Algorithms

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Contents

1	Computational Geometry			
	1.1	Convex Hull	4	
	1.2	Delaunay Triangulation	5	
	1.3	Dynamic Convex Hull (Set)	9	
	1.4	Dynamic Convex Hull (Treap)	11	
	1.5	Geometry 2D	19	
	1.6	Half-Plane Intersection	23	
2	Data	a Structures	27	
	2.1	Binary Heap	28	
	2.2	Dynamic Sequence	30	
	2.3	Fenwick Tree	34	
	2.4	K-D Tree	35	
	2.5	Link-Cut Tree	37	
	2.6	Pairing Heap	42	
	2.7	Red-Black Tree	45	
	2.8	Self-Adjusting Top Tree	53	
	2.9	Skew Heap	64	
3	Graph Algorithms 67			
	3.1	Chordality Test	68	
	3.2	Dominator Tree	69	
	3.3	Maximal Clique Count	71	
	3 4	Maximal Planarity Test	72	

2 CONTENTS

	3.5	Maximum Flow	76
	3.6	Maximum Matching	79
	3.7	Minimum Cost Maximum Flow	81
	3.8	Minimum Spanning Arborescence	84
	3.9	Minimum Spanning Tree	85
	3.10	Shortest Path	87
	3.11	Steiner Tree	88
		Virtual Tree	90
4	Num	iber Theory	93
	4.1	Discrete Logarithm	94
	4.2	Integer Factorization	96
	4.3	Modular Integer	98
	4.4	Möbius Function	101
	4.5	Number	101
	4.6	Primality Test	110
	4.7	Prime Number	112
	4.8	Primitive Root	112
5		nerical Algorithms	117
	5.1	Convolution (Fast Fourier Transform)	118
	5.2	Convolution (Karatsuba Algorithm)	119
	5.3	Convolution (Number Theoretic Transform)	120
	5.4	Fraction	121
	5 . 5	Integer	124
	5.6	Linear Programming	131
	5.7	Linear System	133
	5.8	Polynomial Interpolation	135
_	C4	Al	107
6		ng Algorithms Aho-Corasick Automaton	137
	6.1		138
	6.2	Factor Oracle	139
	6.3	Palindromic Tree	140
	6.4	String Searching	141
	6.5	String	142
	6.6	Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm)	143
	6.7	Suffix Array (Prefix-Doubling Algorithm)	146
	6.8	Suffix Array (Treap)	147
	6.9	Suffix Automaton	151
	6.10	Suffix Tree	153

7	Utili	ity Tools	157
	7.1	Checker	158
	7.2	Date	158
	7.3	Fast Reader	162
	7.4	Fast Writer	163
	7. 5	Number Speller	164
	7.6	Utility	166

$\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 1$

Computational Geometry

1.1 Convex Hull

Convex Hull.hpp (1063 bytes, 36 lines)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
3
   template < class T > struct ConvexHull{
 4
        struct point{
 5
            Tx,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, 159 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
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
16
                return x<b.x;</pre>
            }
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, 77 lines)

```
#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, 327 lines)

```
#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
```

1.5. GEOMETRY 2D 21

1.5 Geometry 2D

Geometry 2D.hpp (5120 bytes, 164 lines)

```
#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
        }
```

1.5. GEOMETRY 2D 23

```
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, 70 lines)

```
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, 73 lines)

```
#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
```

2.1. BINARY HEAP 31

```
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, 177 lines)

```
#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, 25 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
 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)
                r+=a[v];
14
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, 80 lines)

```
#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, 215 lines)

```
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
            delete ptrs;
16
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
```

2.5. LINK-CUT TREE 43

```
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, 102 lines)

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

2.6. PAIRING HEAP 45

```
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, 307 lines)

```
#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
         }
```

2.8 Self-Adjusting Top Tree

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

```
#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
20
                    ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
21
                    val=a;
                    fix=rand();
22
23
                    add=0;
                    mi=vmi=b;
24
25
                    mx=vmx=c;
                    sum=vsum=d;
26
27
                    siz=vsiz=e;
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
```

2.9 Skew Heap

Skew Heap.hpp (1220 bytes, 61 lines)

```
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))
                swap(x,y);
25
            swap(x->ch[0],x->ch[1]=merge(x->ch[1],y));
26
27
            return x;
28
        void clear(node*x){
29
```

2.9. SKEW HEAP 67

```
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, 42 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
   using namespace std;
   struct ChordalityTest{
3
       int n,ns;
 4
 5
       vector<vector<int> >to;
       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
```

3.2. DOMINATOR TREE 71

3.2 Dominator Tree

Dominator Tree.hpp (2916 bytes, 94 lines)

```
#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
11
           for(int b=a;prt[b]!=prt[prt[b]];b=prt[b])
                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, 34 lines)

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

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

```
void add(int u,int v){
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, 165 lines)

```
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)
                  return false;
140
              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)
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, 80 lines)

3.5. MAXIMUM FLOW 79

```
#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, 112 lines)

```
#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
91
             to[x].push_back(y);
              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, 82 lines)

```
#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, 64 lines)

```
#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, 44 lines)

```
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
```

3.10. SHORTEST PATH 89

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

3.10 Shortest Path

Shortest Path.hpp (1279 bytes, 44 lines)

```
#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, 56 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template<class T>struct SteinerTree{
       int n,k,z;
 4
 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;
```

3.11. STEINER TREE 91

```
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, 77 lines)

```
#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
```

3.12. VIRTUAL TREE 93

```
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, 74 lines)

```
#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 (2848 bytes, 93 lines)

```
#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
            else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
 7
                return (x*y-(T)(((long double)x*y+0.5)/z)*z+z)%z;
 8
9
            else
10
                return x*y%z;
11
       template < class T>T pow(T a, T b, T c){
12
13
            T r=1;
14
            for(;b;b&1?r=mul(r,a,c):0,b>>=1,a=mul(a,a,c));
15
            return r;
16
       template < class T > int chk(T a, int c=10){
17
18
            if(a==2)
19
                return 1;
            if(a%2==0||a<2)
20
                return 0;
21
            static int pi[]={2,7,61},pl
22
       []={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
23
24
                c=3;
            else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
25
                c=7;
26
27
            T u=a-1,t=0,p=1;
            for(;u%2==0;u/=2,++t);
28
29
            for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
                if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
30
31
                    p=pi[i]%a;
                else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
32
                    p=pl[i]%a;
33
34
                else
                    p=(p*29+7)%a;
35
                if(|p||p=1||p=a-1)
36
```

```
continue:
37
38
                T x=pow(p,u,a);
39
                if(x==1)
                     continue;
40
                for(int j=0;x!=a-1&&j<t;++j){</pre>
41
                     x=mul(x,x,a);
42
                     if(x==1)
43
44
                         return 0;
45
                }
                if(x==a-1)
46
                     continue;
47
48
                return 0;
49
            return 1;
50
51
        template < class T>T gcd(T a, T b){
52
53
            if(a<0)
54
                a=-a;
55
            if(b<0)
56
                b=-b;
            return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
57
58
        template < class T>T rho(T a, T c){
59
60
            T x=double(rand())/RAND_MAX*(a-1),y=x;
            for(int i=1,k=2;;){
61
62
                x=(mul(x,x,a)+c)%a;
                T d=gcd(y-x,a);
63
                if(d!=1&&d!=a)
64
65
                     return d;
                if(y==x)
66
                     return a;
67
                if(++i==k)
68
                    y=x, k=2*k;
69
70
            }
71
        }
72
        template<class T>vector<pair<T,int> >run(T a){
            if(a==1)
73
                return vector<pair<T,int> >();
74
75
            if(chk(a))
                return vector<pair<T,int> >(1,make_pair(a,1));
76
77
            T b=a;
```

```
while((b=rho(b,T(double(rand())/RAND MAX*(a-1))))==a);
78
           vector<pair<T,int> >u=run(b),v=run(a/b),r;
79
80
           for(int pu=0,pv=0;pu<u.size()||pv<v.size();){</pre>
                if(pu==u.size())
81
82
                    r.push back(v[pv++]);
                else if(pv==v.size())
83
                    r.push back(u[pu++]);
84
85
                else if(u[pu].first==v[pv].first)
86
                    r.push_back(make_pair(u[pu].first,(u[pu].second+v[pv].second
       ))),++pu,++pv;
                else if(u[pu].first>v[pv].first)
87
88
                    r.push back(v[pv++]);
89
                else
                    r.push_back(u[pu++]);}
90
91
            return r;
       }
92
93
```

4.3 Modular Integer

Modular Integer.hpp (2924 bytes, 96 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
3
   template<class T,T P>struct ModularInteger{
       ModularInteger(T t=0):
 4
 5
            v(t){
            if(v<0||v>=P)
 6
                v=(v\%P+P)\%P;
 7
 8
       ModularInteger<T,P>&operator=(T a){
9
10
            v=a;
            if(v<0||v>=P)
11
12
                v%=P;
            return*this;
13
14
15
       ModularInteger<T,P>operator-(){
            return v?P-v:0;
16
17
       }
```

4.3. MODULAR INTEGER 101

```
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
           return*this=*this/a;
28
29
       T v:
30
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)
36
                r=r*a;
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
42
   template < class T,T P>vector < Modular Integer < T,P > > sqrt (Modular Integer < T,P > a)
       vector<ModularInteger<T,P> >r;
43
44
       if(!a.v)
            r.push back(ModularInteger<T,P>(0));
45
       else if(pow(a,P-1>>1).v==1){
46
            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
50
            for(;s%2==0;++t,s/=2);
           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)
                    x=x*pow(b,(1<<i-1)*s);
54
55
            r.push back(x);
            r.push_back(-x);
56
```

```
57
58
       return r;
59
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator+(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
60
       ModularInteger<T,P>b){
       ModularInteger<T,P>c(a.v+b.v);
61
62
       if(c.v)=P
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){
       ModularInteger<T,P>c(a.v-b.v);
67
68
       if(c.v<0)
           c.v+=P;
69
70
       return c:
71
72
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator*(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
       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
76
           return ModularInteger<T,P>((long long)a.v*b.v%P);
77
78
   template<class T,T P>ModularInteger<T,P>operator/(ModularInteger<T,P>a,
       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
84
   template<class T,T P>bool operator!=(ModularInteger<T,P>a,ModularInteger<T,</pre>
       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 | }
```

4.4. MÖBIUS FUNCTION 103

4.4 Möbius Function

Möbius Function.hpp (534 bytes, 21 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
2
3
   namespace MobiusFunction{
        vector<int>run(int n){
 4
            vector<int>p,ntp(n+1),u(n+1);
 5
            ntp[1]=1;
 6
 7
            u[1]=1;
 8
            for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
                if(!ntp[i])
 9
                     p.push_back(i),u[i]=-1;
10
                for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
11
                     ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
12
13
                     if(i%p[j]==0)
14
                         break;
15
                     else
                         u[p[j]*i]=-u[i];
16
                }
17
18
            return u;
19
20
        }
21
   }
```

4.5 Number

Number.hpp (7837 bytes, 345 lines)

```
|#include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
 3
   template < class T>T add(T a,T b,T p){
        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
            return (long long)a*b%p;
11
12
        else
            return (a*b-(T)(((long double)a*b+0.5)/p)*p+p)%p;
13
14
15
   template < class T>T pow(T a, T b, T p){
        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
26
   template<class T>T gcd(T a,T b){
27
        if(a<0)
            return gcd(-a,b);
28
29
        if(b<0)
            return gcd(a,-b);
30
        return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
31
32
33
   template<class T>pair<T,T>exgcd(T a,T b){
34
        if(!b)
35
            return make pair(T(1),T(0));
        pair<T,T>t=exgcd(b,a%b);
36
        swap(t.first,t.second);
37
38
        t.second—=a/b*t.first;
39
        return t;
40
   template<class T>vector<T>divisor(T a){
41
```

4.5. NUMBER 105

```
42
        vector<T>t;
        for(T d=1;d*d<=a;++d)</pre>
43
44
             if(a%d==0){
                 t.push_back(d);
45
                 if(d*d!=a)
46
                     t.push back(a/d);
47
48
49
        return t;
50
    template < class T > vector < pair < T, T > > factor (T a) {
51
        vector<pair<T,T> >t;
52
        T b=a;
53
        for(T d=2;d*d<=a;++d)</pre>
54
             if(b\%d==0)
55
                 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
    template < class T > bool is_prime_number(T a){
61
62
        if(a<2)
             return false;
63
64
        for(T d=2;d*d<=a;++d)</pre>
             if(a%d==0)
65
                 return false;
66
67
        return true;
68
69
    template < class T>bool is palindromic number (T a) {
70
        string b;
        stringstream s;
71
72
        s<<a;
73
        s>>b;
74
        for(int i=0;i<b.size();++i)</pre>
75
             if(b[i]!=b[b.size()-i-1])
76
                 return false:
77
        return true;
78
79
    template<class T>T pow(T a,T b){
80
        T s=1;
        for(;b;b/=2,a*=a)
81
```

```
82
             if(b%2)
83
                 s*=a;
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
    template < class T>T sqr(T a){
92
93
         return a*a;
94
95
    int nth_prime(int n){
96
         int r=1;
         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>
             for(int j=1;j<i&&i*i+j*j<=n;++j){</pre>
104
105
                 vector<int>u;
                 u.push back(i*i-j*j);
106
107
                 u.push back(2*i*j);
                 u.push_back(i*i+j*j);
108
                 t.push_back(u);
109
110
             }
         return t;
111
112
    vector<vector<int> >primitive pythagorean triple(int n){
113
         vector<vector<int> >t;
114
115
         for(int i=1;i*i<=n;++i)</pre>
116
             for(int j=1;j<i&&i*i+j*j<=n;++j)</pre>
                 if((i-j)\%2\&\&gcd(i,j)==1){
117
                      vector<int>u;
118
119
                      u.push back(i*i-j*j);
                      u.push back(2*i*j);
120
121
                      u.push back(i*i+j*j);
                      t.push back(u);
122
```

4.5. NUMBER 107

```
123
                  }
124
         return t;
125
    template < class T > nth_triangular_number(T n){
126
127
         if(n\%2==0)
128
             return n/2*(n+1);
         else
129
130
             return (n+1)/2*n;
131
    template < class T > nth_pentagonal_number(T n){
132
         if(n%2==0)
133
134
             return n/2*(3*n-1);
         else
135
             return (3*n-1)/2*n;
136
137
    template<class T>nth hexagonal number(T n){
138
         return n*(2*n-1);
139
140
141
    template < class T > vector < T > collatz sequence (T a) {
         vector<T>t;
142
143
         do{
144
             t.push back(a);
             if(a==1)
145
146
                 return t;
147
             if(a%2==0)
148
                  a/=2;
             else
149
                  a=3*a+1;
150
151
         }while(1);
152
    template < class T>T factorial(T n){
153
154
         T r=1;
         for(T i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
155
156
             r*=i;
157
         return r;
158
    template < class T>T product(T a, T b){
159
         T r=1;
160
         for(T i=a;i<=b;++i)</pre>
161
162
             r*=i;
163
         return r;
```

```
164
165
    template < class T>T C(T n,T k){
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){
172
          vector<int>p,ntp(n+1);
173
          ntp[1]=1;
          for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){</pre>
174
              if(!ntp[i])
175
                  p.push_back(i);
176
              for(int j=0;j<p.size()&&p[j]*i<=n;++j){</pre>
177
                  ntp[p[j]*i]=1;
178
                  if(i%p[j]==0)
179
                       break;
180
181
              }
182
          }
183
          return p;
184
185
    template < class T>T digit sum(T a){
         T r=0;
186
187
         for(;a;r+=a%10,a/=10);
188
         return r;
189
    template < class T>T digit_power_sum(T a, T b){
190
         T r=0;
191
         for(;a;r+=pow(a%10,b),a/=10);
192
         return r;
193
194
    template < class T>T divisor sum(T a){
195
         vector<T>d=divisor(a);
196
197
         T s=0;
198
         for(int i=0;i<d.size();++i)</pre>
199
             s+=d[i];
200
         return s;
201
    template < class T > bool is perfect(T a){
202
203
         return a*2==divisor sum(a);
    |}
204
```

4.5. NUMBER 109

```
205
    template<class T>bool is deficient(T a){
206
         return a*2>divisor sum(a);
207
    template < class T > bool is abundant(T a){
208
209
         return a*2<divisor sum(a);</pre>
210
    template<class T>set<int>digit set(T a){
211
212
         set<int>r;
213
         for(;a;r.insert(a%10),a/=10);
214
         return r;
215
216
    template < class T > multiset < int > digit multiset(T a){
217
         multiset<int>r;
218
         for(;a;r.insert(a%10),a/=10);
219
         return r:
220
221
    template < class T > int digit count(T a){
222
223
         int r=0;
224
         if(!a)
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;
         for(;a;r+=factorial(a%10),a/=10);
231
         return r;
232
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
238
         if(!a)
239
             return true;
240
         while(a){
             if(a%10==0)
241
242
                 return true;
243
             a/=10;
244
         return false;
245
```

```
246
    | }
    template < class T>T right circular shift(T a){
247
248
         stringstream ss;
         ss<<a;
249
250
         string t;
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
257
    template < class T > bool is circular prime(T a) {
         for(int i=digit_count(a);i;--i,a=right_circular_shift(a))
258
             if(!is prime number(a))
259
                 return false;
260
261
         return true:
262
263
    template < class T > string to_binary(T a){
264
         string r;
265
         while(a){
             r.push_back(a%2+'0');
266
267
             a/=2;
268
         }
269
         reverse(r.begin(),r.end());
270
         return r;
271
    template < class T>T digit_reverse(T a){
272
         stringstream ss;
273
274
         ss<<a;
         string t;
275
276
         reverse(t.begin(),t.end());
277
         stringstream ss2;
278
279
         ss2<<t;
280
         ss2>>a;
281
         return a;
282
    template < class T > bool is truncatable prime(T a){
283
         T b=digit reverse(a);
284
285
         while(a){
             if(!is_prime_number(a))
286
```

4.5. NUMBER 111

```
287
                  return false;
288
             a/=10;
289
         }
290
         a=b;
291
         while(a){
292
             if(!is_prime_number(digit_reverse(a)))
                  return false;
293
294
             a/=10;
295
         }
296
         return true;
297
     template < class T > bool is triangle number (T a) {
298
         if(a<1)
299
             return false;
300
         T l=1,r=1;
301
         while(nth_triangular_number(r)<=a)</pre>
302
              r*=2:
303
         while(l+1<r){
304
305
             T m=1+(r-1)/2;
             if(nth_triangular_number(m)<=a)</pre>
306
307
308
             else
309
                  r=m;
310
         }
         return a==nth triangular number(1);
311
312
     template < class T > bool is_pentagonal_number(T a){
313
         if(a<1)
314
315
             return false;
         T l=1,r=1;
316
         while(nth_pentagonal_number(r)<=a)</pre>
317
318
              r*=2;
         while(l+1<r){
319
320
             T m=1+(r-1)/2;
321
             if(nth pentagonal number(m)<=a)</pre>
322
                  1=m;
323
             else
324
                  r=m;
325
326
         return a==nth pentagonal number(1);
327 | }
```

```
template < class T > bool is hexagonal number(T a){
328
329
         if(a<1)
330
             return false;
         T l=1,r=1;
331
         while(nth hexagonal number(r)<=a)</pre>
332
             r*=2;
333
         while(l+1<r){
334
335
             T m=1+(r-1)/2;
336
             if(nth hexagonal number(m)<=a)</pre>
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 (1509 bytes, 52 lines)

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

4.6. PRIMALITY TEST 113

```
template < class T > int run(T a, int c=10){
17
            if(a==2)
18
19
                return 1;
            if(a%2==0||a<2)
20
21
                return 0;
22
            static int pi[]={2,7,61},pl
        []={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
23
            if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
24
                c=3;
            else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
25
                c=7;
26
27
            T u=a-1,t=0,p=1;
            for(;u\%2==0;u/=2,++t);
28
29
            for(int i=0;i<c;++i){</pre>
                if(typeid(T)==typeid(int))
30
                     p=pi[i]%a;
31
                else if(typeid(T)==typeid(long long))
32
                     p=pl[i]%a;
33
34
                else
                     p=(p*29+7)%a;
35
                if(!p||p==1||p==a-1)
36
37
                     continue;
                T x=pow(p,u,a);
38
39
                if(x==1)
                     continue;
40
41
                for(int j=0;x!=a-1&&j<t;++j){</pre>
42
                     x=mul(x,x,a);
                     if(x==1)
43
44
                         return 0;
45
                if(x==a-1)
46
                     continue;
47
                return 0;
48
49
50
            return 1;
        }
51
52
```

4.7 Prime Number

Prime Number.hpp (473 bytes, 18 lines)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   namespace PrimeNumber{
3
        pair<vector<int>, vector<int> >run(int n){
 4
            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, 106 lines)

```
#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
```

4.8. PRIMITIVE ROOT 115

```
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
```

```
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
```

4.8. PRIMITIVE ROOT 117

```
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, 39 lines)

```
#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, 43 lines)

```
#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, 51 lines)

```
#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 123

```
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
39
            a.resize(n);
            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, 100 lines)

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

```
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 125

```
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, 269 lines)

```
#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);
9
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
```

5.5. INTEGER 127

```
23
                s=a!=0;
            do{
24
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
```

5.5. INTEGER 129

```
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
```

5.5. INTEGER 131

```
}
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, 89 lines)

```
#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
                 ma[i]=-1,md[i]=i;
56
            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
```

5.7. LINEAR SYSTEM 135

```
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, 56 lines)

```
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, 15 lines)

```
#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, 50 lines)

```
#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
```

6.2. FACTOR ORACLE 141

```
38
                   if(!u->tr[i])
                       u->tr[i]=u->fail->tr[i];
39
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 Factor Oracle

Factor Oracle.hpp (705 bytes, 21 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
 2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T,int N,int M,T D>struct FactorOracle{
3
       FactorOracle(){
 4
            memset(tr,(lrs[0]=0,sp[0]=-1),4*M);
 5
 6
       void insert(const T*s,int n){
 7
            for(int i=0,c=s[i]-D;i<n;c=s[++i]-D){</pre>
 8
9
                memset(tr+i+1,(lrs[i+1]=0)-1,4*M);
                int j=sp[i],p1=(tr[i][c]=i+1)-1;
10
                for(;j>-1&&tr[j][c]<0;tr[j][c]=i+1,j=sp[p1=j]);</pre>
11
                sp[i+1]=j<0?0:tr[j][c];</pre>
12
13
                if(sp[i+1]){
                    int p2=sp[i+1]-1==sp[p1]?p1:sp[i+1]-1;
14
                    for(;sp[p1]!=sp[p2];p2=sp[p2]);
15
                    lrs[i+1]=min(lrs[p1],lrs[p2])+1;
16
                }
17
            }
18
19
20
       int sp[N+1],lrs[N+1],tr[N+1][M];
21
   };
```

6.3 Palindromic Tree

Palindromic Tree.hpp (1327 bytes, 50 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
   template<class T>struct PalindromicTree{
3
       struct node{
 4
 5
           node(int m, node*f, int 1):
                nxt(m),fail(f),len(l){
 6
 7
            }
8
           vector<node*>nxt;
9
           node*fail;
           T val;
10
           int len;
11
       }*root;
12
13
       int m;
14
       vector<int>str;
       vector<node*>all;
15
       PalindromicTree(int _m):
16
           m(m){
17
           node*n0=new node(m,0,-2),*n1=new node(m,n0,-1),*n2=new node(m,n1,0)
18
           all.push back(n0);
19
           all.push_back(n1);
20
           all.push back(n2);
21
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
27
               delete all[i];
28
29
       node*find(node*x){
           while(x->fail&&str[str.size()-x->len-2]!=str[str.size()-1])
30
31
               x=x->fail;
32
           return x;
33
       node*insert(node*p,int c,T v){
34
35
           if(p==root)
                str=vector < int > (1,-1);
36
```

6.4. STRING SEARCHING 143

```
37
            str.push back(c);
38
            p=find(p);
39
            if(!p->nxt[c]){
               node*np=(p->nxt[c]=new node(m,find(p->fail)->nxt[c],p->len+2))
40
       ;
               all.push back(np);
41
42
43
            p->nxt[c]->val+=v;
44
           return p->nxt[c];
45
       void count(){
46
47
           for(int i=all.size()-1;i>=1;--i)
               all[i]->fail->val+=all[i]->val;
48
49
       }
50
   };
```

6.4 String Searching

String Searching.hpp (682 bytes, 25 lines)

```
1
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
3
   template<class T>struct StringSearching{
       StringSearching(T*a):
 4
           b(2,a[1]),f(2),l(2){
 5
           for(int i=0;a[1]?1:(--1,0);b.push_back(a[1++])){
 6
                for(;i&&a[i+1]!=a[l];i=f[i]);
 7
                f.push back(i=i+(a[i+1]==a[1]));
 8
9
10
           for(int i=2;i<1;++i)</pre>
                if(a[f[i]+1]==a[i+1])
11
12
                    f[i]=f[f[i]];
13
       int run(T*a,int p){
14
           for(int i=p?p+1:1,j=p?f[1]:0;a[i];++i){
15
                for(;j&&b[j+1]!=a[i];j=f[j]);
16
17
                if((j+=b[j+1]==a[i])==1)
                    return i-l+1;
18
19
            }
```

6.5 String

String.hpp (987 bytes, 45 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
 3
   string read all(){
 4
        string t;
        getline(cin,t,char(EOF));
 5
        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
   string substr(string a,int l,int r){
15
16
        return a.substr(l,r-l+1);
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
23
                t.push_back(a[i]);
            else{
24
25
                r.push_back(t);
                t="";
26
27
        r.push_back(t);
28
```

```
29
        return r;
30
31
   int letter_order(char a){
        return a>='a'&&a<='z'?a-'a'+1:a-'A'+1;</pre>
32
33
   int letter sum(string a){
34
35
        int r=0;
36
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
37
            r+=letter_order(a[i]);
38
        return r;
39
40
   bool is palindromic string(string a){
        for(int i=0;i<a.size();++i)</pre>
41
            if(a[i]!=a[a.size()-i-1])
42
                return false;
43
44
        return true;
45
```

6.6 Suffix Array (DC3 Algorithm)

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
3
   struct SuffixArray{
        int*sa,*ht,*rk,*ts,*ct,ln;
 4
        SuffixArray(int*s){
 5
            int m=0;
 6
            for(ln=0;s[ln+1];)
 7
 8
                m=max(m,s[++ln]);
            crt(sa,ln);
9
10
            crt(ht,ln);
            crt(rk,ln);
11
12
            crt(ts,ln);
            crt(ct,max(ln,m));
13
            dc3(s,ln,m,sa,rk);
14
15
            for(int i=1;i<=ln;++i){</pre>
                if(rk[i]==1){
16
                    ht[1]=0;
17
```

```
18
                    continue;
                }
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);
            del(ts);
28
29
            del(ct);
30
        void crt(int*&a,int n){
31
32
            a=new int[n+1];
33
        }
        void del(int*a){
34
35
            delete a;
36
        }
        #define fc(i)(p0[i]+d>n||!p0[i]?0:s[p0[i]+d])
37
        int cmp(int*p0,int i,int*s,int n){
38
39
            for(int d=0;d<3;++d)
                if(fc(i)!=fc(i-1))
40
                    return 1;
41
42
            return 0;
43
        void sot(int*p0,int n0,int*s,int n,int m,int d){
44
            memset(ct,0,(m+1)*4);
45
46
            for(int i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
                ++ct[fc(i)];
47
            for(int i=1;i<=m;++i)</pre>
48
                ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
49
            for(int i=n0;i>=1;--i)
50
                ts[ct[fc(i)]--]=p0[i];
51
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
56
            fc(0)
            if(j%3==1)
57
```

```
58
                 return r[i+1]<r[j+1];</pre>
59
             fc(1)
             return r[i+2]<r[j+2];</pre>
60
61
62
        #undef fc
        void dc3(int*s,int n,int m,int*a,int*r){
63
             int n0=n-(n/3)+1, *a0, *s0, i, j=0, k=n/3+bool(n\%3)+1, l;
64
65
             crt(s0,n0);
             s0[k]=1;
66
             crt(a0,n0+1);
67
             a0[k]=0;
68
69
             for(i=1;i<=n;i+=3)</pre>
                 a0[++j]=i,a0[j+k]=i+1;
70
             for(i=2;i>=0;--i)
71
72
                 sot(a0,n0,s,n,m,i);
             r[a0[1]]=1;
73
             for(i=2;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
74
75
                 r[a0[i]]=r[a0[i-1]]+cmp(a0,i,s,n);
76
             for(i=1, j=0; i<=n; i+=3)</pre>
                 s0[++j]=r[i],s0[j+k]=r[i+1];
77
78
             if(r[a0[n0]]==n0){
79
                 memcpy(r+1, s0+1, n0*4);
                 for(i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
80
                     a0[a[i]=r[i]]=i;
81
82
             }else
83
                 dc3(s0,n0,r[a0[n0]],a0,a);
             for(i=1,j=0;i<=n;i+=3)</pre>
84
                 r[i]=a[++j],r[i+1]=a[j+k];
85
86
             j=0;
             if(n%3==0)
87
                 s0[++j]=n;
88
             for(i=1;i<=n0;++i)</pre>
89
                 if(a0[i]<k){
90
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
97
             for(i=1,k=2,l=0;i<=j||k<=n0;)</pre>
                 if(k>n0||i<=j&&cmp(s,n,r,s0[i],a0[k]))</pre>
98
```

```
99
                       a[++1]=s0[i++];
                   else
100
101
                       a[++1]=a0[k++];
              for(i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
102
                   r[a[i]]=i;
103
              del(a0);
104
              del(s0);
105
106
         }
107
     };
```

6.7 Suffix Array (Prefix-Doubling Algorithm)

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   struct SuffixArray{
        int*a,*h,*r,*t,*c,n,m;
4
        #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(){
            memset(c+1,0,m*4);
 8
9
            lp(1,n)
                ++c[r[t[i]]];
10
            1p(2,m)
11
12
                c[i]+=c[i-1];
13
            rp(n,1)
                a[c[r[t[i]]]--]=t[i];
14
15
        SuffixArray(int*s){
16
            for(n=m=0;s[n+1];m=max(m,s[++n]));
17
18
            a=new int[4*n+max(n,m)+3];
19
            h=a+n;
20
            r=h+n+1;
21
            t=r+n+1;
            c=t+n;
22
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
                t[0]=0;
27
28
                lp(n-l+1,n)
                     t[++t[0]]=i;
29
30
                lp(1,n)
                     if(a[i]>1)
31
                         t[++t[0]]=a[i]-1;
32
                sort();
33
34
                swap(r,t);
                r[a[1]]=1;
35
                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
            int 1=0;
39
            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
50
        #undef lp
        #undef rp
51
        ~SuffixArray(){
52
53
            delete a;
54
        }
55
   };
```

6.8 Suffix Array (Treap)

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

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

```
struct node{
 4
 5
               node*c[2],*p;
 6
               T v;
               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){
11
                    c[0]=c[1]=0;
12
               }
          }*root;
13
14
          vector<T>a;
          SuffixArray():
15
               root(new node(0,0,0)),a(1){
16
17
          }
          ~SuffixArray(){
18
               clear(root);
19
20
          }
21
          void relabel(node*x,double 1,double r){
               x->t=(1+r)/2;
22
               if(x->c[0])
23
24
                    relabel(x \rightarrow c[0], 1, x \rightarrow t);
25
               if(x->c[1])
26
                    relabel(x \rightarrow c[1], x \rightarrow t, r);
27
28
          void update(node*x){
29
               x \rightarrow s=1;
               x->m=x->h;
30
31
               for(int i=0;i<2;++i)</pre>
32
                    if(x->c[i])
                         x \rightarrow s + = x \rightarrow c[i] \rightarrow s, x \rightarrow m = min(x \rightarrow m, x \rightarrow c[i] \rightarrow m);
33
34
          void rotate(node*&x,int d){
35
36
               node*y=x->c[d];
37
               x->c[d]=y->c[!d];
               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
            if(!x)
45
46
                return;
47
            clear(x->c[0]);
48
            clear(x->c[1]);
            delete x;
49
50
51
       node*insert(node*&x,node*p,T v,node*1,node*r){
52
            int d=x->v!=v?x->v<v:x->p->t<p->t;
            double tl=1?1->t:0,tr=r?r->t:1e9;
53
54
            node*y;
55
            if(d)
56
                1=x;
57
            else
58
                r=x;
59
            if(!x->c[d]){
                y=new node(p,v,p->l+1);
60
                y->t=((1?1->t:0)+(r?r->t:1e9))/2;
61
62
                y->m=y->h=1->v==y->v?lcp(1->p,y->p)+1:0;
63
                if(r)
                    r->h=r->v==y->v?lcp(r->p,y->p)+1:0;
64
65
                x \rightarrow c[d] = y;
66
            }else
67
                y=insert(x->c[d],p,v,l,r);
68
            update(x);
69
            if(x->c[d]->f>x->f)
                rotate(x,d),relabel(x,tl,tr);
70
71
            return y;
72
73
       node*insert(node*p,T v){
74
            a.push_back(v);
75
            return insert(root,p,v,0,0);
76
       void erase(node*&x,node*y){
77
78
            if(x==y){
79
                if(!x->c[0]){
80
                    x=x->c[1];
81
                    delete y;
82
                }else if(!x->c[1]){
83
                    x=x->c[0];
84
                    delete y;
```

```
85
                 }else{
                      int d=x->c[0]->f< x->c[1]->f;
86
87
                      rotate(x,d);
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
         void erase(node*y){
94
95
             erase(root,y);
96
             a.pop back();
97
         bool check(node*x,T*y,node*&p,int&l){
98
99
             if(p){
                 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
                      t=min(t,x->h);
104
105
                 if(t<1)
106
                      return x->t<p->t;
107
108
             for (p=x; l+1 <= x-)1&&y[l+1]; ++1)
                 if(a[x->1-1]!=y[1+1])
109
                      return a[x->l-1]< y[l+1];
110
             return y[1+1]!=0;
111
112
113
         int count(node*x,T*y){
             int r=0,1=0;
114
             for(node*p=0;x;)
115
                 if(check(x,y,p,1))
116
                      r+=(x->c[0]?x->c[0]->s:0)+1,x=x->c[1];
117
118
                 else
119
                     x=x->c[0];
120
             return r;
121
         int count(T*y){
122
             T*t=y;
123
124
             while(*(t+1))
125
                 ++t;
```

6.9. SUFFIX AUTOMATON 153

```
int r=-count(root,y);
126
127
            ++*t;
128
             r+=count(root,y);
             --*t;
129
130
            return r;
131
        int lcp(node*x,double u,double v,double l,double r){
132
133
            if(v<1||u>r||!x)
134
                return ~0u>>1;
135
             if(u<1&&v>=r)
                return x->m;
136
             int t=u<x->t&&v>=x->t?x->h:~0u>>1;
137
            t=min(t,lcp(x->c[0],u,v,l,x->t));
138
            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
    };
```

6.9 Suffix Automaton

Suffix Automaton.hpp (1694 bytes, 59 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
 2
   using namespace std;
3
   template<class T>struct SuffixAutomaton{
       struct node{
 4
 5
           node(vector<node*>&all,int m,node*_pr=0,int _ln=0,T _va=T()):
                pr(_pr),tr(m),ln(_ln),va(_va){
 6
7
                all.push back(this);
            }
 8
           T va;
 9
10
            int ln;
           node*pr;
11
           vector<node*>tr;
12
```

```
13
        };
14
        SuffixAutomaton(int m):
15
            root(new node(all,m)),m( m){
16
        ~SuffixAutomaton(){
17
            for(int i=0;i<all.size();++i)</pre>
18
                delete all[i];
19
20
        }
21
        node*insert(node*lst,int c,T v){
            node*p=lst,*np=p->tr[c]?0:new node(all,m,0,lst->ln+1,v);
22
            for(;p&&!p->tr[c];p=p->pr)
23
24
                p->tr[c]=np;
            if(!p)np->pr=root;
25
            else{
26
                node*q=p->tr[c];
27
                if(p==1st)
28
29
                    np=q;
30
                if(q->ln==p->ln+1)
31
                    p==lst?(q->va+=v):(np->pr=q,0);
32
                else{
33
                    node*nq=new node(all,m,q->pr,p->ln+1,p==lst?v:T());
34
                    nq->tr=q->tr;
                    q->pr=np->pr=nq;
35
36
                    if(p==1st)
37
                        np=nq;
38
                    for(;p&&p->tr[c]==q;p=p->pr)
                        p->tr[c]=nq;
39
                }
40
41
            }
            return np;
42
43
        void count(){
44
            vector<int>cnt(all.size());
45
46
            vector<node*>tmp=all;
47
            for(int i=0;i<tmp.size();++i)</pre>
                ++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
52
                all[--cnt[tmp[i]->ln]]=tmp[i];
            for(int i=int(all.size())-1;i>0;--i)
53
```

6.10. SUFFIX TREE 155

6.10 Suffix Tree

Suffix Tree.hpp (2899 bytes, 116 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
   using namespace std;
 2
3
   template<class T=char,int N=int(1e5),int M=27,T D='a'-1>struct SuffixTree{
        struct node;
 4
 5
        struct edge{
            edge():
 6
                1(0),r(0),t(0){
 7
 8
            int length(){
 9
10
                return r−1;
11
            T*1,*r;
12
            node*t;
13
        }pe[2*N],*ep=pe;
14
        edge*newedge(T*1,T*r,node*t){
15
16
            ep->1=1;
17
            ep->r=r;
18
            ep->t=t;
19
            return ep++;
20
21
        struct node{
            node():
22
23
                s(0),c({0}){
24
            }
25
            node*s;
26
            edge*c[M];
27
        }pn[2*N+1],*np=pn;
        SuffixTree():
28
```

```
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();
                an=ae->t;
35
36
                ae=al?an->c[*s-D]:0;
37
            }
38
       bool extend(int c){
39
40
            if(ae){
                if(*(ae->l+al)-D-c)
41
                    return true;
42
43
                ++al;
            }else{
44
                if(!an->c[c])
45
46
                    return true;
47
                ae=an->c[c];
                al=1;
48
                if(pr)
49
50
                    pr->s=an;
            }
51
52
            extend(ae->1);
            return false;
53
54
       void insert(T*s,int n){
55
            ct+=n;
56
57
            an=root;
            ae=0;
58
            al=0;
59
            for(T*p=s;p!=s+n;++p)
60
                for(pr=0;extend(*p-D);){
61
62
                    edge*x=newedge(p,s+n,np++);
63
                    if(!ae)
                        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
68
                        y->t->c[*(ae->l+=al)-D]=ae;
                        y->t->c[*p-D]=x;
69
```

6.10. SUFFIX TREE 157

```
70
                          ae=y;
71
                     }
                     if(pr)
72
73
                          pr->s=ae?ae->t:an;
74
                     pr=ae?ae->t:an;
75
                     int r=1;
                     if(an==root&&!al)
76
77
                          break;
78
                     if(an==root)
                          --al;
79
                     else{
80
81
                          an=an->s?an->s:root;
                          r=0;
82
83
                     }
                     if(al){
84
                          T*t=ae->l+(an==root)*r;
85
                          ae=an->c[*t-D];
86
                          extend(t);
87
88
                     }else
89
                          ae=0;
                 }
90
91
         void build(node*u=0,int d=0){
92
93
             if(!u)
                 u=root;
94
95
             int t=0,s=0;
             for(int i=0;i<M;++i)</pre>
96
                 if(u->c[i]){
97
98
                     if(!t)
99
                          t=1;
                     else if(!s){
100
101
                          s=1;
                          *sp++=d;
102
103
                     build(u->c[i]->t,d+u->c[i]->length());
104
                 }
105
             if(s)
106
107
                 --sp;
             else if(!t&&sp!=sk){
108
109
                 *hp++=*(sp-1);
                 *fp++=ct-d+1;
110
```

CHAPTER 7

Utility Tools

7.1 Checker

Checker.bat (113 bytes, 7 lines)

7.2 Date

Date.hpp (3596 bytes, 145 lines)

```
#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
11
       int month sum(int a,int b)const{
           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
```

7.2. DATE 161

```
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
            if(a==11)
39
                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
```

7.2. DATE 163

```
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, 61 lines)

```
#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
 9
                v.resize(v.size()+i);
                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
            return p!=e&&!isspace(*p);
21
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
```

7.4. FAST WRITER 165

```
int n=1;
38
39
            ign();
40
            if(*p=='-')
                n=-1,++p;
41
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, 39 lines)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
   using namespace std;
3
   struct FastWriter{
       FILE*f;
4
5
       vector<char>p;
       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, 72 lines)

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

7.5. NUMBER SPELLER 167

```
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, 167 lines)

```
#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>
```

7.6. UTILITY 169

```
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
```

7.6. UTILITY 171

```
sort(a.begin(),a.end());
87
         a.erase(unique(a.begin(),a.end()),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
             T t:
121
             for(int j=0;j<a.size();++j)</pre>
                  if((i>>j)&1)
122
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
```