower_bound(node(0,point(x,y)));
73
           return make_pair(t.p.x,t.p.y);
74
75
       }
76
   };
   template < class T > int DynamicConvexHull < T > :: ctp = 0;
77
```

1.4 Dynamic Convex Hull (Treap)

Dynamic Convex Hull (Treap).hpp (9485 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct DynamicConvexHull{
3
        struct point{
 4
 5
            T x, y;
            point(T _x,T _y):
 6
 7
                x(_x),y(_y)
 8
9
            point operator-(const point&a)const{
10
                point p(x-a.x,y-a.y);
                return p;
11
12
            T operator*(const point&a)const{
13
14
                return x*a.y-y*a.x;
15
            int operator<(const point&a)const{</pre>
16
                return x==a.x?y<a.y:x<a.x;</pre>
17
18
19
            int operator==(const point&a)const{
                return x==a.x&&y==a.y;
20
            }
21
22
        };
23
        struct hull{
24
            point*pt;
25
            hull*ch[2],*nb[2];
26
            int sz,fx;
            hull(point*_pt):
27
28
                pt( pt),sz(1),fx(rand()*1.0/RAND MAX*1e9){
                ch[0]=ch[1]=nb[0]=nb[1]=0;
29
30
            T check(point p){
31
32
                return (nb[1]?*nb[1]->pt-*pt:point(0,-1))*p;
33
            void update(){
34
35
                sz=1;
                for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
36
                    if(ch[i])
37
```

```
sz+=ch[i]->sz;
38
39
            }
40
        };
        static int sz(hull*x){
41
42
            return x?x->sz:0;
43
        static point&pt(hull*x){
44
45
            return*x->pt;
46
        static struct memory{
47
            hull*ps,*pp,**ss,**sp;
48
49
            int pm,sm;
            vector<hull*>ns;
50
            memory():
51
                ps((hull*)malloc(sizeof(hull))),pp(ps),pm(1),ss((hull**)malloc(
52
        sizeof(hull*))),sp(ss),sm(1){
                ns.push_back(ps);
53
54
            }
55
            ~memory(){
56
                free(ss);
                for(int i=0;i<ns.size();++i)</pre>
57
58
                    free(ns[i]);
59
            hull*create(const hull&x){
60
61
                if(sp!=ss){
62
                     −-sp;
                     **sp=x;
63
                    return*sp;
64
65
                if(pp==ps+pm){
66
                    pp=ps=(hull*)malloc(sizeof(hull)*(pm<<=1));</pre>
67
                    ns.push_back(ps);
68
                }
69
70
                *pp=x;
71
                return pp++;
72
            void destroy(hull*x){
73
74
                if(sp==ss+sm){
75
                    hull**t=(hull**)malloc(sizeof(hull*)*sm<<1);</pre>
76
                    memcpy(t,ss,sm*sizeof(hull*));
                    free(ss);
77
```

```
78
                      sp=(ss=t)+sm;
79
                      sm<<=1;}
80
                 *(sp++)=x;
81
             }
82
         }me;
83
         struct array{
             hull**ps,**pp;
84
85
             int pm;
86
             array():
                 ps((hull**)malloc(sizeof(hull*))),pp(ps),pm(1){
87
88
             }
89
             ~array(){
                 free(ps);
90
91
92
             int size(){
                 return pp-ps;
93
94
             hull*operator[](int i){
95
96
                 return ps[i];
97
             void push(hull*x){
98
99
                 if(pp==ps+pm){
                      hull**t=(hull**)malloc(sizeof(hull*)*pm<<1);</pre>
100
101
                      memcpy(t,ps,pm*sizeof(hull*));
                      free(ps);
102
103
                      pp=(ps=t)+pm;
104
                      pm<<=1;
105
                 *(pp++)=x;
106
             }
107
108
         };
109
         static hull*link(hull*x,hull*y,hull*lb,hull*rb,int d,array&ns){
             hull*r=me.create(*x);
110
             if(x==lb||x==rb){
111
112
                 r->nb[d]=y;
                 if(y)
113
114
                      y->nb[!d]=r;
115
             }else
                 r\rightarrow ch[d]=link(r\rightarrow ch[d],y,lb,rb,d,ns);
116
117
             r->update();
             ns.push(r);
118
```

```
119
             return r;
120
         }
121
         static hull*merge(hull*x,hull*y,hull*lb,hull*rb,array&ns){
             if(!x)
122
123
                 return y;
             if(!y)
124
125
                 return x;
126
             int d=x->fx>y->fx;
127
             hull*r=me.create(d?*x:*y);
             r\rightarrow ch[d]=d?merge(r\rightarrow ch[1],y,lb,rb,ns):merge(x,y\rightarrow ch[0],lb,rb,ns);
128
             if(d&&x==lb||!d&&y==rb)
129
                 r\rightarrow ch[d]=link(r\rightarrow ch[d],r,lb,rb,!d,ns);
130
131
             r->update();
             ns.push(r);
132
             return r;
133
134
         }
         static pair<hull*,hull*>split(hull*x,int k,array&ns){
135
136
137
                 return make pair((hull*)0,(hull*)0);
138
             int t=sz(x->ch[0])+1;
139
             hull*r=me.create(*x);
140
             ns.push(r);
             pair<hull*,hull*>s=split(x->ch[k>=t],k-t*(k>=t),ns);
141
142
             if(k>=t){
143
                 r->ch[1]=s.first;r->update();
                 return make pair(r,s.second);
144
             }else{
145
                 r->ch[0]=s.second;r->update();
146
147
                 return make pair(s.first,r);
             }
148
149
         static void turn(hull*&x,int d,int&k){
150
             k+=(sz((x=x-)ch[d])->ch[!d])+1)*(2*d-1);
151
152
153
         static pair<T,T>range(hull*x){
             hull*l=x,*r=x;
154
             while(1->ch[0])
155
156
                 l=1->ch[0];
             while(r->ch[1])
157
158
                 r=r->ch[1];
159
             return make_pair(pt(1).x,pt(r).x);
```

```
160
161
        static hull*merge(hull*x,hull*y,array&ns){
162
            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
164
            int pf=1;
            hull*p=x,*q=y;
165
            if(pr.second==qr.first&&pr.first==pr.second&&p->ch[pf=0])
166
167
                turn(p,0,kp);
            for(point pq=pt(q)-pt(p);;pq=pt(q)-pt(p)){
168
                pd[0]=(p->nb[0]&&(pt(p->nb[0])-pt(p))*pq<=0)*pf;
169
                qd[1]=(q->nb[1]&&(pt(q->nb[1])-pt(q))*pq<=0);
170
171
                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);
172
                if(!(pd[0]+pd[1]+qd[0]+qd[1])){
173
                    hull*l=split(x,kp,ns).first,*r=split(y,kq-1,ns).second,*lb=
174
        1,*rb=r;
                    while(lb->ch[1])
175
176
                        lb=lb->ch[1];
177
                    while(rb->ch[0])
178
                        rb=rb->ch[0];
179
                    return merge(1,r,1b,rb,ns);
180
                if(!(pd[0]+pd[1]))
181
182
                    turn(q,qd[1],kq);
183
                if(!(qd[0]+qd[1]))
                    turn(p,pd[1],kp);
184
                if(pd[0]&&qd[1])
185
                    turn(p,0,kp),turn(q,1,kq);
186
187
                if(pd[1]&&qd[1])
                    turn(q,1,kq);
188
                if(pd[0]&&qd[0])turn(p,0,kp);
189
190
                if(pd[1]&&qd[0]){
                    point vp=pt(p->nb[1])-pt(p), vq=pt(q->nb[0])-pt(q);
191
192
                    if(vp.x==0\&vq.x==0)
193
                        turn(p,1,kp),turn(q,0,kq);
                    else if(vp.x==0)
194
195
                        turn(p,1,kp);
196
                    else if(vq.x==0)
                        turn(q,0,kq);
197
198
                    else{
                        long double m=pr.second,pb=vp.y*(m-pt(p).x),qb=vq.y*(m-
199
```

```
pt(q).x);
200
                         pb=pb/vp.x+pt(p).y;
201
                         qb=qb/vq.x+pt(q).y;
202
                         if(qb>pb+1e-8)
203
                              turn(q,0,kq);
                         else if(pb>qb+1e-8)
204
                              turn(p,1,kp);
205
206
                         else if(pt(q->nb[0]).x+pt(p->nb[1]).x<2*m)
207
                              turn(q,0,kq);
208
                         else
                              turn(p,1,kp);
209
                     }
210
                 }
211
             }
212
213
         hull*query(hull*x,point p){
214
             for(hull*y=0;;){
215
216
                 T d=x->check(p);
217
                 if(d>0)
218
                     y=x,x=x->ch[0];
219
                 else if(d<0)</pre>
220
                     x=x->ch[1];
                 else
221
222
                     y=x;
                 if(!d||!x)
223
224
                     return y;
225
             }
226
227
         struct treap{
             int fx,ct,sz;
228
229
             point pt;
230
             treap*ch[2];
             struct hull*ip,*hu;
231
232
             array ns;
233
             treap(point pt):
                 fx(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*1e9),ct(1),sz(1),pt(_pt),ip(me.create(
234
        hull(&pt))),hu(ip){
235
                 ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
236
             }
237
             ~treap(){
                 for(hull**i=ns.ps;i!=ns.pp;++i)
238
```

```
me.destroy(*i);
239
240
                 me.destroy(ip);
241
             void update(){
242
                 for(hull**i=ns.ps;i!=ns.pp;++i)
243
                     me.destroy(*i);
244
245
                 ns.pp=ns.ps;
246
                 sz=1;
247
                 hu=ip;
248
                 if(ch[0])
                     hu=merge(ch[0]->hu,hu,ns),sz+=ch[0]->sz;
249
250
                 if(ch[1])
                     hu=merge(hu, ch[1]->hu, ns), sz+=ch[1]->sz;
251
252
             }
        }*root;
253
        void rotate(treap*&x,int d){
254
             treap*y=x->ch[d];
255
             x->ch[d]=y->ch[!d];
256
             y->ch[!d]=x;
257
258
             x=y;
259
        int insert(treap*&x,point p){
260
             if(!x)
261
262
                 x=new treap(p);
             else if(p==x->pt){
263
264
                 ++x->ct;
                 return 0;
265
             }else{
266
267
                 int d=x->pt<p;</pre>
                 if(!insert(x->ch[d],p))
268
                     return 0;
269
                 if(x->ch[d]->fx>x->fx)
270
                     rotate(x,d),x->ch[!d]->update();
271
272
                 x->update();
273
             }
274
             return 1;
275
        int erase(treap*&x,point p){
276
277
             if(p==x->pt){
278
                 if(x->ct>1){
                     --x->ct;
279
```

```
280
                     return 0;
                 }
281
282
                 treap*y=x;
                 if(!x->ch[0])
283
284
                     x=x->ch[1],delete y;
                 else if(!x->ch[1])
285
                     x=x->ch[0],delete y;
286
287
                 else{
288
                     int d=x->ch[0]->fx<x->ch[1]->fx;
                     rotate(x,d);
289
                     erase(x->ch[!d],p);
290
291
                     x->update();
292
                 }
                 return 1;
293
294
             if(erase(x->ch[x->pt<p],p)){</pre>
295
                 x->update();
296
297
                 return 1;
298
             }else{
299
                 --x->sz;
                 return 0;
300
301
             }
302
303
         void clear(treap*x){
304
             if(x)
                 clear(x->ch[0]),clear(x->ch[1]),delete x;
305
306
         DynamicConvexHull():
307
308
             root(0){
309
         ~DynamicConvexHull(){
310
             clear(root);
311
312
         }
         int size(){
313
314
             return root?root->sz:0;
315
         void insert(T x,T y){
316
317
             insert(root,point(x,y));
318
319
         void erase(T x,T y){
             erase(root,point(x,y));
320
```

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1.5 Geometry 2D

Geometry 2D.hpp (5120 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   namespace Geometry2D{
        double eps=1e-8;
 4
        long double pi=acos((long double)-1);
 5
        template < class T>T sqr(T a){
 6
7
            return a*a;
 8
        template < class T > int cmp(T a, T b){
 9
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int)||typeid(T)==typeid(long long)){
10
                if(a==b)
11
                    return 0;
12
13
                return a<b?-1:1;</pre>
14
            if(a<b-eps)</pre>
15
                return −1;
16
17
            if(a>b+eps)
                return 1;
18
19
            return 0;
20
21
        template<class T>struct Point{
22
            Tx,y;
            Point(T _x=0,T _y=0):
23
24
                x(_x),y(_y)
25
            Point<T>&operator+=(const Point<T>&a){
26
```

```
27
                return*this=*this+a;
28
            }
29
            Point<T>&operator = (const Point<T>&a){
                return*this=*this-a;
30
31
            }
32
        };
        #define Vector Point
33
34
        template<class T>Point<T>operator+(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
35
            return Point<T>(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);
36
        template<class T>Point<T>operator - (const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
37
38
            return Point<T>(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);
39
        template < class T > Point < T > operator * (T a, const Point < T > &b) {
40
            return Point<T>(b.x*a,b.y*a);
41
42
        }
        template < class T > Point < T > operator * (const Point < T > &a, T b) {
43
44
            return b*a;
45
        }
        template<class T>Point<T>operator/(const Point<T>&a,T b){
46
            return Point<T>(a.x/b,a.y/b);
47
48
        }
        template<class T>bool operator==(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
49
50
            return !cmp(a.x,b.x)&&!cmp(a.y,b.y);
51
52
        template<class T>bool operator!=(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            return !(a==b);
53
54
55
        template<class T>bool operator<(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
            int t=cmp(a.x,b.x);
56
            if(t)
57
58
                return t<0;
            return cmp(a.y,b.y)<0;</pre>
59
60
61
        template<class T>bool operator>(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
62
            return b<a;
63
        }
64
        template < class T > Point < T > NaP() {
            T t=numeric limits<T>::max();
65
            return Point<T>(t,t);
66
67
        }
```

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```
template<class T>T det(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
68
69
            return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;
70
        template<class T>T dot(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
71
72
            return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;
73
        template < class T>T abs(const Point < T>&a){
74
75
            return sqrt(sqr(a.x)+sqr(a.y));
76
        template<class T>T dis(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
77
            return abs(a-b);
78
79
        template<class T>istream&operator>>(istream&s,Point<T>&a){
80
            return s>>a.x>>a.y;
81
82
        template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Point<T>&a){
83
            return s<<a.x<<" "<<a.y;</pre>
84
85
        }
86
        template<class T>struct Segment;
        template<class T>struct Line{
87
            Point<T>u,v;
88
89
            Line(const Point<T>& u=Point<T>(),const Point<T>& v=Point<T>()):
90
                u(\underline{u}), v(\underline{v})
            }
91
            Line(const Segment<T>&a):
92
93
                u(a.u),v(a.v){
            }
94
95
        };
96
        template<class T>Point<T>nor(const Line<T>&a){
97
            Point<T>t=a.v-a.u;
            return Point<T>(t.y,-t.x);
98
99
        template<class T>Point<T>dir(const Line<T>&a){
100
101
            return a.v-a.u;
102
        }
        template<class T>int dir(const Line<T>a,const Point<T>b){
103
            return cmp(det(b-a.u,a.v-a.u),T(0));
104
105
        }
        template<class T>Point<T>operator&(const Line<T>&a,const Line<T>&b){
106
107
            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);
108
```

```
109
110
        template<class T>struct Segment{
111
            Point<T>u,v;
            Segment(const Point<T>& u=Point<T>(),const Point<T>& v=Point<T>()):
112
113
                 u(u),v(v){
114
             }
115
        };
        template < class T > Point < T > nor (const Segment < T > & a) {
116
117
            Point<T>t=a.v-a.u;
            return Point<T>(t.y,-t.x);
118
119
        template < class T > Point < T > dir(const Segment < T > &a){
120
121
            return a.v-a.u;
122
        template<class T>int dir(const Segment<T>a,const Point<T>b){
123
             return cmp(b-a.u,a.v-a.u);
124
125
126
        template<class T>Point<T>operator&(const Line<T>&a,const Segment<T>&b){
127
             if(dir(a,b.u)*dir(a,b.v)<=0)
128
                 return a&Line<T>(b);
            return NaP<T>();
129
130
        }
        template<class T>Point<T>operator&(const Segment<T>&a,const Line<T>&b){
131
132
            return b&a;
133
        template<class T>pair<T,T>dis(const Segment<T>&a,const Point<T>&b){
134
             pair<T,T>d(dis(a.u,b),dis(a.v,b));
135
             if(d.first>d.second)
136
137
                 swap(d.first,d.second);
            Point<T>t=Line<T>(b,b+nor(a))&a;
138
             if(t!=NaP<T>())
139
                 d.first=dis(t,b);
140
            return d:
141
142
143
        template<class T>pair<T,T>dis(const Point<T>&a,const Segment<T>&b){
             return dis(b,a);
144
145
146
        template<class T>struct Circle{
            Point<T>c;
147
148
            Tr;
            Circle(const Point<T>&_c=Point<T>(),T _r=0):
149
```

```
c(_c),r(_r){
150
             }
151
152
        };
        template < class T>T abs(const Circle < T>&a){
153
154
             return pi*sqr(a.r);
155
        template<class T>bool col(const Point<T>&a,const Point<T>&b,const Point
156
        <T>&c){
157
             return !cmp(det(a-c,b-c),T(0));
158
        template<class T>T read(){
159
            Tt;
160
             cin>>t;
161
             return t;
162
163
        }
164
```

1.6 Half-Plane Intersection

Half-Plane Intersection.hpp (1950 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
3
   namespace HalfPlaneIntersection{
       const double E=1e-8;
 4
       struct pot{
 5
 6
           pot(double a=0,double b=0):
 7
               x(a),y(b){
 8
9
           double x,y;
10
       };
       double ag(pot p){
11
           return atan2(double(p.x),double(p.y));
12
13
       pot operator+(pot p,pot q){
14
           return pot(p.x+q.x,p.y+q.y);
15
16
       pot operator-(pot p,pot q){
17
           return pot(p.x-q.x,p.y-q.y);
18
```

```
19
20
        pot operator*(pot p,double q){
21
            return pot(p.x*q,p.y*q);
22
23
        pot operator/(pot p,double q){
24
            return pot(p.x/q,p.y/q);
25
        }
26
        double det(pot p,pot q){
27
            return p.x*q.y-q.x*p.y;
28
29
        double dot(pot p,pot q){
            return p.x*q.x+p.y*q.y;
30
31
        struct lin{
32
33
            pot p,q;
34
            double a;
            lin(pot a,pot b):
35
36
                p(a),q(b),a(ag(b-a)){
37
            }
38
        };
39
        pot operator*(lin a,lin b){
40
            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);
42
43
44
        bool cmp(lin a,lin b){
            if(fabs(a.a-b.a)>E)
45
                return a.a<b.a;</pre>
46
47
            else
                return det(a.q-b.p,b.q-b.p)<-E;</pre>
48
49
        bool left(lin a,lin b,lin c){
50
            pot t=a*b;
51
52
            return det(t-c.p,c.q-c.p)<-E;</pre>
53
        }
        deque<lin>run(vector<lin>lns){
54
55
            deque<lin>ans;
            sort(lns.begin(),lns.end(),cmp);
56
            for(int i=0;i<lns.size();++i){</pre>
57
58
                while(ans.size()>1&&!left(ans.back(),ans[ans.size()-2],lns[i]))
59
                    ans.pop_back();
```

```
while(ans.size()>1&&!left(ans[0],ans[1],lns[i]))
60
                    ans.pop_front();
61
               if(ans.empty()||fabs(ans.back().a-lns[i].a)>E)
62
                    ans.push_back(lns[i]);}
63
           while(ans.size()>1&&!left(ans[ans.size()-1],ans[ans.size()-2],ans.
64
       front()))
               ans.pop_back();
65
            if(ans.size()<3)</pre>
66
67
               ans.clear();
68
           return ans;
69
       }
70
```

$\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 2$

Data Structures

2.1 Binary Heap

Binary Heap.hpp (1629 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C>struct BinaryHeap{
3
        struct node{
 4
 5
            node(int _p,T _v):
                p(_p),v(_v){
 6
 7
            }
8
            int p;
9
            T v;
10
        };
        vector<node*>a;
11
        BinaryHeap():
12
            a(1){
13
14
        ~BinaryHeap(){
15
            clear();
16
17
        void move(int i,int j){
18
19
            swap(a[i]->p,a[j]->p);
20
            swap(a[i],a[j]);
21
22
        int check(int i,int j){
23
            if(!j||j>=a.size()||a[i]->v==a[j]->v)
24
                return 0;
25
            return a[i]->v<a[j]->v?-1:1;
26
        int up(int i){
27
            if(check(i,i>>1)<0){</pre>
28
29
                move(i,i>>1);
30
                return i>>1;
31
            }else
32
                return 0;
33
        int down(int i){
34
            if(check(i,i<<1)<=0&&check(i,i<<1^1)<=0)</pre>
35
36
                return a.size();
            if(check(i<<1,i<<1^1)<=0){</pre>
37
```

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```
move(i,i<<1);
38
39
                 return i<<1;</pre>
40
            }else{
                move(i,i<<1^1);
41
                 return i<<1^1;
42
43
            }
44
45
        void maintain(int i){
46
            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>
47
48
        void clear(){
49
            for(int i=1;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
50
51
                 delete a[i];
52
            a.resize(1);
53
        }
        node*push(T v){
54
            a.push_back(new node(a.size(),v));
55
56
            node*r=a.back();
57
            maintain(a.size()-1);
58
            return r;
59
        T top(){
60
61
            return a[1]->v;
62
63
        void pop(){
            move(1,a.size()-1);
64
            delete a.back();
65
66
            a.pop_back();
67
            maintain(1);
68
        void modify(node*x,T v){
69
            x \rightarrow v = v;
70
            maintain(x->p);
71
72
        }
73
   };
```

2.2 Dynamic Sequence

Dynamic Sequence.hpp (4119 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct DynamicSequence{
3
        struct node{
 4
 5
            node(T i):
                i(_i),v(_i),s(1),r(0){
 6
                    c[0]=c[1]=0;
 7
 8
                    static int g;
9
                    w=g=(214013*g+2531011);
            }
10
            T i, v;
11
            int s,r,w;
12
            node*c[2];
13
14
        }*rt,*s1,*sr;
        struct pool{
15
            node*ps,*pp,**ss,**sp;
16
            int pm,sm;
17
            vector<node*>ns;
18
19
            pool():
                ps((node*)malloc(sizeof(node))),pp(ps),pm(1),ss((node**)malloc(
20
       sizeof(node*))),sp(ss),sm(1){
                    ns.push back(ps);
21
22
            ~pool(){
23
24
                free(ss);
                for(int i=0;i<ns.size();++i)</pre>
25
                    free(ns[i]);
26
27
            node*crt(T a){
28
29
                if(sp!=ss){
30
                    --sp;
31
                    **sp=node(a);
                    return*sp;
32
33
34
                if(pp==ps+pm){
35
                    pp=ps=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node)*(pm<<=1));</pre>
                    ns.push_back(ps);
36
```

```
37
                 }
38
                 *pp=node(a);
39
                 return pp++;
40
            void des(node*x){
41
                 if(sp==ss+sm){
42
                     node**t=(node**)malloc(sizeof(node*)*sm<<1);</pre>
43
44
                     memcpy(t,ss,sm*sizeof(node*));
45
                     free(ss);
                     sp=(ss=t)+sm;
46
47
                     sm<<=1;
48
                 *(sp++)=x;
49
             }
50
51
        }me;
        node*bud(T*a,int 1,int r){
52
53
            if(1>r)
54
                 return 0;
            int m=l+r>>1;
55
            node*t=me.crt(a[m]);
56
            t->c[0]=bud(a,1,m-1);
57
            t->c[1]=bud(a,m+1,r);
58
59
            pup(t);
60
            return t;
61
62
        void pdw(node*x){
            for(int d=0; d<2\&\&(x->i>x->v,1); ++d)
63
                 if(x->c[d])
64
65
                     x->i>x->c[d]->i;
             *x->i;
66
             *x->v;
67
            if(x->r){
68
                 -x->i;
69
                 for(int d=0;d<2;++d)</pre>
70
                     if(x->c[d])
71
72
                         x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow r^=1;
                 swap(x->c[0],x->c[1]);
73
74
                 x->r=0;
75
            }
76
77
        void pup(node*x){
```

```
78
                 x->i=x->v;
 79
                 x \rightarrow s=1;
 80
                 for(int d=0;d<2;++d)</pre>
                       if(x->c[d])
 81
                            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 pdw(x\rightarrow c[d]), x\rightarrow s+=x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow s
 82
           c[d] \rightarrow i+x \rightarrow i;
 83
 84
           void jon(node*x){
 85
                 rt=jon(jon(sl,x),sr);
 86
           node*jon(node*x,node*y){
 87
 88
                 if(!x)
 89
                       return y;
 90
                 if(!y)
 91
                       return x;
 92
                 pdw(x);
                 pdw(y);
 93
 94
                 if(x->w<y->w){
 95
                       x\rightarrow c[1]=jon(x\rightarrow c[1],y);
 96
                      pup(x);
 97
                       return x;
 98
                 }else{
                      y->c[0]=jon(x,y->c[0]);
 99
100
                      pup(y);
101
                       return y;
102
                 }
103
           }
           node*spt(int l,int r){
104
105
                 spt(rt, l-1);
                 node*t=s1;
106
                 spt(sr,r-l+1);
107
108
                 swap(s1,t);
                 return t;
109
110
111
           void spt(node*x,int p){
                 if(!x){
112
113
                      sl=sr=0;
114
                       return;
                 }
115
116
                 pdw(x);
                 int t=x-c[0]?x-c[0]-s:0;
117
```

```
118
             if(t<p)</pre>
119
                 spt(x->c[1],p-t-1),x->c[1]=s1,s1=x;
120
             else
                 spt(x->c[0],p),x->c[0]=sr,sr=x;
121
122
             pup(x);
123
         void clr(node*x){
124
125
             if(x)
126
                 clr(x\rightarrow c[0]), clr(x\rightarrow c[1]), me.des(x);
127
         DynamicSequence(T*a=0,int n=0){
128
129
             rt=bud(a,1,n);
130
         ~DynamicSequence(){
131
132
             clr(rt);
133
         }
         void clear(){
134
135
             clr(rt);
136
             rt=0;
137
         }
138
         void insert(T a,int p){
139
             insert(&a-1,1,p);
140
141
         void insert(T*a,int n,int p){
142
             spt(p+1,p);
143
             jon(bud(a,1,n));
144
         }
         void erase(int p){
145
146
             erase(p,p);
147
         void erase(int l,int r){
148
149
             clr(spt(1,r));
             jon(0);
150
151
152
         T query(int p){
153
             return query(p,p);
154
         T query(int 1,int r){
155
             node*t=spt(1,r);
156
157
             T i=t->i;
158
             jon(t);
```

```
159
             return i;
160
161
         void modify(T a,int 1){
             modify(a,1,1);
162
163
         }
         void modify(T a,int l,int r){
164
             node*t=spt(1,r);
165
166
             a>t->i;
167
             jon(t);
168
         void reverse(int l,int r){
169
170
             node*t=spt(1,r);
             t->r=1;
171
             jon(t);
172
173
         int length(){
174
             return rt?rt->s:0;
175
176
         }
177
    };
```

2.3 Fenwick Tree

Fenwick Tree.hpp (529 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template < class T > struct FenwickTree{
        FenwickTree(int _n):
 4
            n(_n),1(\log_2(n)),a(n+1){
 5
 6
7
        void add(int v,T d){
 8
            for(;v<=n;v+=v&-v)</pre>
9
                a[v]+=d;
10
        T sum(int v){
11
            T r=0;
12
13
            for(;v;v=v&-v)
14
                r+=a[v];
15
            return r;
```

2.4. K-D TREE 37

```
16
        int kth(T k,int r=0){
17
18
            for(int i=1<<1;i;i>>=1)
19
                if(r+i <= n\&a[r+i] < k)
20
                     k=a[r+=i];
            return r+1;
21
22
23
        int n,1;
24
        vector<T>a;
25
   };
```

2.4 K-D Tree

K-D Tree.hpp (2467 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
2
   struct KDTree{
3
       struct node{
4
            node(int x0,int x1,int d):
 5
 6
                color(1),cover(0),dir(d){
                    ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
7
                    x[0]=mi[0]=mx[0]=x0;
8
                    x[1]=mi[1]=mx[1]=x1;
9
10
            node*ch[2];
11
12
            int x[2],mi[2],mx[2],color,cover,dir;
13
14
       KDTree(pair<int,int>*a,int n){
            root=build(a,1,n,0);
15
16
17
       static int direct;
       static int cmp(pair<int,int>a,pair<int,int>b){
18
19
            if(direct)
                return make_pair(a.second,a.first)<make_pair(b.second,b.first);</pre>
20
            return a<b;</pre>
21
22
23
       node*build(pair<int,int>*a,int l,int r,int d){
            int m=(r+1)/2;
24
```

```
25
             direct=d;
26
             nth element(a+1,a+m,a+r+1,cmp);
27
             node*p=new node((a+m)->first,(a+m)->second,d);
28
             if(1!=m)
29
                 p\rightarrow ch[0]=build(a,l,m-1,!d);
             if(r!=m)
30
                 p->ch[1]=build(a,m+1,r,!d);
31
32
             for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
33
                 for(int j=0;j<2;++j)</pre>
34
                      if(p->ch[i]){
                          p->mi[i]=min(p->mi[i],p->ch[j]->mi[i]);
35
                          p\rightarrow mx[i]=max(p\rightarrow mx[i],p\rightarrow ch[i]\rightarrow mx[i]);
36
37
38
             return p;
39
        void down(node*a){
40
             if(a->cover){
41
42
                 for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
43
                      if(a->ch[i])
                          a->ch[i]->cover=a->cover;
44
                 a->color=a->cover;
45
46
                 a->cover=0;
47
             }
        }
48
        void modify(node*a,int mi0,int mx0,int mi1,int mx1,int c){
49
50
             if(mi0>a->mx[0]||mx0<a->mi[0]||mi1>a->mx[1]||mx1<a->mi[1])
51
                 return;
52
             if(mi0 <= a -) mi[0] \& mx0 >= a -) mx[0] \& mi1 <= a -) mi[1] \& mx1 >= a -) mx[1]){
53
                 a->cover=c;
                 return;
54
55
             }
             down(a);
56
             if(mi0 <= a -> x[0] \& mx0 >= a -> x[0] \& mi1 <= a -> x[1] \& mx1 >= a -> x[1])
57
58
                 a->color=c;
59
             for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                 if(a->ch[i])
60
                      modify(a->ch[i],mi0,mx0,mi1,mx1,c);
61
62
        }
        void modify(int mi0,int mx0,int mi1,int mx1,int c){
63
64
             modify(root,mi0,mx0,mi1,mx1,c);
65
        }
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 39

```
int query(node*a,int x0,int x1){
66
           down(a);
67
68
           if(x0==a->x[0]&&x1==a->x[1])
               return a->color;
69
           direct=a->dir;
70
           if(cmp(make_pair(x0,x1),make_pair(a->x[0],a->x[1])))
71
               return query(a->ch[0],x0,x1);
72
73
           else
74
               return query(a->ch[1],x0,x1);
75
       int query(int x0,int x1){
76
77
           return query(root,x0,x1);
78
       }
79
   int KDTree::direct=0;
80
```

2.5 Link-Cut Tree

Link-Cut Tree.hpp (5518 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct LinkCutTree{
3
       struct node{
 4
            node():
 5
                ch({0,0}),pr(0),rev(0){
 6
 7
           node*ch[2],*pr;
 8
            T ifo;
9
10
            int rev;
       }*ptrs;
11
12
       LinkCutTree(int n):
            ptrs(new node[n]-1){
13
14
       ~LinkCutTree(){
15
16
            delete ptrs;
17
       int direct(node*x){
18
            if(!x->pr)
19
```

```
20
                   return 2;
21
              if(x==x-pr-ch[0])
22
                   return 0;
23
              if(x==x->pr->ch[1])
24
                   return 1;
25
              return 2;
26
27
         void down(node*x){
28
              if(x->rev){
                   x->ifo.reverse();
29
                   swap(x->ch[0],x->ch[1]);
30
31
                   for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
                       if(x->ch[i])
32
                            x->ch[i]->rev^=1;
33
34
                   x->rev=0;
35
              }
              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);
36
37
38
         void up(node*x){
              for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
39
40
                   if(x->ch[i])
41
                       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);
42
43
         }
         void setchild(node*x,node*y,int d){
44
45
              x->ch[d]=y;
              if(y)
46
47
                   y->pr=x;
48
              up(x);
49
         void rotate(node*x){
50
              node*y=x->pr,*z=y->pr;
51
              int d1=direct(x),d2=direct(y);
52
53
              setchild(y,x->ch[!d1],d1);
54
              setchild(x,y,!d1);
              if(d2<2)
55
56
                   setchild(z,x,d2);
57
              else
58
                  x->pr=z;
59
         void release(node*x){
60
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 41

```
if(direct(x)<2)</pre>
61
                 release(x->pr);
62
63
             down(x);
64
         void splay(node*x){
65
             for(release(x);direct(x)<2;){</pre>
66
                 node*y=x->pr;
67
68
                 if(direct(y)==2)
69
                     rotate(x);
                 else if(direct(x)==direct(y))
70
                     rotate(y),rotate(x);
71
72
                 else
                     rotate(x),rotate(x);
73
74
             }
75
         node*access(node*x){
76
77
             node*y=0;
78
             for(;x;y=x,x=x->pr){
79
                 splay(x);
                 setchild(x,y,1);
80
81
             }
82
             return y;
83
84
         void evert(node*x){
85
             access(x);
86
             splay(x);
87
             x->rev=1;
88
89
         void set(int x,T v){
90
             ptrs[x].ifo=v;
91
         int linked(int a,int b){
92
             access((ptrs+a));
93
94
             node*z=access((ptrs+b));
95
             return z==access((ptrs+a));
96
         void link(int a,int b){
97
98
             evert((ptrs+b));
99
             (ptrs+b)->pr=(ptrs+a);
100
         void cut(int a,int b){
101
```

```
102
             access((ptrs+b));
103
            node*z=access((ptrs+a));
104
             if(z==(ptrs+a))
105
                 splay((ptrs+b)),(ptrs+b)->pr=0;
106
            else
                 access((ptrs+b)),splay((ptrs+a)),(ptrs+a)->pr=0;
107
108
109
        int root(int a){
110
            access((ptrs+a));
111
             splay((ptrs+a));
            node*r=(ptrs+a);
112
113
            while(r->ch[1])
114
                 r=r->ch[1];
            return r-ptrs;
115
116
        void evert(int a){
117
            evert((ptrs+a));
118
119
120
        int lca(int a,int b){
121
            access((ptrs+a));
122
            return access((ptrs+b))-ptrs;
123
        T query(int a){
124
125
             splay((ptrs+a));
126
            T p=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
127
            p.up(0,0);
            return p;
128
129
130
        T query(int a,int b){
             if((ptrs+a)==(ptrs+b))
131
                 return query((ptrs+a));
132
133
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
134
            T p=c.ifo;
135
136
             if(c==(ptrs+b)){
                 splay((ptrs+a));
137
138
                 T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
139
                 q.reverse();
140
                 p.up(&q,0);
141
                 return p;
             }else if(c==(ptrs+a))
142
```

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```
p.up(0,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
143
144
            else{
                 splay((ptrs+a));
145
                 T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
146
147
                 q.reverse();
                 p.up(&q,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
148
             }
149
150
            return p;
151
        T equery(int a){
152
            return query(a);
153
154
        T equery(int a,int b){
155
            access((ptrs+a));
156
157
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
             if(c==(ptrs+b)){
158
                 splay((ptrs+a));
159
160
                 T q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
161
                 q.reverse();
162
                 return q;
             }else if(c==(ptrs+a))
163
164
                 return (ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo;
            else{
165
166
                 splay((ptrs+a));
167
                 node*t=c->ch[1];
                 while(t->ch[0])
168
                     t=t->ch[0];
169
                 splay(t);
170
171
                 if(t->ch[1])
                     down(t->ch[1]);
172
                 T p=t->ifo,q=(ptrs+a)->ifo;
173
174
                 q.reverse();
                 p.up(&q,t->ch[1]?&t->ch[1]->ifo:0);
175
176
                 return p;
177
             }
178
        template<class F>void modify(int a,F f){
179
             splay((ptrs+a));
180
            f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo);
181
182
            up((ptrs+a));
183
        }
```

```
template<class F>void modify(int a,int b,F f){
184
185
            if((ptrs+a)==(ptrs+b)){
186
                splay((ptrs+a));
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ifo,0);
187
188
                up((ptrs+a));
                return;
189
            }
190
191
            access((ptrs+a));
192
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
193
            if(c==(ptrs+b))
                splay((ptrs+a)),f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&(ptrs+b)->ifo,0);
194
            else if(c==a)
195
196
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
            else
197
                splay(a), f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&c->ifo,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
198
            up(c);
199
200
        template<class F>void emodify(int a,F f){
201
202
            modify(a,f);
203
        template<class F>void emodify(int a,int b,F f){
204
205
            access((ptrs+a));
            node*c=access((ptrs+b));
206
207
            if(c==(ptrs+b))
208
                splay((ptrs+a)),f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,0);
209
            else if(c==a)
                f(0,&(ptrs+a)->ch[1]->ifo);
210
211
            else
212
                splay(a), f(&(ptrs+a)->ifo,&c->ch[1]->ifo);
            up(c);
213
214
        }
215
    };
```

2.6 Pairing Heap

Pairing Heap.hpp (2226 bytes)

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

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```
template<class T,class C>struct PairingHeap{
3
        PairingHeap():
 4
 5
             root(0), siz(0){
 6
7
        ~PairingHeap(){
 8
             clear(root);
 9
        }
10
        struct node{
11
             node(const T&_val):
                 val(_val),ch(0),br(0),pr(0){
12
13
             }
14
             T val;
            node*ch,*br,*pr;
15
        }*root;
16
        int siz;
17
        void merge(node*&x,node*y){
18
             if(!x)
19
20
                 x=y;
21
             else if(y){
                 if(C()(y->val,x->val))
22
23
                     swap(x,y);
24
                 y->br=x->ch;
25
                 if(x->ch)
26
                     x\rightarrow ch\rightarrow pr=y;
27
                 y \rightarrow pr = x;
28
                 x->ch=y;
             }
29
30
        void cut(node*&x,node*y){
31
32
             if(x==y)
                 x=0;
33
34
             else{
35
                 if(y==y->pr->ch)
36
                     y-pr-ch=y-br;
37
                 else
                     y->pr->br=y->br;
38
39
                 if(y->br)
40
                     y->br->pr=y->pr;
                 y->pr=y->br=0;
41
42
             }
        }
43
```

```
node*split(node*x){
44
            vector<node*>t;
45
46
            for(node*i=x->ch;i;i=i->br)
                t.push_back(i);
47
48
            x->ch=0;
            node*r=0;
49
            for(int i=0;i<t.size();++i)</pre>
50
51
                t[i]->pr=t[i]->br=0;
52
            for(int i=0;i+1<t.size();i+=2)</pre>
                merge(t[i],t[i+1]);
53
            for(int i=0;i<t.size();i+=2)</pre>
54
55
                merge(r,t[i]);
            return r;
56
57
58
        void clear(node*x){
            if(x){
59
                clear(x->ch);
60
61
                clear(x->br);
62
                delete x;
            }
63
        }
64
65
        void clear(){
            clear(root);
66
67
            root=0;
68
            siz=0;
69
        node*push(T a){
70
71
            node*r=new node(a);
            merge(root,r);
72
73
            ++siz;
74
            return r;
75
        void erase(node*x){
76
77
            cut(root,x);
78
            merge(root,split(x));
79
            --siz;
80
81
        T top(){
82
            return root->val;
83
        void pop(){
84
```

```
85
             erase(root);
86
87
        void merge(PairingHeap<T,C>&a){
             merge(root,a.root);
88
89
             a.root=0;
             siz+=a.siz;
90
             a.siz=0;
91
92
        }
93
        void modify(node*x,T v){
             if(C()(x->val,v))
94
                 x->val=v,merge(root,split(x));
95
96
             else
                 x->val=v,cut(root,x),merge(root,x);
97
98
99
        int size(){
             return siz;
100
101
        }
102
    };
```

2.7 Red-Black Tree

Red-Black Tree.hpp (7432 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C>struct RedBlackTree{
3
4
        struct node{
 5
            node(T _v,node*1,node*r,node*_p,int _b,int _s):
                v(_v),p(_p),b(_b),s(_s){
 6
7
                c[0]=1;
8
                c[1]=r;
9
            }
            Tν;
10
11
            node*c[2],*p;
            int b,s;
12
        }*root,*nil;
13
        void clear(node*x){
14
15
            if(x!=nil){
                clear(x \rightarrow c[0]);
16
```

```
clear(x->c[1]);
17
                       delete x;
18
19
                 }
20
           void rotate(node*x,int d){
21
22
                 node*y=x->c[!d];
                 x->c[!d]=y->c[d];
23
24
                 if(y->c[d]!=nil)
25
                       y \rightarrow c[d] \rightarrow p = x;
                 y \rightarrow p = x \rightarrow p;
26
27
                 if(x->p==nil)
28
                       root=y;
                 else
29
                       x \rightarrow p \rightarrow c[x!=x \rightarrow p \rightarrow c[0]]=y;
30
31
                 y \rightarrow c[d] = x;
32
                 x->p=y;
33
                 y \rightarrow s = x \rightarrow s;
34
                 x\rightarrow s=x\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow s+x\rightarrow c[1]\rightarrow s+1;
35
           void insert fixup(node*z){
36
                 while(!z->p->b){
37
38
                       int d=z->p==z->p->c[0];
39
                       node*y=z->p->c[d];
40
                       if(!y->b)
                             z \rightarrow p \rightarrow b=1, y \rightarrow b=1, (z=z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p) \rightarrow b=0;
41
42
                       else{
                             if(z==z->p->c[d])
43
                                  rotate(z=z->p,!d);
44
45
                             z\rightarrow p\rightarrow b=1;
                             z\rightarrow p\rightarrow p\rightarrow b=0;
46
                             rotate(z->p->p,d);
47
                       }
48
                 }
49
50
                 root->b=1;
51
           }
           void erase(node*z){
52
                 node*y;
53
54
                 for(y=z;y!=nil;y=y->p)
55
                       --y->s;
56
                 if(z\rightarrow c[0]==nil||z\rightarrow c[1]==nil)
57
                       y=z;
```

```
else{
58
59
                    for(y=z->c[1];y->c[0]!=nil;)
60
                         y=y->c[0];
61
                    z \rightarrow v = y \rightarrow v;
62
                    y=z->c[1];
63
                    while(y \rightarrow c[0]!=nil)
                         --y->s,y=y->c[0];
64
65
               }
66
               node*x=y->c[y->c[0]==nil];
67
               x \rightarrow p = y \rightarrow p;
               if(y->p==nil)
68
69
                    root=x;
70
               else
71
                    y \rightarrow p \rightarrow c[y!=y \rightarrow p \rightarrow c[0]]=x;
72
               if(y->b)
                    erase_fixup(x);
73
74
               delete y;
75
         void erase fixup(node*x){
76
77
              while(x!=root&&x->b){
                    int d=x==x->p->c[0];
78
                    node*w=x-p-c[d];
79
                    if(!w->b){
80
81
                        w->b=1;
                         x->p->b=0;
82
83
                         rotate(x->p,!d);
                        w=x->p->c[d];
84
                    }
85
86
                    if(w\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow b\&w\rightarrow c[1]\rightarrow b)
87
                         w->b=0,x=x->p;
                    else{
88
                         if(w->c[d]->b)
89
                              w \to c[!d] \to b=1, w \to b=0, rotate(w,d), w=x \to p \to c[d];
90
91
                         w->b=x->p->b;
92
                         x->p->b=1;
93
                         w \rightarrow c[d] \rightarrow b=1;
                         rotate(x->p,!d);
94
95
                         x=root;
96
                    }
97
               x->b=1;
98
```

```
99
         node*clone(node*x,node*y){
100
101
              if(x.size==0)
                  return nil;
102
              node*z=new node(*x);
103
              z\rightarrow c[0]=clone(x\rightarrow c[0],z);
104
              z\rightarrow c[1]=clone(x\rightarrow c[1],z);
105
106
              z \rightarrow p = y;
107
              return z;
108
         node*precursor(node*x){
109
              if(x->c[0]->count){}
110
                  for(x=x\rightarrow c[0];x\rightarrow c[1]\rightarrow count;)
111
                       x=x->c[1];
112
                  return x;
113
              }else{
114
                  node*y=x->p;
115
116
                  while(y->count&&x==y->c[0])
117
                       x=y,y=y-p;
118
                  return y;
              }
119
120
         node*successor(node*x){
121
122
              if(x->c[1]->count){
                  for (x=x->c[1];x->c[0]->count;)
123
                       x=x->c[0];
124
                  return x;
125
              }else{
126
127
                  node*y=x->p;
                  while(y->count&&x==y->c[1])
128
129
                       x=y,y=y-p;
130
                  return y;
              }
131
132
133
         RedBlackTree(){
              root=nil=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
134
135
              nil->b=1;
              nil->s=0;
136
137
138
         RedBlackTree(const RedBlackTree&a){
              nil=new node(*a.nil);
139
```

```
root=clone(a.root,nil);
140
141
        }
142
        ~RedBlackTree(){
             clear(root);
143
144
             free(nil);
145
        RedBlackTree&operator=(const RedBlackTree&a){
146
147
             clear(root);
148
             root=clone(a.root,nil);
             return*this;
149
150
151
        node*begin(){
             node*z=root;
152
            while(z!=nil&&z->c[0]!=nil)
153
                 z=z->c[0];
154
             return z;
155
156
157
        node*reverse_begin(){
158
             node*z=root;
            while(z!=nil&&z->c[1]!=nil)
159
160
                 z=z->c[1];
161
             return z;
162
        }
163
        node*end(){
164
             return nil;
165
        node*reverse_end(){
166
            return nil;
167
168
        void clear(){
169
             clear(root);
170
             root=nil;
171
172
        }
        void insert(T a){
173
174
             node*y=nil,*x=root;
            while(x!=nil)
175
                 y=x,++x->s,x=x->c[C()(x->v,a)];
176
             node*z=new node(a,nil,nil,y,0,1);
177
             if(y==nil)
178
179
                 root=z;
180
             else
```

```
y \rightarrow c[C()(y \rightarrow v, z \rightarrow v)] = z;
181
182
             insert fixup(z);
183
184
         void erase(T a){
185
             node*z=root;
             for(;;)
186
                  if(C()(a,z->v))
187
188
                      z=z->c[0];
189
                  else if(C()(z->v,a))
                      z=z->c[1];
190
                  else
191
                      break;
192
193
             erase(z);
194
         int count(T a){
195
              return count_less_equal(a)-count_less(a);
196
197
         int count_less(T a){
198
199
             int r=0;
             node*z=root;
200
             while(z!=nil)
201
202
                  if(C()(z->v,a))
                      r+=z->c[0]->s+1,z=z->c[1];
203
204
                  else
205
                      z=z->c[0];
206
             return r;
207
         int count_less_equal(T a){
208
209
             int r=0;
             node*z=root;
210
             while(z!=nil){
211
                  if(!C()(a,z->v))
212
                      r+=z->c[0]->s+1,z=z->c[1];
213
214
                  else
215
                      z=z->c[0];
              }
216
217
             return r;
218
         int count_greater(T a){
219
220
             int r=0;
             node*z=root;
221
```

```
while(z!=nil)
222
223
                  if(C()(a,z->v))
224
                      r+=z->c[1]->s+1,z=z->c[0];
225
                  else
226
                      z=z->c[1];
227
             return r;
228
229
         int count greater equal(T a){
230
              int r=0;
             node*z=root;
231
             while(z!=nil)
232
233
                  if(!C()(z->v,a))
                      r+=z->c[1]->s+1,z=z->c[0];
234
235
                  else
236
                      z=z->c[1];
237
             return r;
238
         node*nth_element(int a){
239
240
             node*z=root;
             for(;;)
241
                  if(z\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow s>=a)
242
243
                      z=z->c[0];
                  else if((z\rightarrow c[0]\rightarrow s+1)<a)
244
245
                      a=z->c[0]->s+1,z=z->c[1];
                  else
246
247
                      return z;
248
         }
         node*precursor(T a){
249
250
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
             while(z!=nil)
251
                  if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
252
253
                      r=z,z=z->c[1];
254
                  else
255
                      z=z->c[0];
256
             return r;
257
         node*successor(T a){
258
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
259
             while(z!=nil)
260
261
                  if(C()(a,z->v))
                      r=z,z=z->c[0];
262
```

```
263
                 else
264
                      z=z->c[1];
265
             return r;
266
         node*find(T a){
267
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
268
             while(z!=nil)
269
270
                 if(C()(a,z->v))
271
                      z=z->c[0];
                 else if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
272
                      z=z->c[1];
273
274
                 else
275
                      break;
             return r;
276
277
         node*lower bound(T a){
278
             node*z=root,*r=nil;
279
             while(z!=nil)
280
281
                 if(C()(z\rightarrow v,a))
                      r=z,z=z->c[1];
282
                 else if(C()(a,z->v))
283
284
                      z=z->c[0];
                 else
285
286
                      r=z,z=z->c[0];
287
             return r;
288
         node*upper_bound(T a){
289
290
             return successor(a);
291
292
         pair<node*,node*> equal range(T a){
             return make_pair(lower_bound(a),upper_bound(a));
293
294
         int size(){
295
296
             return root->s;
297
         int empty(){
298
299
             return !root->s;
300
301
         T front(){
302
             return*begin();
303
         }
```

```
304 | T back(){
305 | return*reverse_begin();
306 | }
307 |};
```

2.8 Self-Adjusting Top Tree

Self-Adjusting Top Tree.hpp (12629 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
 2
   using namespace std;
   struct SelfAdjustingTopTree{
3
        const static int inf=~0u>>1;
 4
 5
        static void gmin(int&a,int b){
            a=min(a,b);
 6
 7
        static void gmax(int&a,int b){
 8
            a=max(a,b);
 9
10
        struct treap{
11
12
            SelfAdjustingTopTree*tr;
            treap(struct SelfAdjustingTopTree*a,int n):
13
                tr(a),ns(n){
14
15
            }
            struct node{
16
                node(){
17
18
                node(int a,int b,int c,int d,int e){
19
                    ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
20
21
                    val=a;
                    fix=rand();
22
23
                    add=0;
                    mi=vmi=b;
24
25
                    mx=vmx=c;
                    sum=vsum=d;
26
                    siz=vsiz=e;
27
28
                    sam=inf;
29
                node*ch[2];
30
```

```
int val,fix,vmi,vmx,vsum,vsiz,mi,mx,sum,siz,add,sam;
31
32
            };
33
            vector<node>ns;
            void down(node*a){
34
35
                if(a->sam!=inf){
                     a->mi=a->mx=a->vmi=a->vmx=a->sam;
36
37
                     a->vsum=a->sam*a->vsiz;
38
                     a->sum=a->sam*a->siz;
39
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->viradd=0;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->virsam=a->sam;
40
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->add=0;
41
42
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->sam=a->sam;
                     for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
43
                         if(a->ch[i])
44
                             a->ch[i]->add=0,a->ch[i]->sam=a->sam;
45
46
                     a->sam=inf:
47
                if(a->add){
48
49
                     a->mi+=a->add;
50
                     a->mx+=a->add;
                     a->vmi+=a->add;
51
52
                     a \rightarrow vmx += a \rightarrow add;
                     a->vsum+=a->add*a->vsiz;
53
54
                     a->sum+=a->add*a->siz;
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->viradd+=a->add;
55
56
                     (&tr->ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))->add+=a->add;
                     for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
57
58
                         if(a->ch[i])
59
                             a\rightarrow ch[i]\rightarrow add+=a\rightarrow add;
                     a->add=0;
60
                }
61
62
            void update(node*a){
63
64
                for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
65
                     if(a->ch[i])
                         down(a->ch[i]);
66
                a->mi=a->vmi;
67
                for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
68
                     if(a->ch[i])
69
                         gmin(a->mi,a->ch[i]->mi);
70
71
                a->mx=a->vmx;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
72
73
                      if(a->ch[i])
74
                          gmax(a->mx,a->ch[i]->mx);
                  a->sum=a->vsum;
75
76
                  for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
77
                      if(a->ch[i])
                          a->sum+=a->ch[i]->sum;
78
79
                  a->siz=a->vsiz;
80
                  for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                      if(a->ch[i])
81
                          a->siz+=a->ch[i]->siz;
82
83
             void rotate(node*&a,int d){
84
85
                 node*b=a->ch[d];
                  a \rightarrow ch[d] = b \rightarrow ch[!d];
86
                  b\rightarrow ch[!d]=a;
87
                  update(a);
88
                  update(b);
89
90
                 a=b;
91
             }
             void insert(node*&a,node*b){
92
                  if(!a)
93
                      a=b;
94
95
                  else{
96
                      down(a);
97
                      int d=b->val>a->val;
                      insert(a->ch[d],b);
98
99
                      update(a);
100
                      if(a->ch[d]->fix<a->fix)
                          rotate(a,d);
101
                  }
102
103
             void erase(node*&a,int b){
104
105
                  down(a);
106
                  if(a->val==b){
                      if(!a->ch[0])
107
108
                          a=a->ch[1];
                      else if(!a->ch[1])
109
                          a=a->ch[0];
110
111
                      else{
                          int d=a->ch[1]->fix<a->ch[0]->fix;
112
```

```
down(a->ch[d]);
113
                         rotate(a,d);
114
115
                         erase(a->ch[!d],b);
                         update(a);
116
117
                     }
                 }else{
118
                     int d=b>a->val;
119
120
                     erase(a->ch[d],b);
121
                     update(a);
122
                 }
             }
123
124
        };
        int n;
125
        SelfAdjustingTopTree(int _n,vector<int>*to,int*we,int rt):
126
             trp(this,_n+1),ns(_n+1),n(_n){
127
             build(to,we,rt);
128
129
        struct node{
130
131
             node(){}
             node(int a,node*b){
132
                 ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
133
134
                 pr=b;
                 vir=0;
135
136
                 val=a;
137
                 mi=mx=a;
138
                 siz=1;
                 rev=virsum=add=0;
139
                 virmi=inf;
140
141
                 virmx=-inf;
                 sam=inf;
142
                 virsam=inf;
143
                 virsiz=0;
144
                 viradd=0;
145
146
147
             node*ch[2],*pr;
             int val,mi,mx,sum,virmi,virmx,virsum,virsam,viradd,virsiz,rev,sam,
148
        siz,add;
149
             treap::node*vir;
150
        };
151
        vector<node>ns;
152
        treap trp;
```

```
int direct(node*a){
153
             if(!a->pr)
154
155
                 return 3;
             else if(a==a->pr->ch[0])
156
157
                 return 0;
             else if(a==a->pr->ch[1])
158
159
                 return 1;
160
             else
                 return 2;
161
162
         void down(node*a){
163
             if(a->rev){
164
                 swap(a->ch[0],a->ch[1]);
165
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
166
                     if(a->ch[i])
167
                         a->ch[i]->rev^=1;
168
169
                 a \rightarrow rev=0;
170
171
             if(a->sam!=inf){
172
                 a->val=a->mi=a->mx=a->sam;
                 a->sum=a->sam*a->siz;
173
174
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                     if(a->ch[i])a->ch[i]->sam=a->sam,a->ch[i]->add=0;
175
176
                 a->sam=inf;
177
             if(a->add){
178
                 a->val+=a->add;
179
                 a->mi+=a->add;
180
181
                 a->mx+=a->add;
                 a->sum+=a->add*a->siz;
182
                 for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
183
                     if(a->ch[i])a->ch[i]->add+=a->add;
184
                 a->add=0:
185
186
             if(a->virsam!=inf){
187
                 if(a->virsiz){
188
                     a->virmi=a->virmx=a->virsam;
189
190
                     a->virsum=a->virsam*a->virsiz;
                     if(a->vir)
191
192
                         a->vir->add=0,a->vir->sam=a->virsam;
                     for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
193
```

```
if(a->ch[i])
194
195
                              a->ch[i]->viradd=0,a->ch[i]->virsam=a->virsam;
196
                 a->virsam=inf;
197
198
             if(a->viradd){
199
                 if(a->virsiz){
200
201
                     a->virmi+=a->viradd;
202
                     a->virmx+=a->viradd;
                     a->virsum+=a->viradd*a->virsiz;
203
                     if(a->vir)a->vir->add+=a->viradd;
204
                     for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
205
                         if(a->ch[i])
206
                              a->ch[i]->viradd+=a->viradd;
207
208
                 a->viradd=0:
209
             }
210
211
212
         void update(node*a){
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
213
                 if(a->ch[i])
214
215
                     down(a->ch[i]);
             if(a->vir)
216
217
                 trp.down(a->vir);
             a->mi=a->val;
218
219
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 if(a->ch[i])
220
                     gmin(a->mi,a->ch[i]->mi);
221
222
             a->virmi=inf;
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
223
                 if(a->ch[i])
224
225
                     gmin(a->virmi,a->ch[i]->virmi);
             if(a->vir)
226
                 gmin(a->virmi,a->vir->mi);
227
228
             a->mx=a->val;
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
229
                 if(a->ch[i])
230
                     gmax(a->mx,a->ch[i]->mx);
231
             a->virmx=-inf;
232
233
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 if(a->ch[i])
234
```

```
gmax(a->virmx,a->ch[i]->virmx);
235
236
             if(a->vir)
237
                 gmax(a->virmx,a->vir->mx);
             a->sum=a->val;
238
239
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 if(a->ch[i])
240
                     a->sum+=a->ch[i]->sum;
241
242
             a->virsum=0;
243
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 if(a->ch[i])
244
                     a->virsum+=a->ch[i]->virsum;
245
             if(a->vir)
246
                 a->virsum+=a->vir->sum;
247
             a \rightarrow siz=1;
248
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
249
                 if(a->ch[i])
250
                     a->siz+=a->ch[i]->siz;
251
252
             a->virsiz=0;
253
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
                 if(a->ch[i])
254
                     a->virsiz+=a->ch[i]->virsiz;
255
256
             if(a->vir)
                 a->virsiz+=a->vir->siz;
257
258
        }
        void setchd(node*a,node*b,int d){
259
             a \rightarrow ch[d]=b;
260
             if(b)
261
262
                 b->pr=a;
263
             update(a);
264
        void connect(node*a,node*b){
265
             down(a);
266
             *(&trp.ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]))=treap::node(a-&ns[0],min(a->virmi,a->mi),
267
        max(a->virmx,a->mx),a->virsum+a->sum,a->virsiz+a->siz);
268
             trp.insert(b->vir,&trp.ns[0]+(a-&ns[0]));
269
        void disconnect(node*a,node*b){
270
271
             trp.erase(b->vir,a-&ns[0]);
272
273
        void rotate(node*a){
             node*b=a->pr,*c=a->pr->pr;
274
```

```
int d1=direct(a),d2=direct(b);
275
276
             setchd(b,a->ch[!d1],d1);
277
             setchd(a,b,!d1);
278
             if(d2<2)
279
                 setchd(c,a,d2);
             else if(d2==2){
280
                 disconnect(b,c);
281
282
                 connect(a,c);
283
                 a->pr=c;
284
             }else
                 a->pr=0;
285
286
         void release(node*a){
287
             if(direct(a)<2)</pre>
288
                 release(a->pr);
289
             else if(a->pr)
290
                 disconnect(a,a->pr),connect(a,a->pr);
291
292
             down(a);
293
         void splay(node*a){
294
295
             release(a);
296
             while(direct(a)<2){</pre>
                 node*b=a->pr;
297
298
                 if(!b->pr||direct(b)>1)
299
                     rotate(a);
                 else if(direct(a)==direct(b))
300
                     rotate(b),rotate(a);
301
                 else
302
303
                     rotate(a),rotate(a);
304
             }
305
         node*access(node*a){
306
             node*b=0;
307
308
             while(a){
309
                 splay(a);
310
                 if(a->ch[1])
                     connect(a->ch[1],a);
311
312
                 if(b)
                     disconnect(b,a);
313
                 setchd(a,b,1);
314
                 b=a;
315
```

```
316
                  a=a->pr;
              }
317
318
              return b;
319
320
         void evert(node*a){
321
              access(a);
322
              splay(a);
323
              a \rightarrow rev=1;
324
         int qchain(node*a,node*b,int d){
325
              access(a);
326
              node*c=access(b);
327
328
              splay(c);
              splay(a);
329
              int ret=c->val;
330
              if(d==1){
331
                  if(a!=c)
332
                       gmin(ret,a->mi);
333
334
                  if(c->ch[1])
                       down(c->ch[1]),gmin(ret,c->ch[1]->mi);
335
336
              }else if(d==2){
337
                  if(a!=c)
                       gmax(ret,a->mx);
338
339
                  if(c->ch[1])
                       down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), gmax(ret, c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow mx);
340
              }else if(d==3){
341
                  if(a!=c)
342
                       ret+=a->sum;
343
344
                  if(c->ch[1])
                       down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), ret+=c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow sum;
345
346
347
              return ret;
348
349
         void mchain(node*a,node*b,int u,int d){
350
              access(a);
              node*c=access(b);
351
352
              splay(c);
353
              splay(a);
              if(d==1){
354
355
                  c->val+=u;
                  if(a!=c)
356
```

```
a->add=u,disconnect(a,c),connect(a,c);
357
358
                  if(c->ch[1])
359
                      down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow add=u;
             }else if(d==2){
360
361
                  c->val=u;
                  if(a!=c)
362
                      a->sam=u,disconnect(a,c),connect(a,c);
363
364
                  if(c->ch[1])
                      down(c\rightarrow ch[1]), c\rightarrow ch[1]\rightarrow sam=u;
365
             }
366
             update(c);
367
368
         int gtree(node*a,int d){
369
             access(a);
370
             splay(a);
371
             int ret=a->val;
372
             if(d==1){
373
374
                  if(a->vir)
375
                      trp.down(a->vir),gmin(ret,a->vir->mi);
             }else if(d==2){
376
377
                  if(a->vir)
378
                      trp.down(a->vir),gmax(ret,a->vir->mx);
             }else if(d==3){
379
380
                  if(a->vir)
                      trp.down(a->vir),ret+=a->vir->sum;
381
382
             return ret;
383
384
385
         void mtree(node*a,int u,int d){
             access(a);
386
387
             splay(a);
             if(d==1){
388
                  a->val+=u;
389
390
                  if(a->vir)
391
                      trp.down(a->vir),a->vir->add=u;
             }else if(d==2){
392
                  a->val=u;
393
                  if(a->vir)
394
                      trp.down(a->vir),a->vir->sam=u;
395
396
             update(a);
397
```

```
398
399
         void stparent(node*a, node*b){
400
             access(b);
             if(access(a)!=a){
401
402
                 splay(a);
                 node*c=a->ch[0];
403
404
                 down(c);
405
                 while(c->ch[1])
406
                     c=c->ch[1],down(c);
                 splay(c);
407
408
                 c->ch[1]=0;
                 update(c);
409
410
                 access(b);
                 splay(b);
411
                 connect(a,b);
412
                 a-pr=b;
413
                 update(b);
414
415
             }
416
         }
         void build(vector<int>*to,int*we,int rt){
417
             vector<int>pr(n);
418
419
             vector<int>vec;
             queue<int>qu;
420
421
             qu.push(rt);
             while(!qu.empty()){
422
423
                 int u=qu.front();
                 qu.pop();
424
                 vec.push_back(u);
425
426
                 for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
                     int v=to[u][i];
427
                     if(v!=pr[u])
428
429
                          qu.push(v),pr[v]=u;
                 }
430
431
             for(int i=0;i<n;++i){</pre>
432
433
                 int u=vec[i];
                 ns[u]=node(we[u],pr[u]?&ns[0]+pr[u]:0);
434
435
             for(int i=n-1; i>=0; --i){
436
437
                 int u=vec[i];
                 update(&ns[0]+u);
438
```

```
439 | if(pr[u])

440 | connect(&ns[0]+u,&ns[0]+pr[u]);

441 | }

442 | }

443 |};
```

2.9 Skew Heap

Skew Heap.hpp (1220 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C>struct SkewHeap{
3
 4
        SkewHeap():
 5
            root(0), siz(0){
 6
7
        ~SkewHeap(){
            clear(root);
8
9
        struct node{
10
            node(T _val):
11
                val(_val){
12
                ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
13
            }
14
            T val;
15
            node*ch[2];
16
17
        }*root;
        int siz;
18
        node*merge(node*x,node*y){
19
20
            if(!x)
21
                return y;
22
            if(!y)
23
                return x;
24
            if(C()(y->val,x->val))
25
                swap(x,y);
            swap(x->ch[0],x->ch[1]=merge(x->ch[1],y));
26
27
            return x;
28
        void clear(node*x){
29
```

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```
if(x){
30
                clear(x->ch[0]);
31
32
                clear(x->ch[1]);
33
                delete x;
            }
34
35
        void clear(){
36
37
            clear(root);
38
            root=0;
39
            siz=0;
40
        void push(T a){
41
42
            root=merge(root, new node(a));
43
            ++siz;
44
        T top(){
45
            return root->val;
46
47
        }
48
        void pop(){
49
            root=merge(root->ch[0],root->ch[1]);
            --siz;
50
51
        void merge(SkewHeap<T,C>&a){
52
            root=merge(root,a.root);
53
            a.root=0;
54
55
            siz+=a.siz;
            a.siz=0;
56
57
        int size(){
58
59
            return siz;
        }
60
61
   };
```

CHAPTER 3

Graph Algorithms

3.1 Chordality Test

Chordality Test.hpp (1343 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
   using namespace std;
   struct ChordalityTest{
3
       int n,ns;
 4
       vector<vector<int> >to;
 5
       ChordalityTest(int _n):
 6
 7
            n(n),ns(n),to(n+1){
 8
       }
9
       void add(int u,int v){
            to[u].push_back(v),to[v].push_back(u);
10
11
       }
       bool run(){
12
            vector<int>pos(n+1),idx(n+2),lab(n+1),tab(n+1);
13
14
            vector<list<int>>qu(n);
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
15
                qu[0].push back(i);
16
            for(int b=0,i=1,u=0;i<=n;++i,u=0){</pre>
17
                for(;u?++b,0:1;--b)
18
                    for(auto j=qu[b].begin();j!=qu[b].end()&&!u;qu[b].erase(j++)
19
       )
                        if(!pos[*j]&&lab[*j]==b)
20
21
                            u=*j;
22
                pos[u]=ns,idx[ns--]=u;
                for(int v:to[u])
23
24
                    if(!pos[v])
                        b=max(b,++lab[v]),qu[lab[v]].push_back(v);}
25
            for(int i=1,u=idx[1],v=-1;i<=n;++i,u=idx[i],v=-1){</pre>
26
27
                for(int w:to[u])
                    if(pos[w]>pos[u]&&(v==-1||pos[w]<pos[v]))
28
29
                        v=w;
                if(v!=-1){
30
                    for(int w:to[v])
31
32
                        tab[w]=1;
                    for(int w:to[u])
33
34
                        if(pos[w]>pos[u]&&w!=v&&!tab[w])
35
                            return false;
                    for(int w:to[v])
36
```

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3.2 Dominator Tree

Dominator Tree.hpp (2916 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   struct DominatorTree{
 4
       int n,r;
5
       vector<vector<int> >to,rto,chd,rsemi;
       vector<int>dfn,res,prt,rdfn,semi,misemi;
6
       DominatorTree(int _n,int _r):n(_n),r(_r),to(n+1),rto(n+1),dfn(n+1),res(
7
       n+1), prt(n+1), rdfn(1), semi(n+1), misemi(n+1), chd(n+1), rsemi(n+1){
8
9
       int fd(int a){
            stack<int>stk;
10
           for(int b=a;prt[b]!=prt[prt[b]];b=prt[b])
11
                stk.push(b);
12
            for(int b;stk.empty()?0:(b=stk.top(),stk.pop(),1);){
13
                if(dfn[semi[misemi[prt[b]]]]<dfn[semi[misemi[b]]])</pre>
14
                    misemi[b]=misemi[prt[b]];
15
                prt[b]=prt[prt[b]];
16
17
18
           return prt[a];
19
20
       void add(int a,int b){
           to[a].push_back(b);
21
22
           rto[b].push_back(a);
23
       void dfs(){
24
25
            stack<pair<int,int> >stk;
            semi[r]=r;
26
           for(stk.push(make_pair(r,0));!stk.empty();){
27
```

```
int a=stk.top().first,i=stk.top().second;
28
29
                stk.pop();
30
                if(!i)
                     dfn[a]=rdfn.size(),rdfn.push_back(a);
31
32
                if(i<to[a].size()){</pre>
33
                     stk.push(make pair(a,i+1));
                     int b=to[a][i];
34
35
                     if(!semi[b])
36
                         semi[b]=a,chd[a].push_back(b),
                         stk.push(make_pair(b,0));
37
38
                }
39
40
            semi[r]=0;
41
        void calcsemi(){
42
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
43
                prt[i]=i,misemi[i]=i;
44
            for(int i=rdfn.size()-1;i>=1;--i){
45
46
                int a=rdfn[i];
                for(int b:rto[a]){
47
                     if(!dfn[b])
48
49
                         continue;
                     if(dfn[b]<dfn[a]){</pre>
50
51
                         if(dfn[b]<dfn[semi[a]])</pre>
52
                             semi[a]=b;
53
                     }else{
                         int c=fd(b);
54
                         if(dfn[semi[c]]<dfn[semi[a]])</pre>
55
56
                             semi[a]=semi[c];
                         if(dfn[semi[misemi[b]]]<dfn[semi[a]])</pre>
57
                             semi[a]=semi[misemi[b]];
58
59
                     }
60
                for(int b:chd[a])
61
62
                     prt[b]=a;
63
            }
64
        void calcres(){
65
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
66
67
                prt[i]=i,misemi[i]=i,rsemi[semi[i]].push_back(i);
            for(int i=rdfn.size()-1;i>=1;--i){
68
```

```
int a=rdfn[i];
69
70
                 for(int b:rsemi[a]){
71
                     fd(b);
                     int c=misemi[b];
72
                     if(dfn[semi[c]]>dfn[semi[prt[b]]])
73
74
                         c=prt[b];
75
                     if(semi[c]==semi[b])
76
                         res[b]=semi[b];
77
                     else
                         res[b]=-c;}
78
                 for(int b:chd[a])
79
                     prt[b]=a;
80
81
82
            for(int i=1;i<rdfn.size();++i){</pre>
                 int a=rdfn[i];
83
                 if(res[a]<0)</pre>
84
                     res[a]=res[-res[a]];
85
86
            }
87
        vector<int>run(){
88
89
            dfs();
            calcsemi();
90
            calcres();
91
92
            return res;
93
        }
94
    };
```

3.3 Maximal Clique Count

Maximal Clique Count.hpp (927 bytes)

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

template<int N>struct MaximalCliqueCount{
   int n,r;
   vector<bitset<N> >e,rht,msk;
   MaximalCliqueCount(int _n):
        n(_n),e(n),rht(n),msk(n),r(0){
   }
}
```

```
void add(int u,int v){
9
            e[u-1][v-1]=e[v-1][u-1]=1;
10
11
        void dfs(int u,bitset<N>cur,bitset<N>can){
12
13
            if(cur==can){
14
                ++r;
15
                return;
16
17
            for(int v=0;v<u;++v)</pre>
                if(can[v]&&!cur[v]&&(e[v]&rht[u]&can)==(rht[u]&can))
18
                     return;
19
            for(int v=u+1; v<n; ++v)</pre>
20
                if(can[v])
21
                     dfs(v,cur|msk[v],can&e[v]);
22
23
        int run(){
24
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
25
                rht[i-1]=bitset<N>(string(n-i,'1')+string(i,'0'));
26
                msk[i-1]=bitset<N>(1)<<i-1;
27
                e[i-1]=msk[i-1];
28
29
30
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                dfs(i,msk[i],e[i]);
31
32
            return r;
33
        }
34
   };
```

3.4 Maximal Planarity Test

Maximal Planarity Test.hpp (5195 bytes)

```
1
  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
  using namespace std;
2
3
  struct MaximalPlanarityTesting{
       int n,m;
4
       vector<set<int> >to2;
5
6
       vector<vector<int> >to;
7
       vector<int>dec,rmd,mrk,invc,rt;
       vector<list<int>::iterator>dpos,pos;
8
```

```
bool order(int v1,int v2,int vn){
9
10
            rt[0]=v1;
11
            rt[1]=v2;
12
            rt[n-1]=vn;
            fill(invc.begin(),invc.end(),0);
13
            invc[v1]=1;
14
            invc[v2]=1;
15
16
            invc[vn]=1;
17
            list<int>deg;
            dpos[vn]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),vn);
18
            fill(dec.begin(),dec.end(),0);
19
20
            dec[v1]=2;
            dec[v2]=2;
21
            dec[vn]=2;
22
23
            for(int i=n-1;i>=2;--i){
                if(deg.empty())
24
                    return false;
25
26
                int v=*deg.begin();
27
                deg.erase(deg.begin());
                invc[v]=-1;
28
                rt[i]=v;
29
30
                for(int u:to[v]){
                    if(invc[u]==1){
31
32
                        if(u!=v1&&u!=v2&&dec[u]==2)
33
                            deg.erase(dpos[u]);
34
                        --dec[u];
                        if(u!=v1&&u!=v2&&dec[u]==2)
35
                            dpos[u]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),u);
36
37
                    }else if(invc[u]==0)
                        invc[u]=2;
38
39
                for(int u:to[v])
40
                    if(invc[u]==2)
41
                        for(int w:to[u])
42
43
                            if(invc[w]==1){
                                if(w!=v1\&w!=v2\&dec[w]==2)
44
                                    deg.erase(dpos[w]);
45
46
                                ++dec[w];
                                if(w!=v1\&w!=v2\&dec[w]==2)
47
48
                                    dpos[w]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),w);
                                ++dec[u];
49
```

```
}else if(invc[w]==2)
50
51
                                 ++dec[u];
52
                for(int u:to[v]){
                    if(invc[u]==2){
53
54
                        invc[u]=1;
                        if(dec[u]==2)
55
                            dpos[u]=deg.insert(deg.begin(),u);
56
57
                    }
58
                }
59
            }
            return true;
60
61
        bool embed(){
62
            list<int>ext;
63
            int mker=0;
64
            fill(mrk.begin(),mrk.end(),0);
65
            pos[rt[1]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[1]);
66
67
            pos[rt[2]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[2]);
68
            pos[rt[0]]=ext.insert(ext.begin(),rt[0]);
            fill(rmd.begin(),rmd.end(),0);
69
            rmd[rt[1]]=1;
70
71
            rmd[rt[2]]=1;
            rmd[rt[0]]=1;
72
73
            for(int i=3;i<n;++i){</pre>
                int v=rt[i];
74
75
                rmd[v]=1;
                vector<int>can;
76
77
                ++mker;
78
                for(int u:to[v])
79
                    if(rmd[u])
                        mrk[u]=mker,can.push_back(u);
80
                int start=-1,end=-1;
81
                for(int u:can){
82
                    list<int>::iterator it=pos[u];
83
84
                    if(it==list<int>::iterator())
                        return false;
85
                    if(it==ext.begin()){
86
                        if(start!=-1)
87
                            return false;
88
89
                        start=u;
                    }else{
90
```

```
list<int>::iterator tmp=it;
91
                         if(mrk[*(--tmp)]!=mker){
92
93
                             if(start!=-1)
                                 return false;
94
95
                             start=u;
                         }
96
97
                     }
98
                     list<int>::iterator tmp=it;++tmp;
99
                     if(tmp==ext.end()){
                         if(end!=-1)
100
                             return false;
101
102
                         end=u;
                     }else{
103
                         if(mrk[*tmp]!=mker){
104
                             if(end!=-1)
105
                                 return false:
106
107
                             end=u:
108
                         }
109
                     }
110
                 if(start==-1||end==-1)
111
112
                     return false;
                 for(int u:can)
113
                     if(u!=start&&u!=end)
114
                         ext.erase(pos[u]),pos[u]=list<int>::iterator();
115
                 pos[v]=ext.insert(pos[end],v);
116
117
            return true;
118
119
        bool istri(int u,int v,int w){
120
            return to2[u].count(v)&&to2[v].count(w)&&to2[w].count(u);
121
122
        MaximalPlanarityTesting(int n):
123
            n(n), to(n), to(n), m(0), rt(n), invc(n), dec(n), dec(n), pos(n), rmd(n),
124
        mrk(n){
125
        }
        void add(int u,int v){
126
127
            to[u-1].push back(v-1);
            to[v-1].push back(u-1);
128
129
            to2[u-1].insert(v-1);
            to2[v-1].insert(u-1);++m;
130
```

```
131
         bool run(){
132
133
              if(n==1\&\&m==0)
134
                  return true;
135
              if(n==2\&\&m==1)
                  return true;
136
              if(n==3\&\&m==3)
137
138
                  return true;
139
              if(n<=3)
140
                  return false;
              if(m!=3*n-6)
141
                  return false;
142
              int v1:
143
              for(v1=0;v1<n;++v1)</pre>
144
                  if(to[v1].size()<3)</pre>
145
                      return false;
146
              for(v1=0;v1<n;++v1)</pre>
147
                  if(to[v1].size()<=5)
148
149
                      break;
150
              if(v1>=n)
151
                  return false;
152
              int v2=to[v1].back();
              for(int i=0;i+1<to[v1].size();++i){</pre>
153
154
                  int vn=to[v1][i];
                  if(istri(v1,v2,vn)){
155
                      if(!order(v1,v2,vn))
156
                           continue;
157
                      if(!embed())
158
159
                           continue;
                      return true;
160
                  }
161
162
              return false;
163
164
         }
165
     };
```

3.5 Maximum Flow

Maximum Flow.hpp (2330 bytes)

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```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template < class T > struct MaximumFlow{
       struct edge{
 4
 5
            int v;
            T c,1;
 6
 7
            edge(int _v,T _c):
8
                v(_v),c(_c),l(_c){
            }
9
10
       };
11
       vector<edge>egs;
12
       vector<vector<int> >bge;
       vector<int>hei,gap,cur,frm;
13
       int n,src,snk;
14
       MaximumFlow(int _n,int _source,int _sink):
15
            bge(_n),hei(_n,_n),gap(_n+1),n(_n),cur(_n),frm(_n),src(_source-1),
16
       snk(sink-1){
17
       }
       void lab(){
18
            hei[snk]=0;
19
20
            queue<int>qu;
21
            qu.push(snk);
22
            for(int u;qu.empty()?0:(u=qu.front(),qu.pop(),1);)
23
                for(int i=0;i<bge[u].size();++i){</pre>
24
                    edge&e=egs[bge[u][i]],&ev=egs[bge[u][i]^1];
                    if(ev.c>0&&hei[e.v]==n)
25
                        hei[e.v]=hei[u]+1,qu.push(e.v);
26
27
                }
28
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
29
                ++gap[hei[i]];
30
31
       T aug(){
32
            T f=0:
            for(int u=snk;u!=src;u=egs[frm[u]^1].v)
33
34
                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)
36
                egs[frm[u]].c-=f,egs[frm[u]^1].c+=f;
37
38
            return f;
       }
39
```

```
void add(int u,int v,T c){
40
            bge[u-1].push back(egs.size());
41
42
            egs.push_back(edge(v-1,c));
            bge[v-1].push_back(egs.size());
43
            egs.push back(edge(u-1,0));
44
45
        T run(){
46
47
            lab();
48
            T r=0;
            int u=src;
49
            while(hei[src]!=n){
50
51
                if(u==snk)
                    r+=aug(),u=src;
52
                int f=0;
53
                for(int i=cur[u];i<bge[u].size();++i){</pre>
54
                    edge&e=egs[bge[u][i]];
55
                    if(e.c>0&&hei[u]==hei[e.v]+1){
56
57
58
                         frm[e.v]=bge[u][i];
59
                         u=e.v;
60
                         break;
61
                    }
62
                }
                if(!f){
63
64
                    int mh=n-1;
65
                    for(int i=0;i<bge[u].size();++i){</pre>
                         edge&e=egs[bge[u][i]];
66
                         if(e.c>0&&mh>hei[e.v])
67
68
                             mh=hei[e.v];
69
                    if(!--gap[hei[u]])
70
71
                         break;
72
                    ++gap[hei[u]=mh+1];
73
                    cur[u]=0;
74
                    if(u!=src)
75
                         u=egs[frm[u]^1].v;
76
                }
77
            }
78
            return r;
79
        }
80
   };
```

3.6 Maximum Matching

Maximum Matching.hpp (3123 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   struct MaximumMatching{
3
 4
        int n;
 5
        vector<int>res,nxt,mrk,vis,top,prt,rnk;
        vector<vector<int> >to;
 6
 7
        queue<int>qu;
        MaximumMatching(int _n):
 8
 9
            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){
10
        int fd(int x){
11
            return x==prt[x]?x:prt[x]=fd(prt[x]);
12
13
        void lk(int x,int y){
14
            if(rnk[x=fd(x)]>rnk[y=fd(y)])
15
                prt[y]=x;
16
            else if(rnk[x]<rnk[y])</pre>
17
18
                prt[x]=y;
19
            else
20
                prt[x]=y,++rnk[y];
21
22
        int lca(int x,int y){
            static int t;
23
24
            ++t;
            for(;;swap(x,y))
25
                if(x){
26
27
                    x=top[fd(x)];
                    if(vis[x]==t)
28
29
                        return x;
                    vis[x]=t;
30
31
                if(res[x])
                    x=nxt[res[x]];
32
                else
33
34
                    x=0;
35
                }
        }
36
```

```
void uni(int x,int p){
37
38
            for(;fd(x)!=fd(p);){
39
                int y=res[x],z=nxt[y];
                if(fd(z)!=fd(p))
40
41
                    nxt[z]=y;
                if(mrk[y]==2)
42
                    mrk[y]=1,qu.push(y);
43
44
                if(mrk[z]==2)
45
                    mrk[z]=1,qu.push(z);
                int t=top[fd(z)];
46
                1k(x,y);
47
                1k(y,z);
48
49
                top[fd(z)]=t;
50
                x=z;
51
            }
52
        }
        void aug(int s){
53
54
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                nxt[i]=0,mrk[i]=0,top[i]=i,prt[i]=i,rnk[i]=0;
55
56
            mrk[s]=1;
57
            qu=queue<int>();
            for(qu.push(s);!qu.empty();){
58
                int x=qu.front();
59
                qu.pop();
60
                for(int i=0;i<to[x].size();++i){</pre>
61
62
                    int y=to[x][i];
                    if(res[x]==y||fd(x)==fd(y)||mrk[y]==2)
63
                         continue;
64
65
                    if(mrk[y]==1){
                        int z=lca(x,y);
66
                         if(fd(x)!=fd(z))
67
                             nxt[x]=y;
68
                        if(fd(y)!=fd(z))
69
70
                             nxt[y]=x;
71
                        uni(x,z);
72
                        uni(y,z);
73
                    }else if(!res[y]){
74
                         for(nxt[y]=x;y;){
75
                             int z=nxt[y],mz=res[z];
76
                             res[z]=y;
77
                             res[y]=z;
```

```
78
                                y=mz;
79
                           }
80
                           return;
81
                       }else{
82
                           nxt[y]=x;
83
                           mrk[res[y]]=1;
                           qu.push(res[y]);
84
85
                           mrk[y]=2;
86
                       }
                  }
87
              }
88
89
         void add(int x,int y){
90
             to[x].push_back(y);
91
              to[y].push_back(x);
92
93
         int run(){
94
              for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
95
96
                  if(!res[i])
                       for(int j=0;j<to[i].size();++j)</pre>
97
98
                           if(!res[to[i][j]]){
99
                                res[to[i][j]]=i;
                                res[i]=to[i][j];
100
101
                                break;
102
103
              for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                  if(!res[i])
104
                       aug(i);
105
106
              int r=0;
              for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
107
                  if(res[i])
108
109
                       ++r;
              return r/2;
110
111
         }
112
     };
```

3.7 Minimum Cost Maximum Flow

Minimum Cost Maximum Flow.hpp (2278 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template<class F=int,class C=int>struct MinimumCostMaximumFlow{
 4
       struct edge{
            edge(int v,F c,C w):
 5
                v(v),c(c),w(w){
 6
 7
            }
8
            int v;
9
            F c;
10
           C w;
11
       };
12
       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
13
       (0),cost(0){}
       void add(int u,int v,F c,C w){
14
            bg[u-1].push_back(eg.size());
15
16
            eg.push_back(edge(v-1,c,w));
            bg[v-1].push_back(eg.size());
17
18
            eg.push back(edge(u-1,0,-w));
19
       }
       int spfa(){
20
           vector<int>in(n,0);
21
22
            queue<int>qu;
23
            fill(vis.begin(), vis.end(),0);
24
            dis[src]=0;
            vis[src]=in[src]=1;
25
26
            qu.push(src);
27
            while(!qu.empty()){
28
                int u=qu.front();
29
                qu.pop();
                in[u]=0;
30
31
                for(int i=0;i<bg[u].size();++i){</pre>
32
                    edge&e=eg[bg[u][i]];
33
                    if(e.c!=0&&(!vis[e.v]||dis[u]+e.w<dis[e.v])){</pre>
34
                        dis[e.v]=dis[u]+e.w;
                        vis[e.v]=1;
35
                        if(!in[e.v]){
36
37
                            in[e.v]=1;
38
                            qu.push(e.v);
                        }
39
```

```
40
                     }
                }
41
42
            }
            return vis[snk]&&dis[snk]<0;</pre>
43
44
        F dfs(int u,F f){
45
            if(u==snk)
46
47
                return f;
48
            F g=f;
            vis[u]=1;
49
            for(int i=0;i<bg[u].size();++i){</pre>
50
51
                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]){
52
                     F t=dfs(e.v,min(g,e.c));
53
54
                     g-=t;
55
                     e.c-=t;
                     ev.c+=t;
56
                     cost+=t*e.w;
57
58
                     if(g==0)
                         return f;
59
60
                }
61
            }
62
            return f-g;
63
        pair<F,C>run(){
64
65
            while(all!=0&&spfa()){
                Ft;
66
                do{
67
                     fill(vis.begin(), vis.end(),0);
68
                     flow+=(t=dfs(src,all));
69
                     all-=t;
70
71
                }while(t!=0);
72
73
            return make_pair(flow,cost);
74
        }
75
        int n,src,snk;
        vector<vector<int> >bg;
76
77
        vector<edge>eg;
78
        vector<int>vis;
79
        vector<C>dis;
        F all, flow;
80
```

```
81 | C cost;
82 |};
```

3.8 Minimum Spanning Arborescence

Minimum Spanning Arborescence.hpp (1933 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
   template < class T > struct MinimumSpanningArborescence{
3
 4
        struct eg{
 5
            int u,v;
            Tw;
 6
7
        };
        int n,rt;
 8
9
        vector<eg>egs;
        vector<int>vi,in,id;
10
11
        vector<T>inw;
        MinimumSpanningArborescence(int _n,int _rt):
12
            n(_n),rt(_rt),vi(n+1),in(n+1),inw(n+1),id(n+1){
13
14
        void add(int u,int v,T w){
15
16
            eg e;
17
            e.u=u;
18
            e.v=v;
19
            e.w=w;
20
            egs.push back(e);
21
        T run(){
22
23
            int nv=0;
            for(T r=0;;n=nv,nv=0,rt=id[rt]){
24
25
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                     in[i]=-1;
26
27
                for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i)</pre>
                     if(egs[i].u!=egs[i].v&&(in[egs[i].v]==-1||egs[i].w<inw[egs[</pre>
28
        i].v]))
29
                         in[egs[i].v]=egs[i].u,inw[egs[i].v]=egs[i].w;
30
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                    if(i!=rt&&in[i]==-1)
31
```

```
return numeric_limits<T>::max();
32
33
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                     if(i!=rt)
34
                          r+=inw[i];
35
                     id[i]=-1,vi[i]=0;
36
37
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
38
39
                     if(i!=rt&&!vi[i]){
40
                          int u=i;
                          do{
41
                              vi[u]=i;
42
                              u=in[u];
43
                          }while(!vi[u]&&u!=rt);
44
                          if(u!=rt&&vi[u]==i){
45
                              int v=u;
                              ++nv;
47
                              do{
48
49
                                   id[v]=nv;
50
                                   v=in[v];
                              }while(v!=u);
51
                          }
52
53
                      }
                 if(nv==0)
54
55
                     return r;
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
56
57
                     if(id[i]==-1)
                          id[i]=++nv;
58
                 for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i)</pre>
59
60
                     egs[i].w-=inw[egs[i].v],egs[i].u=id[egs[i].u],
                     egs[i].v=id[egs[i].v];
61
62
            }
        }
63
64
   };
```

3.9 Minimum Spanning Tree

Minimum Spanning Tree.hpp (1049 bytes)

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

```
using namespace std;
   template<class T,class C=less<T> >struct MinimumSpanningTree{
3
 4
        struct edge{
 5
            Tw;
            int u,v;
 6
 7
            int operator<(const edge&b)const{</pre>
                return C()(w,b.w);
 8
 9
            }
10
        };
11
        int n;
        vector<edge>egs;
12
13
        vector<int>pr;
        MinimumSpanningTree(int _n):
14
            n(_n),pr(n+1){
15
16
        void add(int u,int v,T w){
17
18
            edge e;
19
            e.u=u;
20
            e.v=v;
21
            e.w=w;
22
            egs.push_back(e);
23
        int fd(int x){
24
25
            return x==pr[x]?x:pr[x]=fd(pr[x]);
26
27
        void lk(int x,int y){
            pr[fd(x)]=y;
28
29
30
        pair<T,vector<edge> >run(){
            vector<edge>ret;
31
            T sum=0;
32
            sort(egs.begin(),egs.end());
33
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
34
35
                pr[i]=i;
36
            for(int i=0;i<egs.size();++i){</pre>
                int u=egs[i].u,v=egs[i].v;
37
38
                T w=egs[i].w;
39
                if(fd(u)!=fd(v))
                    lk(u,v),ret.push_back(egs[i]),sum+=w;
40
41
            return make_pair(sum,ret);
42
```

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```
43 | }
44 |};
```

3.10 Shortest Path

Shortest Path.hpp (1279 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
   template<class T>struct ShortestPath{
3
 4
       int n,m;
 5
       vector<vector<int> >to;
 6
       vector<vector<T> >we;
7
       T inf;
       vector<pair<T,int> >sg;
 8
9
       vector<T>di;
       ShortestPath(int _n):
10
            n(_n),m(1<<(int)ceil(log2(n)+1e-8)),to(n+1),we(n+1),inf(
11
       numeric_limits<T>::max()),sg(2*m,make_pair(inf,0)),di(n+1,inf){
12
13
       void set(int u,T d){
           di[u]=d;
14
15
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
16
           to[u].push_back(v);
17
18
           we[u].push_back(w);
19
       int upd(T&a,T b,T c){
20
           if(b!=inf&&c!=inf&&b+c<a){
21
22
               a=b+c;
23
               return 1;
24
           return 0;
25
26
       void mod(int u,T d){
27
           for(sg[u+m-1]=make_pair(d,u),u=(u+m-1)>>1;u;u>>=1)
28
29
               sg[u]=min(sg[u<<1],sg[u<<1^1]);
30
       vector<T>run(){
31
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
32
                sg[i+m-1]=make pair(di[i],i);
33
34
            for(int i=m-1;i>=1;--i)
                sg[i]=min(sg[i<<1],sg[i<<1^1]);</pre>
35
36
            for(int u=sg[1].second;sg[1].first!=inf?(mod(u,inf),1):0;u=sg[1].
        second)
                for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
37
38
                     int v=to[u][i];
39
                     T w=we[u][i];
                     if(upd(di[v],di[u],w))
40
                         mod(v,di[v]);}
41
42
            return di;
43
        }
44
   };
```

3.11 Steiner Tree

Steiner Tree.hpp (1745 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template<class T>struct SteinerTree{
 4
       int n,k,z;
 5
       T inf=numeric limits<T>::max();
       vector<vector<T> >wei,dp;
 6
 7
       vector<int>im;
 8
       SteinerTree(int n):
            n(n),k(0),wei(n+1,vector<T>(n+1,inf)),im(n+1){
9
10
       }
11
       void set(int u){
            if(!im[u])
12
13
                im[z=u]=++k;
14
       void add(int u,int v,T w){
15
           wei[u][v]=wei[v][u]=min(w,wei[u][v]);
16
17
18
       int upd(T&a,T b,T c){
19
            if(b!=inf&&c!=inf&&b+c<a){</pre>
20
                a=b+c;
```

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```
21
                return 1;
22
            }
23
            return 0;
24
        int ins(int s,int u){
25
            return im[u]&&((s>>im[u]-1)&1);
26
27
28
        T run(){
29
            for(int l=1;l<=n;++1)</pre>
                for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
30
                    for(int j=1;j<=n;++j)</pre>
31
32
                         upd(wei[i][j],wei[i][l],wei[l][j]);
            dp=vector<vector<T> >(1<<k-1, vector<T>(n+1, inf));
33
            fill(begin(dp[0]),end(dp[0]),0);
34
            for(int s=1;s<(1<<k-1);++s){</pre>
35
                queue<int>qu;
36
                vector<int>in(n+1);
37
38
                for(int u=1;u<=n;++u){</pre>
39
                     if(ins(s,u))
                         continue;
40
                    qu.push((u));
41
42
                    in[u]=1;
                    for(int t=(s-1)&s;t;t=(t-1)&s)
43
                         upd(dp[s][u],dp[t][u],dp[s^t][u]);
44
45
                    for(int v=1; v<=n;++v)
                         if(ins(s,v))
46
                             upd(dp[s][u],dp[s^{(1<{im[v]-1)}[v],wei[u][v]);
47
48
49
                for(int u;qu.empty()?0:(u=qu.front(),qu.pop(),in[u]=0,1);)
                    for(int v=1; v<=n; ++v)</pre>
50
                         if(!ins(s,v)&&upd(dp[s][v],dp[s][u],wei[u][v])&&!in[v])
51
52
                             in[v]=1,qu.push(v);
53
54
            return k?dp[(1<< k-1)-1][z]:0;
55
        }
56
   };
```

3.12 Virtual Tree

Virtual Tree.hpp (2375 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   struct VirtualTree{
3
        int n,r,1;
 4
 5
        vector<vector<int> >to,vto,up;
        vector<int>lst,dp,dfn,edf,imp;
 6
 7
        VirtualTree(int n,int r):
            n(_n),r(_r),l(ceil(log2(n)+1e-8)),to(n+1),vto(n+1),up(n+1,vector<
 8
       int>(l+1)),dp(n+1),dfn(n+1),edf(n+1),imp(n+1){
9
        void add(int u,int v){
10
            to[u].push back(v);
11
            to[v].push_back(u);
12
13
        void vadd(int u,int v){
14
            vto[u].push_back(v);
15
16
        int lca(int u,int v){
17
18
            if(dp[u]<dp[v])</pre>
19
                swap(u,v);
            for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
20
21
                if(((dp[u]-dp[v])>>i)&1)
22
                    u=up[u][i];
            if(u==v)
23
24
                return u;
            for(int i=1;i>=0;--i)
25
                if(up[u][i]!=up[v][i])
26
27
                    u=up[u][i],v=up[v][i];
28
            return up[u][0];
29
        void dfs(int u){
30
31
            dfn[u]=++dfn[0];
            for(int i=1;i<=1;++i)</pre>
32
                up[u][i]=up[up[u][i-1]][i-1];
33
34
            for(int i=0;i<to[u].size();++i){</pre>
35
                int v=to[u][i];
                if(v!=up[u][0])
36
```

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```
up[v][0]=u,dp[v]=dp[u]+1,dfs(v);
37
38
            }
39
            edf[u]=dfn[0];
40
        void build(){
41
            dfs(r);
42
43
44
        void run(int*a,int m){
45
            for(int i=0;i<lst.size();++i)</pre>
                imp[lst[i]]=0,vto[lst[i]].clear();
46
            vector<pair<int,int> >b(m+1);
47
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
48
                imp[a[i]]=1,b[i]=make_pair(dfn[a[i]],a[i]);
49
            sort(b.begin()+1,b.end());
50
51
            vector<int>st(1,r);
            1st=st:
52
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i){</pre>
53
54
                int u=b[i].second,v=st.back();
55
                if(u==r)
56
                    continue;
57
                if(dfn[u]<=edf[v])</pre>
58
                    st.push back(u);
                else{
59
                    int w=lca(u,v);
60
                    while(st.size()>=2&&dp[st[st.size()-2]]>=dp[w]){
61
62
                        vadd(st[st.size()-2],*st.rbegin());
                        lst.push_back(*st.rbegin()),st.pop_back();
63
64
65
                    if(st.size()>=2&&w!=st[st.size()-1]){
                        vadd(w,*st.rbegin()),lst.push back(*st.rbegin());
66
                        st.pop_back(),st.push_back(w);
67
68
                    st.push_back(u);
69
70
                }
71
            }
            while(st.size()>=2){
72
                vadd(st[st.size()-2],*st.rbegin());
73
74
                lst.push back(*st.rbegin()),st.pop back();
75
            }
76
        }
77
    };
```

CHAPTER 4

Number Theory

4.1 Discrete Logarithm

Discrete Logarithm.hpp (1819 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   namespace DiscreteLogarithm{
3
        typedef long long T;
 4
        int ti[1<<16],va[1<<16],mp[1<<16],nx[1<<16],hd[1<<16],tm,nw;</pre>
 5
        void ins(int x,int v){
 6
 7
            int y=x&65535;
            if(ti[y]!=tm)
8
9
                ti[y]=tm,hd[y]=0;
            for(int i=hd[y];i;i=nx[i])
10
                if(va[i]==x){
11
                    mp[i]=v;
12
                    return;
13
14
                }
            va[++nw]=x;
15
            mp[nw]=v;
16
17
            nx[nw]=hd[y];
            hd[y]=nw;
18
19
        int get(int x){
20
            int y=x&65535;
21
22
            if(ti[y]!=tm)
23
                ti[y]=tm,hd[y]=0;
24
            for(int i=hd[y];i;i=nx[i])
25
                if(va[i]==x){
26
                    return mp[i];
27
            return -1;
28
29
30
        T pow(T a,T b,T c){
31
            T r=1;
            for(;b;b&1?r=r*a%c:0,b>>=1,a=a*a%c);
32
33
            return r;
34
        T gcd(T a, T b){
35
36
            return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
37
        }
```

4.1. DISCRETE LOGARITHM

```
void exg(T a,T b,T&x,T&y){
38
39
            if(!b)
40
                x=1,y=0;
41
            else
42
                exg(b,a\%b,y,x),y=a/b*x;
43
        T inv(T a,T b){
44
45
            T x,y;
46
            exg(a,b,x,y);
            return x+b;
47
48
        T bgs(T a,T b,T c){
49
50
            ++tm;
51
            nw=0;
52
            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);
54
            for(T i=0,u=1,v=inv(pow(a,m,c),c);i*m<=c;++i,u=u*v%c){</pre>
55
56
                T t=u*b%c,j;
                if((j=get(t))!=-1)
57
                    return i*m+j;
58
59
            return -1;
60
61
        T run(T a, T b, T c){
62
63
            T u=1,t=0;
            a=(a\%c+c)\%c;
64
            b=(b%c+c)%c;
65
66
            for(int i=0;i<32;++i)</pre>
67
                if(pow(a,i,c)==b)
                    return i;
68
            for(T d;(d=gcd(a,c))!=1;++t,u=a/d*u%c,b/=d,c/=d)
69
                if(b%d)
70
71
                    return -1;
72
            return (u=bgs(a,b*inv(u,c)%c,c))<0?-1:u+t;</pre>
73
        }
74
```

4.2 Integer Factorization

Integer Factorization.hpp (2469 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   namespace IntegerFactorization{
3
        template<class T>T mul(T x,T y,T z){
 4
 5
               if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
                   return (long long)x*y%z;
 6
 7
               else
                   return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
 8
9
           template < class T>T pow(T a, T b, T c){
10
               T r=1;
11
               for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
12
13
               return r;
14
           }
           template < class T > bool chk(T a, int c=10){
15
               if(a==1)
16
                   return false;
17
               T u=a-1,t=0;
18
19
               for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
               for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
20
                   T x=pow(T(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*(a-2)+1),u,a),y;
21
                   for(int j=0;j<t;++j){</pre>
22
23
                        y=x;
                        x=mul(x,x,a);
24
25
                        if(x==1\&\&y!=1\&\&y!=a-1)
                            return false:
26
27
                    }
28
                   if(x!=1)
                        return false;
29
30
               return true;
31
32
           template < class T>T gcd(T a, T b){
33
               if(a<0)
34
35
                   a=-a;
               if(b<0)
36
                   b=-b;
37
```

```
return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
38
39
           }
40
           template<class T>T rho(T a,T c){
               T x=double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1),y=x;
41
               for(int i=1,k=2;;){
42
                   x=(mul(x,x,a)+c)%a;
43
                   T d=gcd(y-x,a);
44
45
                   if(d!=1&&d!=a)
46
                       return d;
47
                   if(y==x)
                       return a;
48
49
                   if(++i==k)
                       y=x, k=2*k;
50
               }
51
52
           template < class T > vector < pair < T, int > > run(T a) {
53
               if(a==1)
54
55
                   return vector<pair<T,int> >();
56
               if(chk(a))
                   return vector<pair<T,int> >(1,make pair(a,1));
57
58
               T b=a;
59
               while((b=rho(b,T(double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1))))==a);
               vector<pair<T,int> >u=fac(b),v=fac(a/b),r;
60
               for(int pu=0,pv=0;pu<u.size()||pv<v.size();){</pre>
61
                   if(pu==u.size())
62
63
                       r.push back(v[pv++]);
                   else if(pv==v.size())
64
                       r.push_back(u[pu++]);
65
66
                   else if(u[pu].first==v[pv].first)
                       r.push_back(make_pair(u[pu].first,(u[pu].second+v[pv].
67
       second))),++pu,++pv;
                   else if(u[pu].first>v[pv].first)
68
                       r.push back(v[pv++]);
69
70
71
                       r.push back(u[pu++]);}
72
               return r;
73
           }
74
```

4.3 Modular Integer

Modular Integer.hpp (2924 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,T P>struct ModularInteger{
3
       ModularInteger(T t=0):
 4
 5
           v(t){
           if(v<0||v>=P)
 6
 7
               v=(v\%P+P)\%P;
 8
9
       ModularInteger<T,P>&operator=(T a){
10
           v=a;
           if(v<0||v>=P)
11
               v%=P;
12
           return*this;
13
14
       ModularInteger<T,P>operator-(){
15
            return v?P-v:0;
16
17
       ModularInteger<T,P>&operator+=(ModularInteger<T,P>a){
18
19
            return*this=*this+a;
20
       ModularInteger<T,P>&operator = (ModularInteger<T,P>a){
21
22
           return*this=*this-a;
23
       ModularInteger<T,P>&operator*=(ModularInteger<T,P>a){
24
25
           return*this=*this*a;
26
       ModularInteger<T,P>&operator/=(ModularInteger<T,P>a){
27
28
           return*this=*this/a;
29
30
       T v;
31
   };
32
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>pow(ModularInteger<T,P>a,long long
       b){
       ModularInteger<T,P>r(1);
33
34
       for(;b;b>>=1,a=a*a)
35
            if(b&1)
               r=r*a:
36
```

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```
37
       return r;
38
39
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>inv(ModularInteger<T,P>a){
40
       return pow(a, P-2);
41
   template<class T,T P>vector<ModularInteger<T,P> >sqrt(ModularInteger<T,P>a)
42
43
       vector<ModularInteger<T,P> >r;
44
       if(!a.v)
           r.push back(ModularInteger<T,P>(0));
45
46
       else if(pow(a,P-1>>1).v==1){
           int s=P-1, t=0;
47
           ModularInteger<T,P>b=1;
48
           for(;pow(b,P-1>>1).v!=P-1;b=rand()*1.0/RAND MAX*(P-1));
49
           for(;s%2==0;++t,s/=2);
50
           ModularInteger<T,P>x=pow(a,(s+1)/2),e=pow(a,s);
51
           for(int i=1;i<t;++i,e=x*x/a)</pre>
52
53
               if(pow(e,1<<t-i-1).v!=1)
54
                   x=x*pow(b,(1<<i-1)*s);
55
           r.push back(x);
           r.push_back(-x);
56
57
58
       return r;
59
60
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator+(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
       ModularInteger<T,P>b){
       ModularInteger<T,P>c(a.v+b.v);
61
       if(c.v >= P)
62
63
           c.v-=P;
       return c;
64
65
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator-(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
66
       ModularInteger<T,P>b){
67
       ModularInteger<T,P>c(a.v-b.v);
68
       if(c.v<0)
69
           c.v+=P;
70
       return c;
71
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator*(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
72
       ModularInteger<T,P>b){
73
       if(typeid(T)!=typeid(int))
```

```
return ModularInteger<T,P>((a.v*b.v-(long long )(((long double)a.v*
74
       b.v+0.5)/P)*P+P)%P);
75
       else
            return ModularInteger<T,P>((long long)a.v*b.v%P);
76
77
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator/(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
78
       ModularInteger<T,P>b){
79
       return a*inv(b);
80
   template<class T,T P>bool operator==(ModularInteger<T,P>a,ModularInteger<T,
81
       P>b){
       return a.v==b.v;
82
83
   template<class T,T P>bool operator!=(ModularInteger<T,P>a,ModularInteger<T,</pre>
84
       P>b){
       return a.v!=b.v;
85
86
   template<class T,T P>istream&operator>>(istream&s,ModularInteger<T,P>&a){
87
88
       s>>a.v;
89
       return s;
90
   template<class T,T P>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,ModularInteger<T,P>a){
91
92
       s<<a.v;
93
       if(a.v<0||a.v>=P)
94
            a.v%=P;
95
       return s;
96
```

4.4 Möbius Function

Möbius Function.hpp (534 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
namespace MobiusFunction{
    vector<int>run(int n){
    vector<iint>p,ntp(n+1),u(n+1);
    ntp[1]=1;
    u[1]=1;
```

4.5. NUMBER 103

```
for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
8
9
                 if(!ntp[i])
10
                     p.push_back(i),u[i]=-1;
                 for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
11
12
                     ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
                     if(i%p[j]==0)
13
14
                          break;
15
                     else
                          u[p[j]*i]=-u[i];
16
17
                 }
18
             }
19
             return u;
20
        }
21
```

4.5 Number

Number.hpp (7837 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>T add(T a,T b,T p){
3
       return a+b<p?a+b:a+b-p;</pre>
4
5
   template < class T>T sub(T a, T b, T p){
6
7
       return a-b<0?a-b+p:a-b;</pre>
8
9
   template<class T>T mul(T a,T b,T p){
       if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
10
11
            return (long long)a*b%p;
       else
12
13
            return (a*b-(T)(((long double)a*b+0.5)/p)*p+p)%p;
14
   template < class T>T pow(T a,T b,T p){
15
       T r=1;
16
       for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,p):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,p));
17
18
       return r;
19
  template<class T>T inv(T a,T p){
20
```

```
21
        return pow(a,p-2,p);
22
23
   template<class T>T div(T a,T b,T p){
        return mul(a,inv(b,p),p);
24
25
   template < class T>T gcd(T a, T b){
26
        if(a<0)
27
28
            return gcd(-a,b);
29
        if(b<0)
30
            return gcd(a,-b);
31
        return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
32
   template<class T>pair<T,T>exgcd(T a,T b){
33
        if(!b)
34
35
            return make_pair(T(1),T(0));
        pair<T,T>t=exgcd(b,a%b);
36
        swap(t.first,t.second);
37
        t.second-=a/b*t.first;
38
39
        return t;
40
   template < class T > vector < T > divisor(T a) {
41
42
        vector<T>t;
        for(T d=1;d*d<=a;++d)</pre>
43
44
            if(a%d==0){
                t.push_back(d);
45
46
                if(d*d!=a)
                    t.push_back(a/d);
47
48
            }
49
        return t;
50
   template < class T > vector < pair < T, T > factor (T a) {
51
52
        vector<pair<T,T> >t;
        T b=a;
53
        for(T d=2;d*d<=a;++d)</pre>
54
55
            if(b\%d==0)
                for(t.push back(make pair(d,T(0)));b%d==0;b/=d,++t.back().second
56
        );
        if(b!=1)
57
            t.push back(make pair(b,T(1)));
58
59
        return t;
60
```

4.5. NUMBER 105

```
template < class T > bool is prime number (T a) {
61
         if(a<2)
62
63
             return false;
         for(T d=2;d*d<=a;++d)</pre>
64
65
             if(a%d==0)
                 return false;
66
67
         return true;
68
69
    template < class T>bool is palindromic number(T a){
70
         string b;
71
         stringstream s;
72
         s<<a;
73
         s>>b;
         for(int i=0;i<b.size();++i)</pre>
74
75
             if(b[i]!=b[b.size()-i-1])
                 return false;
76
77
         return true;
78
79
    template<class T>T pow(T a,T b){
         T s=1;
80
         for(;b;b/=2,a*=a)
81
82
             if(b%2)
                 s*=a;
83
84
         return s;
85
86
    template < class T>T power_sum(T n,T k){
         T r=0;
87
         for(T i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
88
89
             r += pow(i,k);
90
         return r;
91
92
    template < class T>T sqr(T a){
         return a*a;
93
94
    int nth_prime(int n){
95
         int r=1;
96
         for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
97
             for(++r;!is prime number(r);++r);
98
99
         return r;
100
    vector<vector<int> >pythagorean_triple(int n){
101
```

```
102
         vector<vector<int> >t;
103
         for(int i=1;i*i<=n;++i)</pre>
104
             for(int j=1;j<i&&i*i+j*j<=n;++j){</pre>
                 vector<int>u;
105
106
                 u.push back(i*i-j*j);
                 u.push back(2*i*j);
107
108
                 u.push_back(i*i+j*j);
109
                 t.push back(u);
110
             }
         return t;
111
112
113
    vector<vector<int> >primitive pythagorean triple(int n){
114
         vector<vector<int> >t;
         for(int i=1;i*i<=n;++i)</pre>
115
             for(int j=1;j<i&&i*i+j*j<=n;++j)</pre>
116
                 if((i-j)\%2\&gcd(i,j)==1){
117
                      vector<int>u;
118
                      u.push_back(i*i-j*j);
119
120
                      u.push back(2*i*j);
121
                      u.push_back(i*i+j*j);
122
                      t.push_back(u);
123
                 }
124
         return t;
125
126
     template < class T > nth triangular number(T n){
         if(n%2==0)
127
             return n/2*(n+1);
128
         else
129
130
             return (n+1)/2*n;
131
    template < class T > nth_pentagonal_number(T n){
132
         if(n%2==0)
133
             return n/2*(3*n-1);
134
135
         else
136
             return (3*n-1)/2*n;
137
138
    template<class T>nth_hexagonal_number(T n){
139
         return n*(2*n-1);
140
141
    template < class T > vector < T > collatz sequence (T a) {
         vector<T>t;
142
```

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```
do{
143
144
             t.push back(a);
145
             if(a==1)
                 return t;
146
147
             if(a%2==0)
                 a/=2;
148
             else
149
150
                 a=3*a+1;
151
         }while(1);
152
    template < class T>T factorial(T n){
153
         T r=1;
154
         for(T i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
155
             r*=i;
156
157
         return r;
158
159
    template < class T>T product(T a, T b){
160
161
         for(T i=a;i<=b;++i)</pre>
162
             r*=i;
         return r;
163
164
    template < class T>T C(T n,T k){
165
166
         return factorial(n)/factorial(k)/factorial(n-k);
167
168
    template<class T>T P(T n,T k){
         return factorial(n)/factorial(n-k);
169
170
171
    vector<int>prime(int n){
          vector<int>p,ntp(n+1);
172
          ntp[1]=1;
173
          for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
174
              if(!ntp[i])
175
176
                   p.push_back(i);
177
              for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
                  ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
178
                  if(i%p[j]==0)
179
180
                       break;
              }
181
182
          }
183
          return p;
```

```
}
184
185
    template<class T>T digit sum(T a){
186
         T r=0;
         for(;a;r+=a%10,a/=10);
187
188
         return r;
189
    template < class T>T digit_power_sum(T a, T b){
190
191
         T r=0;
192
         for(;a;r+=pow(a\%10,b),a/=10);
193
         return r;
194
195
    template < class T>T divisor sum(T a){
         vector<T>d=divisor(a);
196
197
         T s=0;
         for(int i=0;i<d.size();++i)</pre>
198
             s+=d[i];
199
200
         return s;
201
202
    template<class T>bool is perfect(T a){
         return a*2==divisor sum(a);
203
204
205
    template<class T>bool is deficient(T a){
         return a*2>divisor sum(a);
206
207
208
    template < class T > bool is abundant(T a){
209
         return a*2<divisor sum(a);</pre>
210
    template<class T>set<int>digit_set(T a){
211
212
         set<int>r;
         for(;a;r.insert(a%10),a/=10);
213
         return r;
214
215
216
217
    template < class T > multiset < int > digit multiset(T a){
218
         multiset<int>r;
         for(;a;r.insert(a%10),a/=10);
219
220
         return r;
221
    template < class T > int digit count(T a){
222
223
         int r=0;
         if(!a)
224
```

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```
225
             ++r;
226
        for(;a;++r,a/=10);
227
        return r;
228
229
    template < class T>T digit factorial sum(T a){
230
        T r=0;
231
        for(;a;r+=factorial(a%10),a/=10);
232
        return r;
233
    template < class T > bool has_distinct_digit(T a){
234
        return digit_count(a)==digit_set(a).size();
235
236
    template < class T > bool has zero(T a){
237
        if(!a)
238
239
             return true;
        while(a){
240
             if(a%10==0)
241
242
                 return true;
243
             a/=10;
244
        }
245
        return false;
246
    template < class T>T right circular shift(T a){
247
248
        stringstream ss;
249
        ss<<a;
        string t;
250
251
        ss>>t;
        t=t.substr(t.size()-1,1)+t.substr(0,t.size()-1);
252
253
        ss<<t;
254
        ss>>a;
255
        return a;
256
    template < class T > bool is circular prime(T a){
257
258
        for(int i=digit_count(a);i;--i,a=right_circular_shift(a))
259
             if(!is_prime_number(a))
260
                 return false;
        return true;
261
262
    template < class T > string to binary(T a){
263
264
        string r;
        while(a){
265
```

```
r.push_back(a%2+'0');
266
267
             a/=2;
268
         reverse(r.begin(),r.end());
269
270
         return r;
271
    template < class T>T digit_reverse(T a){
272
273
         stringstream ss;
274
         ss<<a;
275
         string t;
276
         ss>>t;
         reverse(t.begin(),t.end());
277
278
         stringstream ss2;
         ss2<<t;
279
         ss2>>a;
280
         return a;
281
282
    template < class T > bool is_truncatable_prime(T a){
283
284
         T b=digit reverse(a);
285
         while(a){
             if(!is_prime_number(a))
286
287
                 return false;
288
             a/=10;
289
         }
290
         a=b;
291
         while(a){
             if(!is_prime_number(digit_reverse(a)))
292
                 return false;
293
294
             a/=10;
295
296
         return true;
297
    template < class T > bool is_triangle_number(T a){
298
299
         if(a<1)
300
             return false;
301
         T l=1,r=1;
302
         while(nth_triangular_number(r)<=a)</pre>
303
             r*=2;
         while(l+1<r){</pre>
304
305
             T m=1+(r-1)/2;
             if(nth_triangular_number(m)<=a)</pre>
306
```

4.5. NUMBER 111

```
307
                  1=m;
             else
308
309
                  r=m;
310
311
         return a==nth triangular number(1);
312
     template < class T > bool is pentagonal number(T a){
313
314
         if(a<1)
315
             return false;
         T l=1,r=1;
316
         while(nth_pentagonal_number(r)<=a)</pre>
317
             r*=2;
318
         while(l+1<r){
319
             T m=1+(r-1)/2;
320
             if(nth_pentagonal_number(m)<=a)</pre>
321
322
             else
323
324
                  r=m;
325
         return a==nth pentagonal number(1);
326
327
     template < class T > bool is hexagonal number(T a){
328
         if(a<1)
329
330
             return false;
331
         T l=1,r=1;
332
         while(nth hexagonal number(r)<=a)</pre>
             r*=2;
333
         while(l+1<r){</pre>
334
335
             T m=1+(r-1)/2;
             if(nth_hexagonal_number(m)<=a)</pre>
336
                  1=m;
337
             else
338
339
                  r=m;
340
         return a==nth_hexagonal_number(1);
341
342
    template < class T > bool is _ square _ number (T a) {
343
         return sqr(T(round(sqrt(a))))==a;
344
    }
345
```

4.6 Primality Test

Primality Test.hpp (923 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
2
3
   namespace PrimalityTest{
        template<class T>T mul(T x,T y,T z){
4
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
 5
                return (long long)x*y%z;
 6
 7
            else
                return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
 8
9
        template < class T>T pow(T a,T b,T c){
10
            T r=1:
11
            for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
12
13
            return r;
14
        template<class T>bool run(T a,int c=10){
15
            if(a==1)
16
                return false;
17
18
            T u=a-1,t=0;
19
            for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
20
            for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
                T x=pow(T(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*(a-2)+1),u,a),y;
21
                for(int j=0;j<t;++j){</pre>
22
23
                    y=x;
24
                    x=mul(x,x,a);
25
                    if(x==1&&y!=1&&y!=a-1)
                        return false;
26
27
                if(x!=1)
28
29
                    return false;
30
            return true;
31
32
        }
33
```

4.7. PRIME NUMBER 113

4.7 Prime Number

Prime Number.hpp (473 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   namespace PrimeNumber{
3
 4
        pair<vector<int>, vector<int> >run(int n){
            vector<int>p,ntp(n+1);
 5
 6
            ntp[1]=1;
            for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
7
                if(!ntp[i])
 8
                     p.push_back(i);
 9
10
                for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
                     ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
11
                     if(i%p[j]==0)
12
                         break;
13
14
                }
15
            return make_pair(p,ntp);
16
17
        }
18
```

4.8 Primitive Root

Primitive Root.hpp (3256 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
3
   namespace PrimitiveRoot{
       template < class T>T mul(T x,T y,T z){
 4
 5
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
               return (long long)x*y%z;
 6
7
           else
               return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
 8
9
       template < class T>T pow(T a,T b,T c){
10
           T r=1:
11
           for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
12
```

```
13
            return r;
14
15
        template < class T > bool chk(T a, int c=10){
            if(a==1)
16
                 return false;
17
            T u=a-1,t=0;
18
            for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
19
20
            for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
21
                 T x=pow(T(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*(a-2)+1),u,a),y;
                 for(int j=0;j<t;++j){</pre>
22
                     y=x;
23
24
                     x=mul(x,x,a);
                     if(x==1&&y!=1&&y!=a-1)
25
                         return false;
26
27
                 if(x!=1)
28
29
                     return false;
30
31
            return true;
32
        template < class T>T gcd(T a, T b){
33
            if(a<0)
34
35
                 a=-a;
36
            if(b<0)
37
                 b=-b;
38
            return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
39
        }
        template < class T>T rho(T a, T c){
40
            T x=double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1),y=x;
41
42
            for(int i=1,k=2;;){
                 x=(mul(x,x,a)+c)%a;
43
                 T d=gcd(y-x,a);
44
                 if(d!=1&&d!=a)
45
                     return d;
46
47
                 if(y==x)
                     return a;
48
                 if(++i==k)
49
50
                     y=x, k=2*k;
            }
51
52
        template < class T > vector < pair < T, int > > fac(T a){
53
```

4.8. PRIMITIVE ROOT 115

```
if(a==1)
54
55
                return vector<pair<T,int> >();
56
            if(chk(a))
                return vector<pair<T,int> >(1,make pair(a,1));
57
58
            T b=a;
            while((b=rho(b,T(double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1))))==a);
59
            vector<pair<T,int> >u=fac(b),v=fac(a/b),r;
60
61
            for(int pu=0,pv=0;pu<u.size()||pv<v.size();){</pre>
                if(pu==u.size())
62
                    r.push back(v[pv++]);
63
                else if(pv==v.size())
64
                    r.push back(u[pu++]);
65
                else if(u[pu].first==v[pv].first)
66
                    r.push_back(make_pair(u[pu].first,(u[pu].second+v[pv].second
67
       ))),++pu,++pv;
                else if(u[pu].first>v[pv].first)
68
                    r.push_back(v[pv++]);
69
70
                else
71
                    r.push back(u[pu++]);}
72
            return r;
73
       }
74
       template<class T>void dfs(vector<pair<T,int> >&f,int i,T now,vector<T>&
       r){
75
            if(i==f.size()){
76
                r.push back(now);
77
                return;
78
79
            for(int j=0;j<=f[i].second;++j,now*=f[i].first)</pre>
80
                dfs(f,i+1,now,r);
81
       template < class T>T run(T a){
82
            vector<pair<T,int> >fa=fac(a),fpa;
83
            if(fa.size()==0||fa.size()>2)
84
85
                return -1;
            if(fa.size()==1&&fa[0].first==2&&fa[0].second>2)
86
87
                return -1;
            if(fa.size()==2&&fa[0]!=make pair(T(2),1))
88
89
                return -1;
            T pa=a;
90
            for(int i=0;i<fa.size();++i)</pre>
91
                pa=pa/fa[i].first*(fa[i].first-1);
92
```

```
fpa=fac(pa);
93
94
             vector<T>fs;
             dfs(fpa,0,1,fs);
95
             for(T g=1,f=0;;++g,f=0){
96
                 for(int i=0;i<fs.size();++i)</pre>
97
                     if(fs[i]!=pa&&pow(g,fs[i],a)==1){
98
                         f=1;
99
                         break;
100
101
                     }
102
                 if(!f)
                     return g;
103
104
             }
         }
105
106
```

CHAPTER 5

Numerical Algorithms

5.1 Convolution (Fast Fourier Transform)

Convolution (Fast Fourier Transform).hpp (1300 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
   using namespace std;
   namespace Convolution{
3
        typedef complex<double>T;
 4
 5
        void fft(vector<T>&a,int n,double s,vector<int>&rev){
            T im(0,1);
 6
            double pi=acos(-1);
 7
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
 8
9
                if(i<rev[i])</pre>
                    swap(a[i],a[rev[i]]);
10
            for(int i=1,m=2;(1<<i)<=n;++i,m<<=1){</pre>
11
                T wm=exp(s*im*2.0*pi/double(m)),w;
12
                for(int j=(w=1,0);j<n;j+=m,w=1)</pre>
13
14
                     for(int k=0;k<(m>>1);++k,w*=wm){
                         T u=a[j+k], v=w*a[j+k+(m>>1)];
15
                         a[j+k]=u+v;
16
                         a[j+k+(m>>1)]=u-v;
17
                     }
18
19
            }
20
        vector<double>run(const vector<double>&a,const vector<double>&b){
21
22
            int l=ceil(log2(a.size()+b.size()-1)),n=1<<1;</pre>
23
            vector<int>rv;
            for(int i=(rv.resize(n),0);i<n;++i)</pre>
24
25
                rv[i]=(rv[i>>1]>>1)|((i&1)<<(1-1));
            vector<T>ta(n),tb(n);
26
            copy(a.begin(),a.end(),ta.begin());
27
28
            copy(b.begin(),b.end(),tb.begin());
            fft(ta,n,1,rv);
29
30
            fft(tb,n,1,rv);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
31
32
                ta[i]*=tb[i];
33
            fft(ta,n,-1,rv);
            vector<double>c(a.size()+b.size()-1);
34
35
            for(int i=0;i<c.size();++i)</pre>
                c[i]=real(ta[i])/n;
36
            return c;
37
```

```
38 | }
39 |}
```

5.2 Convolution (Karatsuba Algorithm)

Convolution (Karatsuba Algorithm).hpp (1416 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
3
   namespace Convolution{
 4
        template<class T>void kar(T*a,T*b,int n,int l,T**r){
            T*rl=r[1],*rll=r[1-1];
 5
            for(int i=0;i<2*n;++i)</pre>
 6
                 *(rl+i)=0;
 7
            if(n<=30){
 8
 9
                for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                     for(int j=0;j<n;++j)</pre>
10
                         *(rl+i+j)+=*(a+i)**(b+j);
11
                return;
12
13
14
            kar(a,b,n>>1,l-1,r);
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
15
                 *(rl+i)+=*(rll+i),*(rl+i+(n>>1))+=*(rll+i);
16
            kar(a+(n)>1),b+(n)>1,n>1,l-1,r);
17
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
18
                 *(rl+i+n)+=*(rll+i),*(rl+i+(n>>1))+=*(rll+i);
19
20
            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);
22
23
            kar(rl+(n<<1),rl+(n>>1)*5,n>>1,l-1,r);
24
25
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
                 *(rl+i+(n>>1))+=*(rll+i);}
26
27
        template < class T > vector < T > run(vector < T > a, vector < T > b) {
            int l=ceil(log2(max(a.size(),b.size()))+1e-8);
28
            vector<T>rt(a.size()+b.size()-1);
29
30
            a.resize(1<<1);
            b.resize(1<<1);</pre>
31
            T**r=new T*[1+1];
32
```

```
for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
33
34
                 r[i]=new T[(1<<i)*3];
35
             kar(&a[0],&b[0],1<<1,1,r);
             for(int i=0;i<rt.size();++i)</pre>
36
37
                 rt[i]=*(r[1]+i);
             for(int i=0;i<=1;++i)</pre>
38
                 delete r[i];
39
             delete r;
40
             return rt;
41
        }
42
43
```

5.3 Convolution (Number Theoretic Transform)

Convolution (Number Theoretic Transform).hpp (1620 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
2
   namespace Convolution{
3
        typedef long long T;
 4
        T pow(T a, T b, T c){
 5
            T r=1:
 6
            for(;b;b&1?r=r*a%c:0,b>>=1,a=a*a%c);
 7
            return r;
 8
9
        void ntt(vector<T>&a,int n,int s,vector<int>&rev,T p,T g){
10
11
            g=s==1?g:pow(g,p-2,p);
            vector<T>wm;
12
            for(int i=0;1<<i<=n;++i)</pre>
13
14
                wm.push back(pow(g,(p-1)>>i,p));
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
15
                if(i<rev[i])</pre>
16
                     swap(a[i],a[rev[i]]);
17
            for(int i=1, m=2;1<<i<=n;++i, m<<=1){</pre>
18
                vector<T>wmk(1,1);
19
                for(int k=1;k<(m>>1);++k)
20
21
                     wmk.push back(wmk.back()*wm[i]%p);
22
                for(int j=0;j<n;j+=m)</pre>
                     for(int k=0;k<(m>>1);++k){
23
```

5.4. FRACTION 121

```
T u=a[j+k], v=wmk[k]*a[j+k+(m>>1)]%p;
24
25
                         a[j+k]=u+v;
26
                         a[j+k+(m>>1)]=u-v+p;
                         if(a[j+k]>=p)
27
28
                             a[j+k]-=p;
29
                         if(a[j+k+(m>>1)]>=p)
                             a[j+k+(m>>1)]-=p;
30
31
                     }
32
            }
33
        }
        vector<T>run(vector<T>a, vector<T>b, T p=15*(1<<27)+1, T g=31){</pre>
34
            int tn,l=ceil(log2(tn=a.size()+b.size()-1)),n=1<<1;</pre>
35
            vector<int>rv;
36
            for(int i=(rv.resize(n),0);i<n;++i)</pre>
37
                rv[i]=(rv[i>>1]>>1)|((i&1)<<(l-1));
38
            a.resize(n);
39
            b.resize(n);
40
41
            ntt(a,n,1,rv,p,g);
            ntt(b,n,1,rv,p,g);
42
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
43
                a[i]=a[i]*b[i]%p;
44
45
            ntt(a,n,-1,rv,p,g);
            n=pow(n,p-2,p);
46
47
            for(T&v:a)
                v=v*n%p;
48
49
            return a.resize(tn),a;
        }
50
51
```

5.4 Fraction

Fraction.hpp (2217 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T>struct Fraction{
    T p,q;
    int s;
    T gcd(T a,T b){
```

```
7
            return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
8
9
        void reduce(){
10
            T d=gcd(p,q);
11
            p/=d;
            q/=d;
12
            if(p==0)
13
14
                s=0;
15
        Fraction(int _s=0,T _p=0,T _q=1):
16
            s(_s),p(_p),q(_q){
17
18
            reduce();
19
        Fraction(string a){
20
            if(a[0]=='-'){
21
                s=-1;
22
                a=a.substr(1,a.size()-1);
23
            }else if(a[0]=='+'){
24
25
                s=1;
                a=a.substr(1,a.size()-1);
26
27
            }else
28
                s=1;
            stringstream ss;
29
30
            char tc;
            ss<<a;
31
32
            ss>>p>>tc>>q;
33
            reduce();
34
        Fraction(const char*a){
35
            *this=Fraction(string(a));
36
37
38
        Fraction<T>&operator=(string a){
            return*this=Fraction<T>(a);
39
40
41
        Fraction<T>&operator=(const char*a){
            return*this=Fraction<T>(a);
42
        }
43
44
   };
   template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Fraction<T>&a){
45
46
        if(a.s==-1)
            s<<'-';
47
```

5.4. FRACTION 123

```
return s<<a.p<<'/'<<a.q;</pre>
48
49
50
   template<class T>istream&operator>>(istream&s,Fraction<T>&a){
51
        string t;
52
        s>>t;
53
        a=t;
        return s;
54
55
56
   template<class T>vector<string>real(const Fraction<T>&a){
        vector<string>r;
57
58
        stringstream ss;
59
        string st;
60
        if(a.s<0)
            r.push_back("-");
61
62
        else
            r.push_back("+");
63
        T p=a.p,q=a.q;
64
65
        ss<<p/q;
66
        ss>>st;
        r.push_back(st);
67
68
        p%=q;
69
        st.clear();
        map<T,int>mp;
70
71
        while(true){
            if(p==0){
72
73
                r.push_back(st);
                r.push_back("");
74
75
                return r;
76
77
            if(mp.count(p)){
                r.push_back(st.substr(0,mp[p]));
78
79
                r.push_back(st.substr(mp[p],st.size()-mp[p]));
                return r;
80
81
82
            p*=10;
            mp[p/10]=st.size();
83
            st.push_back('0'+p/q);
84
85
            p%=q;
86
        }
87
        return r;
88
```

```
template < class T > string decimal(const Fraction < T > & a) {
89
90
         string r;
91
         vector<string>t=real(a);
         if(t[0]=="-")
92
93
             r.push back('-');
94
         r+=t[1];
         if(t[2].size()||t[3].size())
95
96
             r+="."+t[2];
97
         if(t[3].size())
             r+="("+t[3]+")";
98
         return r;
99
100
```

5.5 Integer

Integer.hpp (6378 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
  using namespace std;
2
   struct Integer operator+(Integer a,Integer b);
3
   Integer operator+(Integer a,int b);
   Integer operator—(Integer a,Integer b);
   Integer operator*(Integer a,Integer b);
7
   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);
11
   bool operator!=(Integer a,int b);
12
13
   bool operator<=(Integer a,int b);</pre>
   struct Integer{
14
15
       operator bool(){
           return *this!=0;
16
17
       Integer(long long a=0){
18
           if(a<0){
19
20
               s=-1;
21
               a=-a;
22
           }else
```

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```
23
                s=a!=0;
24
            do{
25
                d.push_back(a%B);
26
                a/=B;
27
            }while(a);
28
       Integer(string a){
29
30
            s=(a[0]=='-')?-1:(a!="0");
31
            for(int i=a.size()-1;i>=(a[0]=='-');i-=L){
                int t=0,j=max(i-L+1,int(a[0]=='-'));
32
                for(int k=j;k<=i;++k)</pre>
33
34
                    t=t*10+a[k]-'0';
35
                d.push_back(t);
36
            }
37
       Integer(const Integer&a){
38
39
            d=a.d;
40
            s=a.s;
41
       Integer&operator=(long long a){
42
            return*this=Integer(a);
43
44
       }
       Integer&operator+=(Integer a){
45
            return*this=*this+a;
46
47
48
       Integer&operator = (Integer a){
            return*this=*this-a;
49
50
51
       Integer&operator*=(Integer a){
            return*this=*this*a;
52
53
       Integer&operator/=(Integer a){
54
            return*this=*this/a;
55
56
57
       Integer&operator%=(Integer a){
            return*this=*this%a;
58
59
60
       Integer&operator++(){
            return*this=*this+1;
61
62
63
       operator string()const{
```

```
string r;
64
             for(int i=0;i<d.size();++i){</pre>
65
66
                 stringstream ts;
                 ts<<d[i];
67
68
                 string tt;
69
                 ts>>tt;
                 reverse(tt.begin(),tt.end());
70
71
                 while(i+1!=d.size()&&tt.size()<L)</pre>
72
                      tt.push back('0');
73
                 r+=tt;
74
75
             reverse(r.begin(),r.end());
76
             return r;
77
         }
78
         int s;
79
         vector<int>d;
         static const int B=1e8,L=8;
80
81
    };
82
    string str(const Integer&a){
83
         return string(a);
84
85
    bool operator<(Integer a,Integer b){</pre>
         if(a.s!=b.s)
86
87
             return a.s<b.s;</pre>
         if(a.d.size()!=b.d.size())
88
89
             return (a.s!=1)^(a.d.size()<b.d.size());</pre>
         for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i>=0;--i)
90
             if(a.d[i]!=b.d[i])
91
92
                 return (a.s!=1)^(a.d[i]<b.d[i]);</pre>
93
         return false;
94
95
    bool operator>(Integer a,Integer b){
         return b<a;
96
97
98
    bool operator<=(Integer a,Integer b){</pre>
         return !(a>b);
99
100
101
    bool operator>=(Integer a,Integer b){
         return !(a<b);</pre>
102
103
    |bool operator==(Integer a,Integer b){
104
```

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```
return !(a<b)&!(a>b);
105
106
107
    bool operator!=(Integer a,Integer b){
108
        return !(a==b);
109
    istream&operator>>(istream&s,Integer&a){
110
111
        string t;
112
        s>>t;
113
        a=Integer(t);
114
        return s;
115
    ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,Integer a){</pre>
116
117
        if(a.s==-1)
             s<<'-';
118
        for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i>=0;--i){
119
             if(i!=a.d.size()-1)
120
                 s<<setw(Integer::L)<<setfill('0');</pre>
121
122
             s<<a.d[i];
123
        s<<setw(0)<<setfill(' ');</pre>
124
        return s;
125
126
    void dzero(Integer&a){
127
128
        while(a.d.size()>1&&a.d.back()==0)
129
             a.d.pop back();
130
    Integer operator—(Integer a){
131
        a.s*=-1;
132
133
        if(a.d.size()==1&&a.d[0]==0)
134
             a.s=1;
135
        return a;
136
    Integer operator+(Integer a,int b){
137
        return a+Integer(b);
138
139
    Integer operator*(Integer a,int b){
140
141
        return a*Integer(b);
142
    Integer operator%(Integer a,int b){
143
144
        return a%Integer(b);
    |}
145
```

```
Integer operator%(Integer a,long long b){
146
147
         return a%Integer(b);
148
149
    bool operator!=(Integer a,int b){
150
         return a!=Integer(b);
151
    bool operator<=(Integer a,int b){</pre>
152
153
         return a<=Integer(b);</pre>
154
    Integer operator+(Integer a,Integer b){
155
         if(a.s*b.s!=-1){
156
             Integer c;c.s=a.s?a.s:b.s;
157
             c.d.resize(max(a.d.size(),b.d.size())+1);
158
             for(int i=0;i<c.d.size()-1;++i){</pre>
159
                 if(i<a.d.size())</pre>
160
                      c.d[i]+=a.d[i];
161
                 if(i<b.d.size())</pre>
162
163
                      c.d[i]+=b.d[i];
164
                 if(c.d[i]>=Integer::B){
                      c.d[i]-=Integer::B;
165
                      ++c.d[i+1];
166
167
                 }
168
             }
             dzero(c);
169
170
             return c;
171
172
         return a-(-b);
173
174
    Integer operator—(Integer a, Integer b){
         if(a.s*b.s==1){
175
             if(a.s==-1)
176
                 return (-b)-(-a);
177
             if(a<b)</pre>
178
179
                 return -(b-a);
180
             if(a==b)
181
                 return 0;
             for(int i=0;i<b.d.size();++i){</pre>
182
183
                 a.d[i]-=b.d[i];
                 if(a.d[i]<0){
184
185
                     a.d[i]+=Integer::B;
                      --a.d[i+1];
186
```

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```
}
187
188
189
             dzero(a);
190
             return a;
191
192
         return a+(-b);
193
194
    Integer operator*(Integer a,Integer b){
195
         vector<long long>t(a.d.size()+b.d.size());
         for(int i=0;i<a.d.size();++i)</pre>
196
             for(int j=0;j<b.d.size();++j)</pre>
197
198
                 t[i+j]+=(long long)a.d[i]*b.d[j];
         for(int i=0;i<t.size()-1;++i){</pre>
199
             t[i+1]+=t[i]/Integer::B;
200
             t[i]%=Integer::B;
201
         }
202
203
         Integer c;
204
         c.s=a.s*b.s;c.d.resize(t.size());
205
         copy(t.begin(),t.end(),c.d.begin());
206
         dzero(c);
207
         return c;
208
    Integer div2(Integer a){
209
         for(int i=a.d.size()-1;i>=0;--i){
210
211
             if(i)
212
                 a.d[i-1]+=(a.d[i]&1)*Integer::B;
             a.d[i]>>=1;
213
         }
214
215
         dzero(a);
         if(a.d.size()==1&&a.d[0]==0)
216
217
             a.s=0;
218
         return a;
219
220
    Integer operator/(Integer a,Integer b){
221
         if(!a.s)
222
             return 0;
223
         if(a.s<0)
             return-((-a)/b);
224
225
         if(a<b)</pre>
226
             return 0;
227
         Integer l=1,r=1;
```

```
while(r*b<=a)</pre>
228
229
             r=r*2;
230
         while(l+1<r){</pre>
             Integer m=div2(l+r);
231
232
             if(m*b>a)
233
                 r=m;
             else
234
235
                 1=m;
236
         return 1;
237
238
239
    Integer operator%(Integer a,Integer b){
         return a-a/b*b;
240
241
    Integer gcd(Integer a,Integer b){
242
         Integer r=1;
243
         while(a!=0&&b!=0){
244
             if(!(a.d[0]&1)&&!(b.d[0]&1)){
245
246
                 a=div2(a);
                 b=div2(b);
247
248
                 r=r*2;
249
             }else if(!(a.d[0]&1))
                 a=div2(a);
250
251
             else if(!(b.d[0]&1))
252
                 b=div2(b);
253
             else{
                 if(a<b)</pre>
254
                      swap(a,b);
255
256
                 a=div2(a-b);
             }
257
258
259
         if(a!=0)
             return r*a;
260
261
         return r*b;
262
    int length(Integer a){
263
264
         a.s=1;
265
         return string(a).size();
266
267
    int len(Integer a){
         return length(a);
268
```

269 | }

5.6 Linear Programming

Linear Programming.hpp (2522 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
 2
   using namespace std;
   struct LinearProgramming{
3
 4
        const double E;
 5
        int n,m,p;
        vector<int>mp,ma,md;
 6
7
        vector<vector<double> >a;
8
        vector<double>res;
        LinearProgramming(int _n,int _m):
9
            n(_n),m(_m),p(0),a(n+2,vector<double>(m+2)),mp(n+1),ma(m+n+2),md(m+n+2)
10
        +2), res(m+1), E(1e-8){
        }
11
        void piv(int l,int e){
12
            swap(mp[1],md[e]);
13
14
            ma[mp[1]]=1;
            ma[md[e]]=-1;
15
            double t=-a[1][e];
16
            a[1][e]=-1;
17
            vector<int>qu;
18
19
            for(int i=0;i<=m+1;++i)</pre>
20
                if(fabs(a[1][i]/=t)>E)
21
                    qu.push_back(i);
            for(int i=0;i<=n+1;++i)</pre>
22
23
                if(i!=1&&fabs(a[i][e])>E){
                    t=a[i][e];
24
25
                    a[i][e]=0;
                    for(int j=0;j<qu.size();++j)</pre>
26
27
                         a[i][qu[j]]+=a[l][qu[j]]*t;
                }
28
29
            if(-p==1)
30
                p=e;
            else if(p==e)
31
                p = -1;
32
```

```
33
        int opt(int d){
34
35
            for(int l=-1,e=-1;;piv(l,e),l=-1,e=-1){
                 for(int i=1;i<=m+1;++i)</pre>
36
37
                     if(a[d][i]>E){
38
                         e=i;
39
                         break;
40
                     }
                 if(e==-1)
41
                     return 1;
42
                 double t;
43
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
44
                     if(a[i][e]<-E&&(l==-1||a[i][0]/-a[i][e]<t))</pre>
45
                         t=a[i][0]/-a[i][e],l=i;
46
                 if(l==-1)
47
                     return 0;
48
            }
49
50
51
        double&at(int x,int y){
52
            return a[x][y];
53
54
        vector<double>run(){
            for(int i=1;i<=m+1;++i)</pre>
55
56
                 ma[i]=-1,md[i]=i;
            for(int i=m+2;i<=m+n+1;++i)</pre>
57
58
                 ma[i]=i-(m+1), mp[i-(m+1)]=i;
            double t;
59
            int l=-1;
60
61
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
                 if(l==-1||a[i][0]<t)
62
                     t=a[i][0],l=i;
63
            if(t < -E){
64
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
65
66
                     a[i][m+1]=1;
67
                 a[n+1][m+1]=-1;
68
                 p=m+1;
69
                 piv(1,m+1);
                 if(!opt(n+1)||fabs(a[n+1][0])>E)
70
                     return vector<double>();
71
72
                 if(p<0)
                     for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
73
```

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```
if(fabs(a[-p][i])>E){
74
75
                              piv(-p,i);
76
                              break;
77
                 for(int i=0;i<=n;++i)</pre>
78
79
                     a[i][p]=0;
80
81
             if(!opt(0))
82
                 return vector<double>();
             res[0]=a[0][0];
83
             for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
84
85
                 if(ma[i]!=−1)
                     res[i]=a[ma[i]][0];
86
             return res;
87
88
        }
89
    };
```

5.7 Linear System

Linear System.hpp (1477 bytes)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct LinearSystem{
3
       int n;
 4
 5
       vector<vector<T> >a;
 6
       vector<int>main,pos;
7
       vector<T>ans;
       int cmp(T a){
 8
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(double)||typeid(T)==typeid(long double)||
 9
       typeid(T)==typeid(float)){
10
               if(a<-1e-8)
                    return -1;
11
12
                if(a>1e-8)
                    return 1;
13
               return 0;
14
15
           if(a<0)
16
               return -1;
17
```

```
if(a>0)
18
19
                 return 1;
20
            return 0;
21
        T&at(int i,int j){
22
23
            return a[i][j];
24
25
        vector<T>&at(int i){
26
            return a[i];
27
        LinearSystem(int _n):
28
            n(n),a(n+1,vector<T>(n+1)),main(n+1),pos(n+1),ans(n)
29
30
        vector<T>run(){
31
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
32
33
                 int j=1;
                 for(;j<=n&&!cmp(a[i][j]);++j);</pre>
34
                 if(j <= n){
35
36
                     main[i]=j;
                     pos[j]=i;
37
                     T t=a[i][j];
38
39
                     for(int k=0;k<=n;++k)
                         a[i][k]/=t;
40
                     for(int k=1;k<=n;++k)</pre>
41
                         if(k!=i&&cmp(a[k][j])){
42
43
                              t=a[k][j];
                              for(int l=0;1<=n;++1)</pre>
44
                                  a[k][l]-=a[i][l]*t;
45
46
                         }
47
                 }
48
            for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
49
                 if(!pos[i])
50
51
                     return vector<T>();
52
                 ans[i-1]=a[pos[i]][0];
53
54
            return ans;
55
        }
    };
56
```

5.8 Polynomial Interpolation

Polynomial Interpolation.hpp (372 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template < class T>T PolynomialInterpolation(vector < T>x, vector < T>y, T x0){
4
        for(int i=0;i<x.size();++i){</pre>
 5
            T p=1,q=1;
6
            for(int j=0;j<x.size();++j)</pre>
7
8
                 if(j!=i){
                     p*=(x0-x[j]);
9
                     q*=(x[i]-x[j]);
10
11
12
            r+=p/q*y[i];
13
14
        return r;
15
```

CHAPTER 6

String Algorithms

6.1 Aho-Corasick Automaton

Aho-Corasick Automaton.hpp (1369 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
   using namespace std;
   struct AhoCorasickAutomaton{
3
        struct node{
 4
 5
            node(int m):
                tr(m),fail(0),cnt(0){
 6
 7
            }
 8
            vector<node*>tr;
9
            node*fail;
10
            int cnt;
        };
11
        int m;
12
        node*root;
13
14
        vector<node*>all;
        AhoCorasickAutomaton(int _m):
15
            m(_m),root(new node(m)),all(1,root){
16
17
        ~AhoCorasickAutomaton(){
18
19
            for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
                delete all[i];
20
21
22
        node*insert(int*s){
23
            node*p;
            for(p=root;*s!=-1;p=p->tr[*(s++)])
24
25
                if(!p->tr[*s])
                    p->tr[*s]=new node(m);
26
27
            return p;
28
        void build(){
29
30
            queue<node*>qu;
            for(int i=0;i<m;++i)</pre>
31
32
                if(!root->tr[i])
                    root->tr[i]=root;
33
34
                else
                    root->tr[i]->fail=root,qu.push(root->tr[i]);
35
            for(node*u;qu.size()?(u=qu.front(),qu.pop(),all.push_back(u),1):0;)
36
                for(int i=0;i<m;++i)</pre>
37
```

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```
38
                   if(!u->tr[i])
39
                       u->tr[i]=u->fail->tr[i];
40
                   else
                       u->tr[i]->fail=u->fail->tr[i],qu.push(u->tr[i]);
41
42
       void run(int*s){
43
           for(node*p=root;*s!=-1;++(p=p->tr[*(s++)])->cnt);
44
45
       }
46
       void count(){
           for(int i=all.size()-1;i>=1;--i)
47
               all[i]->fail->cnt+=all[i]->cnt;
48
49
       }
50
   };
```

6.2 Palindromic Tree

Palindromic Tree.hpp (1327 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
2
   template<class T>struct PalindromicTree{
3
       struct node{
 4
           node(int m, node*f, int 1):
 5
                nxt(m),fail(f),len(l){
 6
 7
           vector<node*>nxt;
8
9
           node*fail;
           T val;
10
           int len;
11
12
       }*root;
       int m;
13
14
       vector<int>str;
       vector<node*>all;
15
16
       PalindromicTree(int m):
           m(m){
17
           node*n0=new node(m,0,-2),*n1=new node(m,n0,-1),*n2=new node(m,n1,0)
18
19
           all.push back(n0);
           all.push_back(n1);
20
```

```
21
           all.push back(n2);
22
           fill(n0->nxt.begin(),n0->nxt.end(),n2);
23
            root=n1;
24
       ~PalindromicTree(){
25
            for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
26
               delete all[i];
27
28
       }
29
       node*find(node*x){
           while(x->fail&&str[str.size()-x->len-2]!=str[str.size()-1])
30
                x=x->fail;
31
32
           return x;
33
       node*insert(node*p,int c,T v){
34
35
           if(p==root)
                str=vector<int>(1,-1);
36
            str.push_back(c);
37
           p=find(p);
38
39
            if(!p->nxt[c]){
40
                node*np=(p->nxt[c]=new node(m,find(p->fail)->nxt[c],p->len+2))
       ;
41
                all.push back(np);
42
43
           p->nxt[c]->val+=v;
44
           return p->nxt[c];
45
       void count(){
46
           for(int i=all.size()-1;i>=1;--i)
47
48
                all[i]->fail->val+=all[i]->val;
49
       }
50
   };
```

6.3 String Searching

String Searching.hpp (682 bytes)

```
#include < bits / stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template < class T > struct StringSearching{
```

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```
StringSearching(T*a):
4
            b(2,a[1]),f(2),l(2){
 5
 6
            for(int i=0;a[1]?1:(--1,0);b.push_back(a[1++])){
                for(;i&&a[i+1]!=a[1];i=f[i]);
7
8
                f.push back(i=i+(a[i+1]==a[1]));
9
            for(int i=2;i<1;++i)</pre>
10
11
                if(a[f[i]+1]==a[i+1])
12
                    f[i]=f[f[i]];
13
        int run(T*a,int p){
14
15
            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]);
16
                if((j+=b[j+1]==a[i])==1)
17
                    return i-l+1;
18
19
            }
            return 0;
20
21
        }
22
        int 1;
        vector<T>b;
23
        vector<int>f;
24
25
   };
```

6.4 String

String.hpp (987 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   string read all(){
        string t;
4
 5
        getline(cin,t,char(EOF));
        return t;
6
7
   string delete_all(string a,char b){
8
9
        string r;
10
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
            if(a[i]!=b)
11
                r.push_back(a[i]);
12
```

```
13
        return r;
14
15
    string substr(string a,int l,int r){
        return a.substr(l,r-l+1);
16
17
    vector<string>split(string a,char b){
18
19
        vector<string>r;
20
        string t;
21
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
            if(a[i]!=b)
22
                t.push_back(a[i]);
23
24
            else{
25
                r.push_back(t);
                t="";
26
27
        r.push_back(t);
28
        return r;
29
30
31
   int letter order(char a){
        return a>='a'&&a<='z'?a-'a'+1:a-'A'+1;</pre>
32
33
34
   int letter sum(string a){
        int r=0;
35
36
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
            r+=letter order(a[i]);
37
38
        return r;
39
   bool is_palindromic_string(string a){
40
41
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
            if(a[i]!=a[a.size()-i-1])
42
                return false;
43
        return true;
44
45
```

6.5 Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm)

Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm).hpp (2952 bytes)

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

```
using namespace std;
   struct SuffixArray{
3
4
        int*sa,*ht,*rk,*ts,*ct,ln;
        SuffixArray(int*s){
 5
 6
            int m=0;
7
            for(ln=0;s[ln+1];)
                m=max(m,s[++ln]);
 8
9
            crt(sa,ln);
10
            crt(ht,ln);
            crt(rk,ln);
11
            crt(ts,ln);
12
13
            crt(ct,max(ln,m));
            dc3(s,ln,m,sa,rk);
14
            for(int i=1;i<=ln;++i){</pre>
15
                if(rk[i]==1){
16
                    ht[1]=0;
17
                    continue;
18
19
                }
20
                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>
21
            }
22
23
        ~SuffixArray(){
24
25
            del(sa);
26
            del(ht);
27
            del(rk);
28
            del(ts);
29
            del(ct);
30
        void crt(int*&a,int n){
31
            a=new int[n+1];
32
33
        void del(int*a){
34
35
            delete a;
36
        }
37
        #define fc(i)(p0[i]+d>n||!p0[i]?0:s[p0[i]+d])
        int cmp(int*p0,int i,int*s,int n){
38
39
            for(int d=0;d<3;++d)</pre>
                if(fc(i)!=fc(i-1))
40
41
                    return 1;
42
            return 0;
```

```
43
44
        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>
46
47
                 ++ct[fc(i)];
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
48
                 ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
49
50
            for(int i=n0;i>=1;--i)
51
                 ts[ct[fc(i)]--]=p0[i];
52
            memcpy(p0+1,ts+1,n0*4);
53
        #define fc(d)if(s[i+d]!=s[j+d])return s[i+d]<s[j+d];if(i==n-d||j==n-d)
54
        return i==n-d;
        bool cmp(int*s,int n,int*r,int i,int j){
55
            fc(0)
56
57
            if(j%3==1)
                 return r[i+1]<r[j+1];</pre>
58
59
60
            return r[i+2]<r[j+2];</pre>
        }
61
        #undef fc
62
63
        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, l;
64
65
            crt(s0,n0);
66
            s0[k]=1;
67
            crt(a0,n0+1);
            a0[k]=0;
68
            for(i=1;i<=n;i+=3)</pre>
69
70
                 a0[++j]=i,a0[j+k]=i+1;
            for(i=2;i>=0;--i)
71
                 sot(a0,n0,s,n,m,i);
72
73
            r[a0[1]]=1;
            for(i=2;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
74
                 r[a0[i]]=r[a0[i-1]]+cmp(a0,i,s,n);
75
76
            for(i=1, j=0; i<=n; i+=3)
                 s0[++j]=r[i],s0[j+k]=r[i+1];
77
            if(r[a0[n0]]==n0){
78
79
                 memcpy(r+1, s0+1, n0*4);
                 for(i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
80
81
                     a0[a[i]=r[i]]=i;
82
            }else
```

```
dc3(s0,n0,r[a0[n0]],a0,a);
83
              for(i=1, j=0; i<=n; i+=3)</pre>
84
85
                  r[i]=a[++j],r[i+1]=a[j+k];
              j=0;
86
              if(n%3==0)
87
                  s0[++j]=n;
88
              for(i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
89
90
                  if(a0[i]<k){
91
                       a0[i]=3*a0[i]-2;
92
                       if(a0[i]!=1)
                           s0[++j]=a0[i]-1;
93
94
                  }else
95
                       a0[i]=(a0[i]-k)*3-1;
              sot(s0,j,s,n,m,0);
96
              for(i=1,k=2,l=0;i<=j||k<=n0;)</pre>
97
                  if(k>n0||i<=j&&cmp(s,n,r,s0[i],a0[k]))</pre>
98
                       a[++1]=s0[i++];
99
100
                  else
101
                       a[++1]=a0[k++];
              for(i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
102
                  r[a[i]]=i;
103
104
              del(a0);
              del(s0);
105
106
         }
107
     };
```

6.6 Suffix Array (Prefix-Doubling Algorithm)

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
  using namespace std;
  struct SuffixArray{
3
4
       int*a,*h,*r,*t,*c,n,m;
       #define lp(u,v)for(int i=u;i<=v;++i)</pre>
5
       #define rp(u,v)for(int i=u;i>=v;--i)
6
7
       void sort(){
8
           memset(c+1,0,m*4);
9
           lp(1,n)
```

```
++c[r[t[i]]];
10
11
            1p(2,m)
12
                c[i]+=c[i-1];
13
            rp(n,1)
                a[c[r[t[i]]]--]=t[i];
14
15
        SuffixArray(int*s){
16
17
            for(n=m=0;s[n+1];m=max(m,s[++n]));
18
            a=new int[4*n+max(n,m)+3];
19
            h=a+n;
20
            r=h+n+1;
21
            t=r+n+1;
22
            c=t+n;
23
            lp(1,n)
24
                t[i]=i,r[i]=s[i];
25
            sort();
            for(int l=1;l<=n;l<<=1,r[a[n]]==n?l=n+1:m=r[a[n]]){</pre>
26
27
                t[0]=0;
28
                lp(n-l+1,n)
                    t[++t[0]]=i;
29
30
                lp(1,n)
31
                    if(a[i]>1)
32
                        t[++t[0]]=a[i]-1;
33
                sort();
34
                swap(r,t);
35
                r[a[1]]=1;
                1p(2,n)
36
                    r[a[i]]=r[a[i-1]]+(t[a[i]]!=t[a[i-1]]||a[i]+1>n||a[i-1]+1>n
37
        ||t[a[i]+l]!=t[a[i-1]+l]);
            }
38
39
            int 1=0;
            a[0]=n+1;
40
            lp(1,n){
41
                if(r[i]==1)
42
43
                    1=0;
                1-=(1>0);
44
                int j=a[r[i]-1];
45
46
                for(;s[i+1]==s[j+1];++1);
                h[r[i]]=1;
47
48
            }
        }
49
```

6.7 Suffix Array (Treap)

Suffix Array (Treap).hpp (3803 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
    using namespace std;
2
3
    template < class T > struct SuffixArray{
        struct node{
4
5
             node*c[2],*p;
 6
             Τv;
             int f,s,1,h,m;
 7
 8
             double t;
             node(node*_p,T _v,int _1):
 9
                 f(rand()*1.0/RAND_MAX*1e9),p(_p),v(_v),s(1),l(_1),h(0),m(0),t(5)
10
        e8){
                 c[0]=c[1]=0;
11
12
        }*root;
13
14
        vector<T>a;
15
        SuffixArray():
             root(new node(0,0,0)),a(1){
16
17
        }
18
        ~SuffixArray(){
             clear(root);
19
20
        void relabel(node*x,double l,double r){
21
22
             x->t=(1+r)/2;
             if(x->c[0])
23
                 relabel(x \rightarrow c[0], 1, x \rightarrow t);
24
25
             if(x->c[1])
26
                 relabel(x \rightarrow c[1], x \rightarrow t, r);
27
        }
```

```
void update(node*x){
28
29
              x \rightarrow s=1;
30
              x->m=x->h;
              for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
31
                   if(x->c[i])
32
33
                        x \rightarrow s + = x \rightarrow c[i] \rightarrow s, x \rightarrow m = min(x \rightarrow m, x \rightarrow c[i] \rightarrow m);
34
35
         void rotate(node*&x,int d){
36
              node*y=x->c[d];
              x \rightarrow c[d] = y \rightarrow c[!d];
37
              y \rightarrow c[!d]=x;
38
39
              y \rightarrow s = x \rightarrow s;
40
              y \rightarrow m = x \rightarrow m;
              update(x);
41
42
              x=y;
43
         }
         void clear(node*x){
44
45
              if(!x)
46
                   return;
47
              clear(x->c[0]);
48
              clear(x->c[1]);
49
              delete x;
50
51
         node*insert(node*&x,node*p,T v,node*l,node*r){
              int d=x->v!=v?x->v<v:x->p->t<p->t;
52
53
              double tl=1?1->t:0,tr=r?r->t:1e9;
54
              node*y;
              if(d)
55
56
                   1=x;
57
              else
58
                   r=x;
59
              if(!x->c[d]){
                   y=new node(p,v,p->l+1);
60
61
                   y->t=((1?1->t:0)+(r?r->t:1e9))/2;
62
                   y-m=y-h=1-v==y-v?lcp(1-p,y-p)+1:0;
                   if(r)
63
                        r->h=r->v==y->v?lcp(r->p,y->p)+1:0;
64
                   x \rightarrow c[d] = y;
65
66
              }else
67
                   y=insert(x->c[d],p,v,l,r);
              update(x);
68
```

```
if(x\rightarrow c[d]\rightarrow f\rightarrow x\rightarrow f)
69
70
                  rotate(x,d),relabel(x,tl,tr);
71
              return y;
72
73
         node*insert(node*p,T v){
74
              a.push back(v);
              return insert(root,p,v,0,0);
75
76
         }
77
         void erase(node*&x,node*y){
              if(x==y){
78
                  if(!x->c[0]){
79
80
                      x=x->c[1];
81
                      delete y;
82
                  }else if(!x->c[1]){
83
                      x=x->c[0];
                      delete y;
84
85
                  }else{
                      int d=x->c[0]->f< x->c[1]->f;
86
                      rotate(x,d);
87
88
                      erase(x->c[!d],y);
89
                       --x->s;
90
              }else
91
92
                  erase(x \rightarrow c[x \rightarrow t < y \rightarrow t], y), update(x);
93
94
         void erase(node*y){
95
              erase(root,y);
              a.pop_back();
96
97
98
         bool check(node*x,T*y,node*&p,int&l){
              if(p){
99
                  int t=x-c[p-t>x-t]?x-c[p-t>x-t]-m:~0u>>1;
100
                  if(p->t>x->t)
101
102
                      t=min(t,p->h);
103
                  else
104
                      t=min(t,x->h);
105
                  if(t<1)
106
                      return x->t<p->t;
107
              for(p=x;1+1<=x->1&&y[1+1];++1)
108
                  if(a[x->1-1]!=y[1+1])
109
```

```
return a[x->1-1]<y[1+1];
110
111
            return y[1+1]!=0;
112
        int count(node*x,T*y){
113
            int r=0,1=0;
114
            for(node*p=0;x;)
115
                if(check(x,y,p,1))
116
117
                     r+=(x->c[0]?x->c[0]->s:0)+1,x=x->c[1];
118
                else
119
                     x=x->c[0];
            return r;
120
121
        int count(T*y){
122
            T*t=y;
123
            while(*(t+1))
124
125
                ++t:
            int r=-count(root,y);
126
127
            ++*t;
128
            r+=count(root,y);
129
            --*t;
130
            return r;
131
        int lcp(node*x,double u,double v,double l,double r){
132
133
            if(v<1||u>r||!x)
                return ~0u>>1;
134
135
            if(u<1&&v>=r)
                return x->m;
136
            int t=u<x->t&&v>=x->t?x->h:~0u>>1;
137
138
            t=min(t,lcp(x->c[0],u,v,l,x->t));
            t=min(t,lcp(x->c[1],u,v,x->t,r));
139
            return t;
140
141
        int lcp(node*x,node*y){
142
143
            if(x->t>y->t)
144
                swap(x,y);
            return lcp(root,x->t,y->t,0,1e9);
145
146
        }
147
    };
```

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6.8 Suffix Automaton

Suffix Automaton.hpp (1694 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct SuffixAutomaton{
3
       struct node{
 4
           node(vector<node*>&all,int m,node* pr=0,int ln=0,T va=T()):
 5
               pr(_pr),tr(m),ln(_ln),va(_va){
 6
                all.push back(this);
 7
            }
 8
9
           T va;
           int ln;
10
           node*pr;
11
           vector<node*>tr;
12
13
       };
14
       SuffixAutomaton(int _m):
            root(new node(all,m)),m(_m){
15
16
       }
       ~SuffixAutomaton(){
17
           for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
18
19
               delete all[i];
20
       node*insert(node*lst,int c,T v){
21
           node*p=lst,*np=p->tr[c]?0:new node(all,m,0,lst->ln+1,v);
22
23
            for(;p&&!p->tr[c];p=p->pr)
24
               p->tr[c]=np;
25
            if(!p)np->pr=root;
26
            else{
27
                node*q=p->tr[c];
28
                if(p==lst)
29
                    np=q;
30
                if(q->ln==p->ln+1)
                    p==1st?(q->va+=v):(np->pr=q,0);
31
32
                else{
                    node*nq=new node(all,m,q->pr,p->ln+1,p==lst?v:T());
33
                    nq->tr=q->tr;
34
35
                    q->pr=np->pr=nq;
                    if(p==1st)
36
37
                        np=nq;
```

```
for(;p&&p->tr[c]==q;p=p->pr)
38
39
                         p->tr[c]=nq;
40
                }
41
42
            return np;
43
        void count(){
44
45
            vector<int>cnt(all.size());
            vector<node*>tmp=all;
46
            for(int i=0;i<tmp.size();++i)</pre>
47
                ++cnt[tmp[i]->ln];
48
            for(int i=1;i<cnt.size();++i)</pre>
49
                cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
50
            for(int i=0;i<tmp.size();++i)</pre>
51
                all[--cnt[tmp[i]->ln]]=tmp[i];
52
            for(int i=int(all.size())-1;i>0;--i)
53
                all[i]->pr->va+=all[i]->va;
54
55
        }
56
        int m;
        node*root;
57
        vector<node*>all;
58
59
   };
```

6.9 Suffix Tree

Suffix Tree.hpp (2901 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
   template<class T=char,int N=int(1e5),int M=27,int D='a'-1>struct SuffixTree
3
 4
       struct node;
       struct edge{
5
           edge():
 6
                1(0),r(0),t(0){
 7
 8
 9
           int length(){
                return r-1;
10
11
            }
```

6.9. SUFFIX TREE 153

```
T*1,*r;
12
13
            node*t;
14
        }pe[2*N],*ep=pe;
        edge*newedge(T*1,T*r,node*t){
15
16
            ep->1=1;
            ep->r=r;
17
18
            ep->t=t;
19
            return ep++;
20
        struct node{
21
22
            node():
23
                s(0),c({0}){
24
25
            node*s;
26
            edge*c[M];
        }pn[2*N+1],*np=pn;
27
28
        SuffixTree():
29
            root(np++),ct(0){
30
        }
31
        void extend(T*s){
            for(;ae&&al>=ae->length();){
32
33
                s+=ae->length();
34
                al-=ae->length();
35
                an=ae->t;
                ae=al?an->c[*s-D]:0;
36
37
            }
38
        }
        bool extend(int c){
39
40
            if(ae){
                if(*(ae->l+al)-D-c)
41
                    return true;
42
                ++al;
43
            }else{
44
                if(!an->c[c])
45
46
                    return true;
                ae=an->c[c];
47
48
                al=1;
49
                if(pr)
50
                    pr->s=an;
51
            extend(ae->1);
52
```

```
return false;
53
54
55
        void insert(T*s,int n){
56
            ct+=n;
57
            an=root;
            ae=0;
58
59
            al=0;
60
            for(T*p=s;p!=s+n;++p)
61
                for(pr=0;extend(*p-D);){
                    edge*x=newedge(p,s+n,np++);
62
                    if(!ae)
63
                        an->c[*p-D]=x;
64
65
                    else{
                        edge*&y=an->c[*ae->l-D];
66
                        y=newedge(ae->1,ae->1+a1,np++);
67
                        y->t->c[*(ae->l+=al)-D]=ae;
68
                        y->t->c[*p-D]=x;
69
70
                        ae=y;
71
                    }
                    if(pr)
72
73
                        pr->s=ae?ae->t:an;
74
                    pr=ae?ae->t:an;
75
                    int r=1;
76
                    if(an==root&&!al)
                        break;
77
                    if(an==root)
78
79
                        --al;
                    else{
80
81
                        an=an->s?an->s:root;
82
                        r=0;
83
                    if(al){
84
                        T*t=ae->l+(an==root)*r;
85
                        ae=an->c[*t-D];
86
87
                        extend(t);
                    }else
88
89
                        ae=0;
90
                }
91
        void build(node*u=0,int d=0){
92
            if(!u)
93
```

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```
94
                 u=root;
95
             int t=0,s=0;
96
             for(int i=0;i<M;++i)</pre>
                 if(u->c[i]){
97
                     if(!t)
98
99
                         t=1;
                     else if(!s){
100
101
                         s=1;
102
                         *sp++=d;
103
                     build(u->c[i]->t,d+u->c[i]->length());
104
105
                 }
             if(s)
106
                 --sp;
107
             else if(!t&&sp!=sk){
108
                 *hp++=*(sp-1);
109
                 *fp++=ct-d+1;
110
             }
111
112
113
         edge*ae;
         node*root,*an,*pr;
114
         int al,ct,sk[N],*sp=sk,height[N],*hp=height,suffix[N],*fp=suffix;
115
116
    };
```

CHAPTER 7

Utility Tools

7.1 Checker

Checker.bat (113 bytes)

7.2 Date

Date.hpp (3596 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
2
   struct Date{
3
       int y,m,d,w;
 4
 5
       Date&operator++(){
           return*this=*this+1;
 6
7
       bool leap(int a)const{
8
           return a%400==0||(a%4==0&&a%100!=0);
9
10
       int month_sum(int a,int b)const{
11
           if(b==0)
12
13
                return 0;
14
           if(b==1)
                return 31;
15
           return 59+leap(a)+30*(b-2)+(b+1)/2-1+(b>=8&&b%2==0);
16
17
18
       string month_name(int a)const{
            if(a==1)
19
                return"January";
20
21
           if(a==2)
22
                return"February";
           if(a==3)
23
```

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```
return"March";
24
25
            if(a==4)
26
                return"April";
            if(a==5)
27
                return"May";
28
29
            if(a==6)
                return"June";
30
31
            if(a==7)
32
                return"July";
33
            if(a==8)
                return"August";
34
35
            if(a==9)
                return"September";
36
            if(a==10)
37
                return"October";
38
39
            if(a==11)
                return"November";
40
41
            if(a==12)
                return"December";
42
43
        string day_name(int a)const{
44
45
            if(a==0)
                return"Sunday";
46
47
            if(a==1)
                return"Monday";
48
49
            if(a==2)
                return"Tuesday";
50
            if(a==3)
51
                return"Wednesday";
52
53
            if(a==4)
                return"Thursday";
54
55
            if(a==5)
                return"Friday";
56
57
            if(a==6)
58
                return"Saturday";
59
        operator int()const{
60
            int t=(y-1)*365+(y-1)/4-(y-1)/100+(y-1)/400+month sum(y,m-1)+d;
61
            if(y==1752\&m>=9\&d>2||y>1752)
62
63
                t-=11;
            t-=min(y-1,1700)/400-min(y-1,1700)/100;
64
```

```
if(y<=1700&&y%400!=0&&y%100==0&&m>2)
65
66
                  ++t;
67
             return t;
68
         Date(int _y,int _m,int _d):
69
70
             y(_y),m(_m),d(_d),w((int(*this)+5)%7){
71
72
         Date(int a){
73
             int yl=0,yr=1e7;
             while(yl+1<yr){</pre>
74
75
                  int ym=(yl+yr)/2;
76
                  if(int(Date(ym, 12, 31))<a)
77
                      yl=ym;
78
                  else
79
                      yr=ym;
              }
80
81
             y=yr;
82
             int ml=0,mr=12;
83
             while(ml+1<mr){</pre>
                  int mm=(ml+mr)/2,mt;
84
                  if(mm==2){
85
86
                      if(y < 1700)
                           mt=28+(y\%4==0);
87
88
                      else
                           mt=28+(y\%4==0\&\&y\%100!=0||y\%400==0);
89
90
                  }else if(mm<=7)</pre>
                      mt=30+mm%2;
91
                  else
92
93
                      mt=31-mm%2;
94
                  if(int(Date(y,mm,mt))<a)</pre>
                      ml=mm;
95
                  else
96
97
                      mr=mm;
98
              }
99
             m=mr;
             for(int i=1;;++i){
100
                  if(y==1752&&m==9&&i>2&&i<14)
101
102
                      continue;
                  if(int(Date(y,m,i))==a){
103
104
                      d=i;
                      break;
105
```

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```
106
                 }
107
108
             w=(5+a)\%7;
109
110
         operator string()const{
111
             stringstream s;
112
             string t;
113
             s<<day name(w)+", "+month name(m)+" "<<d<<", "<<y;</pre>
114
             getline(s,t);
             return t;
115
116
         }
    };
117
    ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const Date&a){</pre>
118
         return s<<string(a);</pre>
119
120
    int operator-(const Date&a,const Date&b){
121
         return int(a)-int(b);
122
123
124
    Date operator+(const Date&a,int b){
125
         return Date(int(a)+b);
126
127
    Date operator - (const Date&a,int b){
         return Date(int(a)-b);
128
129
130
    bool operator<(const Date&a,const Date&b){</pre>
         if(a.y==b.y&&a.m==b.m)
131
             return a.d<b.d;</pre>
132
133
         if(a.y==b.y)
134
             return a.m<b.m;</pre>
         return a.y<b.y;</pre>
135
136
    bool operator>(const Date&a,const Date&b){
137
         return b<a;
138
139
140
    bool operator!=(const Date&a,const Date&b){
         return a.y!=b.y||a.m!=b.m||a.d!=b.d;
141
142
143
    bool operator==(const Date&a,const Date&b){
         return !(a!=b);
144
145
```

7.3 Fast Reader

Fast Reader.hpp (1251 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
   using namespace std;
   struct FastReader{
 3
        FILE*f;
 4
        char*p,*e;
 5
        vector<char>v;
 6
 7
        void ipt(){
            for(int i=1,t;;i<<=1){</pre>
 8
                v.resize(v.size()+i);
 9
                if(i!=(t=fread(&v[0]+v.size()-i,1,i,f))){
10
                     p=&v[0],e=p+v.size()-i+t;
11
                     break;
12
                }
13
            }
14
15
        void ign(){
16
            while(p!=e&&isspace(*p))
17
18
                ++p;
19
        int isc(){
20
21
            return p!=e&&!isspace(*p);
22
        }
23
        int isd(){
            return p!=e&&isdigit(*p);
24
25
        FastReader(FILE*_f):
26
            f(_f){}
27
28
            ipt();
29
30
        FastReader(string _f):
            f(fopen(_f.c_str(), "r")){
31
32
            ipt();
33
        ~FastReader(){
34
            fclose(f);
35
36
        template < class T > FastReader & operator >> (T&a) {
37
```

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```
int n=1;
38
39
            ign();
40
            if(*p=='-')
41
                n=-1,++p;
42
            for(a=0;isd();)
                a=a*10+*p++-'0';
43
            a*=n;
44
45
            return*this;
46
        FastReader&operator>>(char&a){
47
            ign();
48
            a=*p++;
49
            return*this;
50
51
        FastReader&operator>>(char*a){
52
            for(ign();isc();)
53
                *a++=*p++;
54
55
            *a=0;
56
            return*this;
57
        }
58
        char get(){
59
            return*p++;
        }
60
   };
61
```

7.4 Fast Writer

Fast Writer.hpp (866 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   struct FastWriter{
       FILE*f;
4
       vector<char>p;
5
       FastWriter(FILE*_f):
 6
            f(_f){
7
 8
9
       FastWriter(string _f):
           f(fopen(_f.c_str(),"w")){
10
```

```
11
        ~FastWriter(){
12
13
            if(p.size())
                fwrite(&p[0],1,p.size(),f);
14
15
            fclose(f);
16
        FastWriter&operator<<(char a){
17
18
            p.push back(a);
19
            return*this;
20
        FastWriter&operator<<(const char*a){
21
22
            while(*a)
                p.push_back(*a++);
23
            return*this;
24
25
        template<class T>FastWriter&operator<<(T a){</pre>
26
            if(a<0)
27
                p.push_back('-'),a=-a;
28
29
            static char t[19];
            char*q=t;
30
31
            do{
32
                T b=a/10;
                *q++=a-b*10+'0',a=b;
33
34
            }while(a);
35
            while(q>t)
36
                p.push_back(*--q);
            return*this;
37
        }
38
39
    };
```

7.5 Number Speller

Number Speller.hpp (2143 bytes)

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

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```
m[0]="zero";
6
7
            m[1]="one";
 8
            m[2]="two";
9
            m[3]="three";
10
            m[4]="four";
            m[5]="five";
11
            m[6]="six";
12
13
            m[7]="seven";
14
            m[8]="eight";
15
            m[9]="nine";
            m[10]="ten";
16
17
            m[11]="eleven";
            m[12]="twelve";
18
            m[13]="thirteen";
19
20
            m[14]="fourteen";
            m[15]="fifteen";
21
            m[16]="sixteen";
22
23
            m[17]="seventeen";
24
            m[18]="eighteen";
25
            m[19]="nineteen";
26
            m[20]="twenty";
27
            m[30]="thirty";
            m[40]="forty";
28
29
            m[50]="fifty";
30
            m[60]="sixty";
31
            m[70]="seventy";
32
            m[80]="eighty";
            m[90]="ninety";
33
34
            if(a<0)
                return"minus "+run(-a);
35
36
            if(m.count(a))
37
                return m[a];
            if(a<100)
38
39
                return run(a/10*10)+"-"+run(a%10);
40
            if(a<1000&&a%100==0)
                return run(a/100)+" hundred";
41
42
            if(a<1000)
                return run(a/100*100)+" and "+run(a%100);
43
            vector<string>t;
44
45
            t.push_back("thousand");
            t.push_back("million");
46
```

```
t.push back("billion");
47
           t.push_back("trillion");
48
49
           t.push back("quadrillion");
           t.push_back("quintillion");
50
51
           t.push back("sextillion");
           t.push back("septillion");
52
           t.push back("octillion");
53
54
           t.push back("nonillion");
55
           t.push_back("decillion");
           t.push_back("undecillion");
56
           t.push_back("duodecillion");
57
           t.push back("tredecillion");
58
           t.push_back("quattuordecillion");
59
           t.push back("quindecillion");
60
            string r=a%1000?run(a%1000):"";
61
            a/=1000;
62
            for(int i=0;a;++i,a/=1000)
63
64
               if(a%1000){
65
                    if(!i&&r.find("and")==string::npos&&r.find("hundred")==
       string::npos&&r.size())
                        r=run(a%1000)+" "+t[i]+" and "+r;
66
67
                    else
                        r=run(a%1000)+" "+t[i]+(r.size()?", ":"")+r;
68
69
               }
70
           return r;
71
       }
72
   }
```

7.6 Utility

Utility.hpp (4146 bytes)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef long double ld;
#define lp(i,a,b)for(auto i=a;i<=b;++i)
void set_read(string a){
freopen(a.c_str(),"r",stdin);</pre>
```

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```
8 | }
   void set write(string a){
9
10
        freopen(a.c_str(),"w",stdout);
11
12
   template<class T>void write(T a){
        cout<<a;
13
14
15
   template < class T > void writeln(T a){
        cout<<a<<endl;</pre>
16
17
   template<class T>T read(){
18
        Ta;
19
20
        cin>>a;
        return a;
21
22
   void sync(int t){
23
        ios::sync_with_stdio(t);
24
25
26
   template < class T1, class T2>T2 convert(T1 a){
        stringstream s;
27
28
        s<<a;
29
        T2 t;
30
        s>>t;
        return t;
31
32
33
   template<class T1,class T2>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const pair<T1,T2>&a
34
35
        return s<<a.first<<" "<<a.second;</pre>
36
   template<class T1,class T2,class T3>struct triple{
37
        triple(T1 a,T2 b,T3 c):
38
            first(a), second(b), third(c){
39
40
41
        T1 first;
        T2 second;
42
        T3 third;
43
44
   };
   template<class T1,class T2,class T3>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const
45
       triple<T1,T2,T3>&a){
        return s<<a.first<<" "<<a.second<<" "<<a.third;</pre>
46
```

```
47
   template<class T1,class T2,class T3>triple<T1,T2,T3>make triple(T1 a,T2 b,
48
       T3 c){
        return triple<T1,T2,T3>(a,b,c);
49
50
   template < class T>T sum(triple < T, T, T>a){
51
        return a.first+a.second+a.third;
52
53
54
   template < class T>T product(triple < T, T, T > a) {
        return a.first*a.second*a.third;
55
56
57
   template<class T>vector<T>sort(vector<T>a){
        sort(a.begin(),a.end());
58
59
        return a;
60
   template<class T,class F>vector<T>foreach(vector<T>a,F f){
61
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
62
63
            f(a[i]);
64
        return a;
65
   template < class T>T sum(const vector < T>&a){
66
67
        T r=0;
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
68
69
            r+=a[i];
70
        return r;
71
   template<class T>T sum(const set<T>&a){
72
        T r=0;
73
74
        for(typename set<T>::iterator i=a.begin();i!=a.end();++i)
            r+=*i;
75
76
        return r;
77
   template<class T>ostream&operator<<(ostream&s,const vector<T>&a){
78
79
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i){</pre>
80
            if(i)
                cout<<' ';
81
82
            cout<<a[i];
83
        }
84
        return s;
85
   | template < class T > vector < T > unique (vector < T > a) {
86
```

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```
sort(a.begin(),a.end());
87
         a.erase(unique(a.begin(),a.end());
88
89
         return a;
90
91
    template < class T > vector < T > combination (T a) {
92
         vector<T>r;
         for(int i=0;i<(1<<a.size());++i){</pre>
93
94
             Tt;
95
             for(int j=0;j<a.size();++j)</pre>
96
                  if((i>>j)&1)
97
                      t.push_back(a[j]);
98
             r.push back(t);
99
         return r;
100
101
    template < class T > vector < T > permutation (T a) {
102
         sort(a.begin(),a.end());
103
104
         vector<T>r;
105
         for(int i=0;i<(1<<a.size());++i){</pre>
106
             Tt;
107
             for(int j=0;j<a.size();++j)</pre>
108
                  if((i>>j)&1)
                      t.push_back(a[j]);
109
             do{
110
111
                  r.push back(t);
112
             }while(next_permutation(t.begin(),t.end()));
113
         return r;
114
115
    template < class T > vector < T > permutation(T a, int b) {
116
         sort(a.begin(),a.end());
117
         vector<T>r;
118
         for(int i=0;i<(1<<a.size());++i){</pre>
119
120
             Tt:
121
             for(int j=0;j<a.size();++j)</pre>
122
                  if((i>>j)&1)
123
                      t.push_back(a[j]);
124
             if(t.size()!=b)
                  continue;
125
126
             do{
127
                  r.push_back(t);
```

```
128
             }while(next permutation(t.begin(),t.end()));
129
130
         return r;
131
132
    template < class T > set < T > operator + (set < T > a, set < T > b) {
         for(typename set<T>::iterator i=a.begin();i!=a.end();++i)
133
134
             b.insert(*i);
135
         return b;
136
    template<class T>vector<T>operator+(vector<T>a, vector<T>b){
137
         for(int i=0;i<b.size();++i)</pre>
138
139
             a.push back(b[i]);
140
         return a;
141
    template < class T > set < T > operator & (set < T > a, set < T > b) {
142
         set<T>c:
143
         for(typename set<T>::iterator i=a.begin();i!=a.end();++i)
144
145
             if(b.count(*i))
146
                 c.insert(*i);
147
         return c;
148
149
    string str(int a){
         return convert<int, string>(a);
150
151
152
    string str(ll a){
         return convert<11,string>(a);
153
154
155
    int to_int(string a){
156
         return convert<string,int>(a);
157
158
    11 to_ll(string a){
         return convert<string,ll>(a);
159
160
161
    template<class T,class F>vector<T>delete_if(vector<T>a,F b){
162
         vector<T>c;
         for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
163
             if(!b(a[i]))
164
165
                 c.push back(a[i]);
166
         return c;
167
```