```
//ORDERED SET
                                                   // PBDS (Policy Based Data Structure)
#include <ext/pb ds/tree policy.hpp>
                                                   // Ordered Set
#include <ext/pb ds/assoc container.hpp>
                                                   // Delete them
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
                                                   //directory change:
                                                   //C:\MinGW\lib\gcc\mingw32\6.3.0\include\c++\ext
template <typename T>
using indexed set = tree<T, null type, less<T>,
                                                   \pb ds\detail\resize policy
rb tree tag, tree order statistics node update>;
                                                   //.hpp er porer number gula delete korte hobe
                                                   #include<ext/pb ds/assoc container.hpp>
                                                   #include<ext/pb ds/tree policy.hpp>
                                                   using namespace gnu pbds;
                                                   template<class T> using oset = tree<T,
                                                   null type, less<T>, rb tree tag,
                                                   tree order statistics node update>;
                                                   //oset <ll> s; --> Declare ordered set
                                                   //s.order of key(val) --> index of value val
                                                   //*(s.find_by_order(ind)) --> value at index ind
const int limit = 1e7+7;
                                                   //Prime Factorization
                                                   //faster process
//Sieve of Eratosthenes
                                                   //TimeComplexity O(sqrt(n)/ln(sqrt(n))+log2(n))
//TimeComplexity O(nloglogn)
                                                   vector<long long> primes_factors(long long n) {
//canbeuseduntil10^9
                                                       vector<long long> factors;
vector<bool> is prime(limit+1,true);
                                                       int root = sqrt(n);
void sieve of eratosthenes(){
                                                       for(int i=0;i<(int)primes.size() &&</pre>
    //Finding out the primes in simple way
                                                   primes[i]<=root;++i){</pre>
is prime[0] = is prime[1] = false;
                                                           if (is prime[n]) {
    for (int i=2;i*i<=limit;++i) {</pre>
                                                               break;
         if (is prime[i]) {
                                                           if(n%primes[i]==0){
             primes.push back(i);
                                                               while (n%primes[i]==0) { //log2(n)
             for (intj=i*i;j<=limit;j+=i) {</pre>
                                                                   n /= primes[i];
                  is prime[j]=false;
                                                                   factors.push back(primes[i]);
                                                               }
         }
                                                               root=sqrt(n);
    }
                                                           }
                                                       if(n!=1){
                                                           factors.push back(n);
const int mx = 1e8 + 9; //max value of n
                                                       return factors;
const int mxprm = 6e6 + 9; //max number
//Sieve Eratosthenes Bitset
int psz = 0; //count the number of primes
                                                   // Calculating SPF (Smallest Prime Factor) for
                                                   every number till MAXN. O(nloglogn)
                                                   vector<int> spf(MAXN + 1, 1);
bitset <mx> mark; //to keep track of primes
                                                   void sieve()
uint primes[mxprm]; //to store the primes
                                                       spf[0] = 0;
void sieve() { //just a prime sieve code
                                                       for (int i = 2; i <= MAXN; i++) {</pre>
    mark[0] = mark[1] = 1;
                                                           if (spf[i] == 1) {
    primes[psz++] = 2;
                                                               for (int j = i; j <= MAXN; j += i)</pre>
    int lim = sqrt(mx * 1.0) + 2;
                                                                   if (spf[j]== 1) spf[j] = i;
    for (int i=4;i<mx;i+=2) mark[i] = 1;</pre>
                                                           }
    for (int i=3;i<mx;i+=2) {</pre>
                                                       }
         if (!mark[i]) {
             primes[psz++] = i;
                                                   vector<int> getFactorization(int x)
             if (i<=lim)</pre>
                 for (int j=i*i;j<mx;j+=i)</pre>
                                                       vector<int> ret;
                      mark[j] = 1;
                                                       while (x != 1) {
         }
                                                           ret.push back(spf[x]);
    }
                                                           x = x / spf[x];
                                                       return ret;
                                                   }
```

```
//Returns nCr%p using Fermat's
//little theorem.
unsigned long long nCrModPFermat
(unsigned long long n, int r, int p)
    if(n<r) return 0;</pre>
    if(r==0)return 1;
    unsigned long long fac[n+1];
    fac[0] = 1;
    for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      fac[i]=(fac[i-1]*i)%p;
    return (fac[n]*modInverse(fac[r],p)%p
      *modInverse(fac[n-r],p)%p)%p;
1
int main()
    int n=10, r=2, p=13;
    cout << "ValueofnCr%p is"</pre>
      << nCrModPFermat(n,r,p);</pre>
}
```

```
//A modular inverse based solution to
//compute nCr % p
/* Iterative Function to calculate (x^y)%p
in O(log y) */
unsigned long long power
(unsigned long long x, int y, int p)
    unsigned long long res=1;
    x = x % p;
    while (y>0) {
        if(y&1) res = (res*x)%p;
        y = y >> 1; //y = y/2
        x = (x * x) % p;
    return res;
}
//Returnsn^(-1)modp
unsigned long long modInverse (unsigned long
long n, int p)
{
    return power(n,p-2,p);
```

```
const int maxn=(int)1e5+7;
int phi[maxn];
//TimeComplexity-O(nloglogn)
// EulerTotient
void phi 1 to n() {
    for(int i=0;i<=maxn;++i){</pre>
        phi[i]=i;
    for (int i=2;i<=maxn;++i) {</pre>
        if (phi[i] == i) {
             for(int j=i;j<=maxn;j+=i){</pre>
                 phi[j]-=phi[j]/i;
             }
        }
    }
//sum of coprimes until n
int sum of coprimes untill n(int n){
    return (phi[n]/2) * n;
```

```
void mat mul(vector<vector<ll>>> &mat1,
vector<vector<ll>>> &mat2) {
    vector<vector<ll>>> newmat(2,
vector<11>(2, 0));
    for(ll i=0;i<2;i++)</pre>
         for(ll j=0;j<2;j++)</pre>
             for(ll k=0; k<2; k++)</pre>
      newmat[i][j] += mat1[i][k]*mat2[k][j];
   mat1 = newmat;
ll fib(ll n){
    if(n==1) return 0;
    if(n==2) return 1;
    if(n==3) return 1;
    vector<vector<ll>>> resmat, mat;
    resmat = mat = \{\{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\}\};
    n = 3:
    for (i=0; (111<<i) <=n; i++) {</pre>
         if(n&(111<<i)) mat mul(resmat, mat);</pre>
        mat mul(mat, mat);
         //cout << mat[0][0] << mat[0][1] <<
mat[1][0] << mat[1][1];
    return resmat[1][1];
}
```

```
//EEGCD AND Linear Diophantine
ll gcd(ll a, ll b, ll& x, ll& y) {
    if (b == 0) {
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a;
   11 x1, y1;
   11 d = gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
    return d;
}
void solve(ll cs){
   ll j, i, p, q, a, b, c, m, n, k, g, mn = 0,
mx = 1e10;
    cin >> n;
    while (n--) {
        cin >> a >> b;
       11 x, y;
       ll g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x, y);
        if (a < 0) x = -x;
        if (b < 0) y = -y;
        cout << g << " " << x << " " << y;
        cout << " => ";
        // linear diophantine ax + by = c ... q =
c/\gcd(a,b)
        double c1;
        cin >> c1;
        double q = c1/g;
        cout << "a" << x*q << " b" << y*q <<
endl;
    cout << endl;</pre>
//Derangement:
11 \mod = 1e9+7;
int main() {
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector<ll> dp(n);
    dp[2] = 1, dp[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 3; i \le n; i++) {
        dp[i] = ((i - 1) * (dp[i-1] + dp[i-1])
2]))%mod;
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
// Combinatorics: factorial, modular
multiplicative inverse, ncr, derangement,
catalan numbers
const 11 mxN = 2e6+5, MOD = 1e9+7;
ll fact[mxN+5], inv of fact[mxN + 5],
d[1003][1003];
void pre() | call pre() in main function
    ll i, j, ans = 1;
    // factorial with modulo
    fact[0] = 1;
    for (i=1;i<=mxN;i++)</pre>
        fact[i] = fact[i-1] * i;
        fact[i] %= MOD;
    // Modular Multiplicative inverse of
factorial[i]
   inv of fact[mxN] = binpow(fact[mxN], MOD
- 2);
    for (i=mxN-1;i>=0;i--)
        inv of fact[i] = inv of fact[i+1] *
(i+1);
        inv of fact[i] %= MOD;
    }
//Derangement: how j numbers can be arrange
in i positions such that no one is in it's
position (index != value)
//d(x, y) = (x-1)*(d(x-1, y-1) + d(x-2, y-1))
2)) + (y-x) * (d(x-1, y-1);
//d(x, x) = (x-1) * (d(x-1, x-1) + d(x-2,
x-2)
//d(x) = (x-1) * (d(x-1) + d(x-2))
    for (i=0;i<=1000;i++)</pre>
        d[0][i] = 1;
        d[1][i] = i - 1;
        d[2][i] = (i - 1) + (i - 2) * (i -
2);
        d[i][0] = 1;
    for (i=3;i<=1000;i++)
        for (j=1; j<=1000; j++)</pre>
            d[i][j] = (i - 1)*d[i-2][j-2] +
(j-1)*(d[i-1][j-1]);
            d[i][j] %= MOD;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
int catalan[imx][imx];
          for (int i = 1; i < imx; i++) {</pre>
                       for (int j = 0; j \le i; j++) {
                                         if (j == 0) catalan[i][j] = 1;
                                         else
                                                   catalan[i][j] = (catalan[i][j - 1]
+ catalan[i - 1][j]) % MOD;
                      }
    }
                       //OR Catalan of n = (ncr(2n, n)/(n+1));
                       //OR Catalan of n =
fact[2*n]*inv[n+1]*inv[n];
                      //OR Catalan of n = ((2*(2*n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat(n-1)*Cat
1))/(n+1))
                      int n;
                       while (cin >> n) {
                                             if (n == 0) { break; }
                                            cout << catalan[n][n] << '\n';</pre>
                       }
}
```

```
ll ncr(ll n, ll r)
    if(r>n) re 0;
    if(n==r | r==0) re 1;
    re ((fact[n] *
((inv of fact[r]*inv of fact[n-
r])%MOD))%MOD);
ll catalan(ll n)
   ll ans = ncr(n+n, n) * binpow(n+1, MOD -
2); // here inverse is not inv of fact
    ans %= MOD;
    re ans;
```

```
const 11 MXN = 1e6;
ll a[MXN+\frac{5}{1}, mul[MXN + \frac{5}{1}], f[MXN + \frac{5}{1}], g[MXN
+ 5], mp[MXN + 5];
void solve()
    11 n=0, q=0, i=0, j=0, k=0, m=0, x=0,
ans=0;
    cn n;
    fori
        cn a[i];
        m = max(m, a[i]);
        mp[a[i]]++;
    for(i=1; i<=MXN; i++)</pre>
        mul[i] = mp[i];
         for(j=i+i; j<=MXN; j+=i) mul[i] +=</pre>
mp[j];
    }
// Exclusion DP
// f[i] = number of pairs with gcd =
multiple of i
// g[i] = number of pairs with gcd = i
    for (i=1; i<=m; i++)
         x = mul[i];
         f[i] = (x * (x-1))/2LL;
```

```
// Stirling 1st: From n different things
divide into k cycles
 // [n, k] = [n-1, k-1] + (n-1) * [n-1, k]
 // if k = 1 then [n, 1] = fact[n-1];
 // if k = n then [n, n] = 1;
11 fact[mxN+5];
 fact[0] = 1;
for(ll i=1;i<=mxN;i++)</pre>
   fact[i] = fact[i-1] * i;
   fact[i] %= mod;
ll stnum[imx+5][imx+5];
 for(ll i=1;i<imx;i++){</pre>
     for(ll j=1;j<=i;j++){</pre>
       if(j==1) stnum[i][j] = fact[i-1];
       else if(j==i) stnum[i][j] = 1;
       else stnum[i][j] = (stnum[i-1][j-1] +
          ((i-1) * stnum[i-1][j])%mod)%mod;
        //cout << stnum[i][j] << " ";
}
    cout << stnum[3][2] << " " <<</pre>
stnum[4][2] << " ";
```

```
}
    for (i=m; i>0; i--)
         g[i] = f[i];
         for(j=i+i;j<=m;j+=i)</pre>
              g[i] -= g[j];
    cout << q[1];
}
//MOBIUS
mobb[1] = 1;
for (int i=1;i<=m;i++) {</pre>
    for(int j=i+i;j<=m;j+=i){</pre>
         mobb[j] -= mobb[i];
    }
}
```

```
// Stirling 2nd: From n different things
divide into k
// \{n, k\} = \{n-1, k-1\} + k * \{n-1, k\}
 // if k = 1 then \{n, 1\} = 1;
 // if k = n then \{n, n\} = 1;
11 stnum[imx+5][imx+5];
for(ll i=1;i<imx;i++){</pre>
  for(ll j=1;j<=i;j++){</pre>
   if(j==1 || j==i) stnum[i][j] = 1;
   else stnum[i][j] = (stnum[i-1][j-1] +
         (j * stnum[i-1][j])%mod)%mod;
         //cout << stnum[i][j] << " ";
  }
 }
   cout << stnum[3][2] << " " << stnum[4][2]</pre>
<< " ";
```

```
void dijkstra(ll i){
    priority queue<tup, vector<tup>,
greater<tup>>> pq;
    dis[i] = 0;
    pq.push({dis[i], i});
    while(!pq.empty()){
        auto [d, u] = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        //cout << d << " " << u << endl;
        if(d != dis[u]) continue;
        for(auto x : g[u]){
            if(dis[u] + x.second <</pre>
dis[x.first]){
                dis[x.first] = dis[u] +
x.second:
                pq.push({dis[x.first],
x.first});
            }
    }
}
```

```
void mat mul(vector<vector<ll>>> &m1,
vector<vector<ll>>> &m2, ll mod) {
 ll n = m1.size(), i, j, k;
 vector<vector<ll>>> mat(n, vector<ll> (n));
 for (i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
  for (j=0;j<n;j++) {</pre>
   11 \text{ tmp} = 0;
   for (k=0; k<n; k++) {
    tmp += (m1[i][k]*m2[k][j])%mod;
    tmp %= mod;
   mat[i][j] = tmp;
  }
m1 = mat;
vector<vector<ll>>>
binmatpow(vector<vector<ll>>> a, ll b,ll
mod) {
 ll i, n = a.size();
 vector<vector<ll>>> res(n, vector<ll>> (n,
0));
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) res[i][i] = 1;</pre>
    for (i=0; (1LL<<i) <=b; i++) {</pre>
         if(b&(1LL<<i)) mat mul(res, a, mod);</pre>
         mat mul(a, a, mod);
    return res;
}
```

```
// Bellman-Ford Algorithm
// Better than Dijkstra if there are
negative weights, edges and cycles
// takes three elements in the edges
vector<vector<int>>> edge;
void bellman ford(int node) {
 // firstly, every distance is infinity
 vector<int> dist(n, inf);
  // source nodes distance to itself is 0
  dist[node] = 0;
  // checking for the shortest path distance
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
    for (auto& x: edge) {
      int u = x[0], v = x[1], w = x[2];
      dist[v] = min(dist[v], w + dist[u]);
    }
  }
  int ok = 0;
  // checking for negative cycles
  for (auto& x: edge) {
    int u = x[0], v = x[1], w = x[2];
    if (dist[u] != inf && dist[u] + w <</pre>
dist[v])
    {
      ok = 1;
     break;
  }
  if (ok) {
   cout << "Negative Cycle Found\n";</pre>
  else {
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
     cout << dist[i] << ' ';
    cout << '\n';</pre>
  }
  // if there is a negative cycle, then the
shortest path cannot be found
  // else print the answer
}
```

```
vector<pair<11, 11>> v[1000006];
// Prim MST
double primmst(ll i, ll n){
   priority queue<pair<11, 11>,
vector<pair<ll, ll>>, greater<pair<ll, ll>>>
pq;
    vector<ll> key(n+1, 1e9);
    vector<ll> par (n+1, -1);
    vector<bool> inmst(n+1, false);
    11 \text{ src} = 1, tot = 0;
    key[src] = 0;
    pq.push({key[src], src});
    while(!pq.empty()){
        pair<ll, ll> pi = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        if(inmst[pi.se]) continue;
        inmst[pi.se] = true;
        tot += pi.fi;
        for(auto x : v[pi.se]){
             if(!inmst[x.fi] and
\text{key[x.fi]} \times ... \text{se)} \{
                 key[x.fi] = x.se;
                 pq.push({key[x.fi], x.fi});
                 par[x.fi] = pi.se;
             }
        }
    }
    for (i=2;i<n+1;i++)</pre>
        cout << par[i] << " " << i << endl;</pre>
    return tot;
}
```

```
// Kruskal (Minimum Spanning Tree)
// Time complexity O(E log E)
struct DSU {
 vector<int> par, rnk, size; int c;
 DSU(int n): par(n + 1), rnk(n + 1,0), size(n + 1)
+1,1), c(n) {
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) par[i] = i;</pre>
  int find(int i) { return (par[i] == i ? i :
(par[i] = find(par[i]))); }
 bool same(int i, int j) { return find(i) ==
find(j); }
 int get size(int i) { return size[find(i)]; }
 int count() { return c; } //connected
components
 // Path compression
  // 0(1)
  int merge(int i, int j) {
    if ((i = find(i)) == (j = find(j))) return -
1; else --c;
   if (rnk[i] > rnk[j]) swap(i, j);
    par[i] = j; size[j] += size[i];
    if (rnk[i] == rnk[j]) rnk[j]++;
    return i:
};
int main() {
 ios base::sync with stdio(0), cin.tie(0);
 int n, m;
 cin >> n >> m;
  vector<array<int, 3>> edges;
  for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) {</pre>
   int u, v, w;
    cin >> u >> v >> w;
    edges.push back({w, u, v});
  sort(edges.begin(), edges.end());
  long long ans = 0, cnt edges = 0;
  DSU dsu(n);
  for (auto& x: edges) {
    int u = x[1], v = x[2], w = x[0];
    if (dsu.same(u, v)) {
      continue;
    ans += w;
    dsu.merge(u, v);
    ++cnt_edges;
  if (ans \geq 0 && cnt edges == n - 1) {
   cout << ans << '\n';
  else {
    cout << "IMPOSSIBLE\n";</pre>
  return 0:
}
```

```
//LCA using sparse table
//Complexity: O(NlqN,lqN)
const int MAX = 2e5;
const int LOG = 19;
int up[LOG][MAX], depth[MAX];
vector<int> adj[MAX];
void dfs(int node, int prev, int dist) {
    depth[node] = dist;
    if (prev != -1) { up[0][node] = prev; }
    for (int i = 1; i < LOG; i++) {</pre>
up[i][node] = up[i - 1][up[i - 1][node]]; }
    for (int nxt : adj[node]) {
        if (nxt != prev) { dfs(nxt, node,
dist + 1); }
    }
int lca(int a, int b) {
    if (depth[a] < depth[b]) { swap(a, b); }</pre>
    int dist = depth[a] - depth[b];
    for (int i = LOG - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if ((dist >> i) & 1) { a = up[i][a];
}
    if (a == b) { return a; }
    for (int i = LOG - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (up[i][a] != up[i][b]) {
            a = up[i][a];
            b = up[i][b];
    return up[0][a];
}
int main() {
    int n, q;
    cin >> n >> q;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        int b;
        cin >> b;
        adj[--b].push back(i);
    dfs(0, -1, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
        int x, y;
        cin >> x >> y;
        cout << lca(--x, --y) + 1 << "\n";
}
```

```
vector<ll> g[200006];
vector<ll> et, tin, tout;
11 t = 0;
void dfs(ll i, ll p){
    et.pb(i);
    tin[i] = t++;
    for(auto x : g[i]){
        if(x!=p){
            dfs(x, i);
            et.pb(i);
            tout[i] = t++;
        }
    }
}
struct segtree{
    segtree(ll sz){
        n = sz;
        tree.resize(4*sz, 0);
    }
    11 n;
    vector<ll> tree;
    ll combine(ll l, ll r){
       if(l==-1) return r;
        if(r==-1) return 1;
        if(tin[l]<tin[r]) return 1;</pre>
        else return r;
    void build(ll i, ll l, ll r, vector<ll>
&v) {
        if(l==r){
            tree[i] = v[l];
            return;
        1
        ll mid = (l+r)/2;
        build(i*2, 1, mid, v);
        build(i*2+1, mid+1, r, v);
        tree[i] = combine(tree[i*2],
tree[i*2+1]);
    ll query(ll i, ll l, ll r, ll b, ll e){
        if(e<l or r<b) return -1;</pre>
        if(b<=l and r<=e){
            return tree[i];
        ll mid = (l+r)/2;
        return combine(query(i*2, 1, mid, b,
e), query(i*2+1, mid+1, r, b, e));
    }
};
void solve(ll cs){
   ll a=0, x, y, k, b=0, j, i, c, q, n, m,
d, mn = 0, mx;
    cin >> n >> k;
```

```
vector<11> g[200006];
vector<ll> et, tin, tout;
11 t = 0;
void dfs(ll i, ll p){
    et.pb(i);
    tin[i] = t++;
    for(auto x : g[i]){
        if(x!=p){
            dfs(x, i);
            et.pb(i);
            tout[i] = t++;
    }
}
struct sptable{
    sptable(ll sz){
        n = sz;
        \log = \log 2(n) + 1;
        st = vector<vector<ll>>>(n,
vector<ll> (log, 0));
    ll n, log;
    vector<vector<ll>>> st;
    ll combine(ll l, ll r){
        if(l==-1) return r;
        if(r==-1) return 1;
        if(tin[l]<tin[r]) return 1;</pre>
        else return r;
    }
    void build(vector<11> &v) {
        for(ll i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            st[i][0] = v[i];
        for(ll i=1;i<log;i++){</pre>
            for(ll j=0;j<n-(1<<i)+1;j++){
                 st[j][i] = combine(st[j][i-
1], st[j+(1<<(i-1))][i-1]);
             }
        }
    }
    ll query(ll a, ll b){
        ll i = b-a+1;
        i = log2(i);
        return combine(st[a][i], st[b-
(1 << i) +1][i]);
    }
};
void solve(ll cs){
   ll a=0, x, y, k, b=0, j, i, c, q, n, m,
d, mn = 0, mx;
    cin >> n >> k;
```

```
for (i=0;i<n-1;i++) {</pre>
        cin >> b;
        g[i+2].pb(b);
        g[b].pb(i+2);
    }
    t = 0;
    tin.resize(n+1, 0);
    tout.resize(n+1, 0);
    dfs(1, -1);
    segtree st = segtree(et.size());
    st.build(1, 0, et.size()-1, et);
    while(k--) {
        cin >> a >> b;
        if(tin[a]>tin[b]) swap(a, b);
        mn = st.query(1, 0, et.size()-1,
tin[a], tin[b]);
        cout << mn << endl;</pre>
    }
```

```
for (i=0;i<n-1;i++) {</pre>
        cin >> b;
        g[i+2].pb(b);
        g[b].pb(i+2);
    }
    t = 0;
    tin.resize(n+1, 0);
    tout.resize(n+1, 0);
    dfs(1, -1);
    sptable st = sptable(et.size());
    st.build(et);
    while(k--) {
        cin >> a >> b;
        if(tin[a]>tin[b]) swap(a, b);
        mn = st.query(tin[a], tin[b]);
        cout << mn << endl;</pre>
    }
}
```

```
// scc
const int maxn = 2e5 + 5;
int n, m, visited[maxn], ind[maxn];
vector<int> graph[maxn], graph_trans[maxn], s;
void dfs(int node, int pass, int num) {
 visited[node] = 1;
 vector<int> g = (pass == 1 ? graph[node] :
graph trans[node]);
 for (auto& edge: g) {
   if (!visited[edge]) dfs(edge, pass, num);
 s.push back(node);
  if (pass == 2) ind[node] = num;
int32 t main() {
  ios base::sync with stdio(0), cin.tie(0);
  cin >> n >> m;
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
   int u, v;
   cin >> u >> v;
    graph[u].push_back(v);
    graph_trans[v].push_back(u);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    if (!visited[i]) dfs(i, 1, 0);
  memset(visited, 0, sizeof(visited));
  int components = 0;
  for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; --i) {
    if (!visited[s[i]]) {
      ++components;
      dfs(s[i], 2, components);
  cout << components << '\n';</pre>
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cout << ind[i] <<</pre>
" \n"[i == n];
  return 0;
```

```
vector<ll> v[1000000];
// toposort
void toposort(ll i, vector<bool> &vis,
stack<ll> &st) {
   vis[i] = true;
    for(auto x : v[i]){
        if(!vis[x]) toposort(x, vis, st);
    st.push(i);
//Floyd Warshal
for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
           if (d[i][k] < INF && d[k][j] < INF)
               d[i][j] = min(d[i][j],
                 d[i][k] + d[k][j]);
       }
   }
```

```
// Sparse Table
// Function to build the sparse table
vector<vector<ll>>> buildSparseTable(
            vector<ll>& arr) {
    ll n = arr.size();
   11 k = log2(n) + 1;
    vector<vector<ll>>>
     sparseTable(n, vector<11>(k, -1e9));
    // Initialize sparse table for range with length 1
    for (ll i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sparseTable[i][0] = arr[i];
```

```
//Articulation Point
vector<ll> parent, v[200006], dis, low;
vector<bool> vis, arti_point;
11 t = 0, ans = 0, root = 1;
void dfs(ll i){
    vis[i] = true;
    low[i] = dis[i] = t++;
    for(auto x : v[i]){
        if(vis[x]==false) {
            parent[x] = i;
            dfs(x);
            if(root==i){
                if(!arti_point[i] and
dis[i] < low[x] and v[i].size()>1) {
```

```
// Build sparse table
for (ll j = 1; (1LL << j) <= n; j++) {
  for (ll i = 0; (i + (1LL << j) - 1) < n; i++)</pre>
    sparseTable[i][j] = max(sparseTable[i][j-1],
sparseTable[i + (1LL << (j - 1))][j - 1]);</pre>
   return sparseTable;
}
// Function to query the maximum value in a
range
11 queryMax(vector<vector<ll>>>& sparseTable, 11
1, 11 r) {
   11 k = log2(r - 1 + 1);
   return max(sparseTable[l][k], sparseTable[r - (1LL
```

```
arti point[i] = true;
            else if(dis[i]<=low[x]){</pre>
               arti point[i] = true;
            else low[i] = min(low[i], low[x]);
        else if(parent[i]!=x){
            low[i] = min(low[i], dis[x]);
    }
void solve(ll cs){
   ll n, m, a=0, x, y, k, b=0, j, i, c, q, mn =
1e12, mx, mod = 998244353;
    cin >> n >> m;
    for(i=0;i<=n;i++) v[i].clear();</pre>
    vis = vector<bool> (n+1, 0);
    parent = vector<11> (n+1, 0);
    dis = vector<11> (n+1, 0);
    low = vector<11> (n+1, 0);
    arti point = vector<bool> (n+1, false);
    while(m--) {
        cin >> a >> b;
        v[a].pb(b);
        v[b].pb(a);
    }
    ans = 0;
    dfs(1);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
        cout << arti_point[i] << " ";</pre>
        if(arti point[i]) ans++;
    cout << ans << endl;</pre>
```

```
vector<ll> par;
// DSU
ll fd(ll r) {
    if(r==par[r]) return r;
    par[r] = fd(par[r]);
    return par[r];
}
void uni(ll a, ll b){
    11 u = fd(a);
    11 v = fd(b);
    if(u==v){
         cout << "They are already friends"</pre>
<< endl;
    }
    else{
        par[u] = v;
// BIT
int BIT[1000], a[1000], n;
void update(int x, int val)
{
      for(; x \le n; x += x&-x)
        BIT[x] += val;
int query(int x)
{
     int sum = 0;
     for (; x > 0; x -= x&-x)
       sum += BIT[x];
     return sum;
int main()
{
     scanf("%d", &n);
     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
           scanf("%d", &a[i]);
           update(i, a[i]);
    printf("sum of first 10 elements is %d\n",
query(10));
     printf("sum of all elements in range [2, 7]
is d^n, query(7) - query(2-1));
    return 0;
}
```

```
/* Prefix Trie */
struct node{
   bool endmark;
   node *next[26+1];
        for(ll i=0; i<26; i++) next[i] = NULL;
        endmark = false;
};
node *root;
void insert(string s){
   ll n = s.size();
    node *curr = root;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        if(curr->next[s[i]-'a']==NULL)
            curr->next[s[i]-'a'] = new node();
        curr = curr->next[s[i]-'a'];
    curr->endmark = 1;
bool search(string s){
    ll n = s.size();
    node *curr = root;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        if(curr->next[s[i]-'a']==NULL)
                 return false;
        curr = curr->next[s[i]-'a'];
    return curr->endmark;
void del(node* curr){
    for(ll i=0;i<26;i++){</pre>
        if(curr->next[i]!=NULL)
            del(curr->next[i]);
    delete (curr);
int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
cin.tie(NULL); cout.tie(NULL);
   //seive(1e6+2);
   root = new node();
   ll i, n;
    cin >> n;
    for (i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
        string s;
        cin >> s;
        insert(s);
    11 q;
    cin >> q;
    while (q--) {
        string s;
        cin >> s;
        if(search(s)) cout << "Found" << endl;</pre>
        else cout << "Not Found" << endl;</pre>
    del (root);
```

```
struct node{
    ll val, prop;
};
//SEGMENT Tree
vector<node> seg(1000001);
vector<ll> arr;
void init(ll node, ll l, ll r){
    if(l==r){
        seg[node].val = arr[l];
        seg[node].prop = 0;
        return;
    11 \text{ mid} = (1+r)/2;
    init(2*node, 1, mid);
    init(2*node+1, mid+1, r);
    seg[node].val = seg[2*node].val +
                       seg[2*node+1].val;
    seg[node].prop = 0;
}
ll query(ll node, ll l, ll r, ll i, ll j, ll
    if(r<i or l>j) return 0;
    if(i<=l and r<=j) return seg[node].val +</pre>
                               carry*(r-l+1);
    11 \text{ mid} = (1+r)/2;
    ll x = query(2*node, l, mid, i, j,
                       carry+seg[node].prop);
    ll y = query(2*node+1, mid+1, r, i, j,
                       carry+seg[node].prop);
    return x+y;
void update(ll node, ll l, ll r, ll i, ll j, ll
k) {
    if(i<=l and r<=j){
        seg[node].prop = k;
        seg[node].val += (r-l+1)*k;
        return;
    if(j<1 or i>r) return;
    11 \text{ mid} = (1+r)/2;
    update(2*node, l, mid, i, j, k);
    update (2*node+1, mid+1, r, i, j, k);
    seg[node].val = seg[2*node].val +
     seg[2*node+1].val + (r-l+1)*seg[node].prop;
int main(){
    ll i, n, j, k;
    cin >> n;
    arr = vector<ll>(n);
    for(auto &x : arr) cin >> x;
    init(1, 0, n-1);
    k = query(1, 0, n-1, 0, 6);
    cout << k << endl;</pre>
    update(1, 0, n-1, 4, 4, 10);
    k = query(1, 0, n-1, 0, 6);
    cout << k << endl;
```

```
template<class T>
struct segtree {
    int n;
    vector<T> tree;
    vector<T> lazy;
    segtree(int len) {
        tree.resize(4 * len, 0);
        lazy.resize(4 * len, 0);
        n = len;
    // change combine and push function
    T combine(T x, T y) {
        return x + y;
    void push(int at, int 1, int r) {
        if (lazy[at] == 0) return;
        tree[at] += lazy[at] * (r - l + 1);
        if (1 != r) lazy[at << 1] += lazy[at];</pre>
        if (1 != r)
               lazy[at << 1 | 1] += lazy[at];</pre>
        lazy[at] = 0;
    void build(vector<T> &arr, int at, int 1,
                int r) {
        if (1 == r) {
            tree[at] = arr[l];
            return ;
        }
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
        build(arr, at \ll 1, 1, m);
        build(arr, at << 1 | 1, m + 1, r);
        tree[at] = combine(tree[at << 1],</pre>
                     tree[at << 1 | 1]);
    void Build(vector<T> &arr) { build(arr, 1, 0,
n - 1); } // Use this
   void update(int at, int 1, int r, int L, int
R, T val) {
        push(at, 1, r);
        if (r < L || R < l) return;</pre>
        if (L <= 1 && r <= R) {
            lazy[at] = val;
            push(at,1,r);
            return;
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
        update(at << 1, 1, m, L, R, val);
        update(at << 1 | 1, m + 1, r, L, R,
val);
        tree[at] = combine(tree[at << 1],</pre>
                    tree[at << 1 | 1]);
   void Update(int 1, int r, T val) { update(1,
0, n - 1, l, r, val); } // Use this
    T query(int at, int 1, int r, int L, int R)
        push(at, 1, r);
        if (L <= 1 && r <= R) return tree[at];</pre>
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
        if (R <= m) return query(at << 1, 1, m,</pre>
L, R);
        if (m < L) return query(at << 1 | 1, m +</pre>
1, r, L, R);
```

```
return combine(query(at << 1, 1, m, L,</pre>
       R), query(at << 1 | 1, m + 1, r, L, R);
    T Query(int 1, int r) {
           return query(1, 0, n - 1, 1, r); }
};
void solve(ll cs){
    ll j, i, p, q, a, b, c, m, n, k;
    cin >> n;
    vector<ll> v(n);
    for(auto &x : v) cin >> x;
    vector<seg node> vv(n);
    segtree<seg_node> tr = segtree<seg_node>(n);
    tr.Build(vv);
    cin >> q;
    for (i=0;i<q;i++) {</pre>
        11 ty;
        cin >> ty >> a >> b;
        if(ty==0){
            tr.Update(a, b, node);
        }
        else{
            auto r = tr.Query(a, b);
    }
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

```
//LCS
int main(){
   ll i, j, n, m;
    string s1, s2;
    cin >> s1 >> s2;
    n = s1.size();
    m = s2.size();
    vector<vector<ll>> mem(n+1, vector<ll> (m+1,
0));
    for (i=n-1;i>-1;i--) {
        for (j=m-1;j>-1;j--) {
            if(s1[i]==s2[j]){
                mem[i][j] = 1 + mem[i+1][j+1];
            else{
                mem[i][j] = max(mem[i+1][j],
mem[i][j+1]);
   cout << mem[0][0] << endl;</pre>
```

```
//Knapsack
vector<11> pv, wv;
ll mem[1000][1000];
ll dpop(ll i, ll n, ll w){
    if(i==n) return 0;
    if(w==0) return 0;
    if(mem[i][w]!=0) return mem[i][w];
    ll r1=0, r2=0;
    if(w-wv[i] \ge 0) r1 = pv[i] + dpop(i+1, n, w-
wv[i]);
   r2 = dpop(i+1, n, w);
   return mem[i][w] = max(r1, r2);
}
int main(){
    ll i, num of int, j, k, weight, ans;
    cin >> num of int >> weight;
    pv = vector<ll>(num_of_int);
    wv = vector<ll>(num of int);
    for(auto &x : pv) cin >> x;
    for(auto &x : wv) cin >> x;
    ans = dpop(0, num of int, weight);
    cout << ans << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
vector<11> v;
                                                vector<1l> v;
ll mem[1000][1000];
                                                ll mem[1000][1000];
//COIN CHANGE
                                                //COIN CHANGE
11 dp(ll i, ll n, ll k){
                                                ll dpop(ll i, ll n, ll w, ll k){
   if(i==n and k!=0) return 1e9;
                                                    if(w<0) return 1e9;</pre>
    if(k==0) return 0;
                                                    if(i==n and w!=0) return 1e9;
    if (mem[i][k]!=0) return mem[i][k];
                                                    if(w==0) return 0;
                                                    if(mem[i][w]!=0) return mem[i][w];
    11 r1 = 1e9, r2 = 1e9;
    if(k-v[i] \ge 0) r1 = 1+dp(i+1, n, k-v[i]);
                                                    11 \text{ ans} = 1e9;
    r2 = dp(i+1, n, k);
                                                    for(ll j=0;j<=k;j++) {</pre>
                                                        ans = min(ans,
    return mem[i][k] = min(r1, r2);
                                                           j+dpop(i+1, n, w-j*v[i], k));
}
                                                    return mem[i][w] = ans;
vector<ll> v;
                                                vector<vector<ll>> mem (1000,
ll mem[10000];
                                                              vector<ll> (1000, -1));
//COIN CHANGE
                                                //STRING COMMON LCS Type
ll dpop(ll n, ll k){
                                                int dp(int i, int j, string s1, string s2){
    if(k<0) return 1e9;</pre>
                                                    if(i==n) return m-j;
    if(k==0) return 0;
                                                    if(j==m) return n-i;
    if(mem[k]!=0) return mem[k];
                                                    if (mem[i][j]!=-1) return mem[i][j];
    ll ans = 1e9;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                                                    int ans = 0;
        ans = min(ans, 1+dpop(n, k-v[i]));
                                                    if(s1[i]==s2[j])
                                                       ans = dp(i+1, j+1, s1, s2);
                                                    else{
                                                         ans = 1 + \min(dp(i+1, j, s1, s2),
    return mem[k] = ans;
                                                              min(dp(i, j+1, s1, s2),
                                                                dp(i+1, j+1, s1, s2)));
}
                                                    return mem[i][j] = ans;
                                                }
#define EMPTY VALUE -1
                                                    if (mem[i][mask] != -1) {
#define MAX N 10
                                                        return mem[i][mask];
#define INF 1061109567
                                                    }
// BITMASK Subset DP
//Travelling Salesman
                                                    int ans = INF;
                                                    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
int w[MAX N][MAX N];
int mem[MAX N][1<<MAX N];</pre>
                                                        if (w[i][j] == INF) continue;
int turnOn(int x, int pos) {
                                                         if (isOn(mask,j) == 0) {
                                                             int result = f(j, turnOn(mask,
    return N | (1<<pos);</pre>
                                                j)) + w[i][j];
                                                            ans = min(ans, result);
bool isOn(int x ,int pos) {
   return (bool) (x & (1<<pos));
                                                   return mem[i][mask] = ans;
int n;
int f(int i, int mask) {
    if (mask == (1 << n) - 1) {
       return w[i][0];
```

```
// Knapsack (Tabulation)
                                                     // Subset Sum (Tabulation)
// Time Complexity O(n * w)
                                                     // Time Complexity - O(n * target)
// Space Complexity O(n * w)
                                                     const int maxn = 1e2 + 5;
const int maxn = 102;
                                                     const int maxm = 1e5 + 5;
const int maxm = 1e5 + 5;
                                                     int nums[maxn];
int n, w;
                                                    int dp[maxn][maxm];
int dp[maxn][maxm];
                                                    int32 t main() {
int wt[maxn], val[maxn];
                                                       ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0);
int32 t main() {
                                                      int n, m;
 ios base::sync with stdio(0), cin.tie(0);
                                                       cin >> n >> m;
                                                       for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> nums[i];
 cin >> n >> w;
                                                       // 1. base case
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {</pre>
                                                       dp[0][0] = 1;
   cin >> wt[i] >> val[i];
                                                       for (int i = 1; i \le m; ++i) dp[0][i] = 0;
                                                       for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) dp[i][0] = 1;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {</pre>
                                                       for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    for (int cap = 0; cap <= w; ++cap) {</pre>
                                                         for (int target = 1; target <= m; ++target)</pre>
      if (cap < wt[i]) {</pre>
       dp[i][cap] = dp[i - 1][cap];
                                                           int ans1 = dp[i - 1][target];
                                                           if (target < nums[i]) {</pre>
      else {
                                                            dp[i][target] = ans1;
       dp[i][cap] = max(val[i] + dp[i - 1][cap]
- wt[i]], dp[i - 1][cap]);
                                                           else {
                                                             int ans2 = dp[i - 1][target - nums[i]];
    }
                                                             dp[i][target] = ans1 || ans2;
  1
                                                           }
 cout << dp[n][w] << '\n';
                                                         1
 return 0;
                                                       1
                                                       cout << dp[n][m] << '\n';
                                                       return 0;
                                                    int LISNlogN(){
int lisNlogN(vector<int> const& a) {
                                                         ll i, n, j, k, ans;
    int n = a.size();
                                                         cin >> n;
    const int INF = 1e9;
    vector<int> d(n+1, INF);
                                                         vector<ll> v(n);
    d[0] = -INF;
                                                         for(auto &x : v) cin >> x;
                                                         vector<11> mem;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         int l = upper bound(d.begin(),
                                                         for (auto x : v) {
                 d.end(), a[i]) - d.begin();
                                                             11 ind = lower bound(mem.begin(),
         if (d[l-1] < a[i] && a[i] < d[l])</pre>
                                                    mem.end(), x) - mem.begin();
             d[1] = a[i];
                                                             if(ind==mem.size()) mem.push back(x);
                                                             else mem[ind] = x;
                                                             for(auto xx : mem) cout << xx << " ";</pre>
    int ans = 0;
                                                             cout << endl;</pre>
    for (int l = 0; l \le n; l++) {
         if (d[1] < INF)
             ans = 1;
                                                         cout << mem.size();</pre>
    return ans;
}
```

```
// DIGIT DP
pair<string, 11> dp[19][2][2][2];
pair<string, 11> DP(11 i, 11 1, 11 h, 11 st,
string &s1, string &s2){
    if(i==s1.size()) return {"", 1};
    if(dp[i][l][h][st].se!=-1)
        return dp[i][l][h][st];
   11 s = s1[i] - '0', e = s2[i] - '0';
    if(1) s = 0;
    if(h) e = 9;
    pair<string, 11> ans = {"", -1};
    for(ll j=s;j<=e;j++){</pre>
        11 \text{ is } 1 = 1;
        if(j>s1[i]-'0') is 1 = 1;
        ll is h = h;
        if(j < s2[i] - '0') is h = 1;
        ll is st = st;
        if(j!=0) is st = 1;
       pair<string, ll> pi = DP(i+1, is 1,
is h, is st, s1, s2);
        char ch = '0'+j;
        pi.fi = ch + pi.fi;
        if(is st) pi.se = pi.se * j;
        //cout << pi.fi << " " << pi.se << endl;
        if(ans.se<pi.se) ans = pi;</pre>
        //ans %= mod;
    return dp[i][l][h][st] = ans;
void solve(ll cs)
   ll n, m, i, a, b, c, d, j, k, ans=0, mn =
1e15, mx, cnt, q;
   string s, s1, s2;
   cin >> a >> b;
    //vector<ll> v(n);
    s1 = to string(a);
    s2 = to string(b);
   s = "";
   for(i=s1.size();i<19;i++) s += '0';</pre>
   s1 = s + s1;
   s = "";
   for(i=s2.size();i<19;i++) s += '0';</pre>
    s2 = s + s2;
    for(auto &x : dp)
     for(auto &xx : x)
      for(auto &xxx : xx)
      for(auto &xxxx : xxx)
         xxxx = {"", -1};
```

```
// DIGIT DP
ll dp[51][17][17][17][2];
ll DP(ll i, ll c1, ll c2, ll c3, ll u,
string &s) {
    //cout << sz << " ";
    11 mx = max(c1, max(c2, c3));
    mx = 3*mx - (c1+c2+c3);
    if(51-i<mx) return 0;</pre>
    if(i==s.size()) {
        if (c1 == c2 and c2 == c3 and c1 >= 1)
return 1;
        else return 0;
    //Optimization technique
    if (dp[i][c1][c2][c3][u]!=-1 and u)
return dp[i][c1][c2][c3][u];
    ll ans = 0;
    for(ll j=0;j<=9;j++){</pre>
        ll num = (s[i]-'0');
        if(!u and j>num) break;
        ll is u = u;
        if(j < num) is u = 1;
        ll is st = st;
        if(j!=0) is st = 1;
*/
        ll nc1 = c1 + ((j==3) ? 1 : 0);
        11 nc2 = c2 + ((\dot{\gamma}==6) ? 1 : 0);
        11 nc3 = c3 + ((j==9) ? 1 : 0);
        ans += DP(i+1, nc1, nc2, nc3, is u,
s);
        ans %= mod;
        //cout << ans << " " << i << " " <<
pos << " " << j << endl;
    return dp[i][c1][c2][c3][u] = ans;
}
void solve(ll cs)
    ll n, m, i, a, b, c, d, j, k, ans=0, mn
= 1e15, mx, cnt, q;
    string s, s1, s2;
    cin >> s1 >> s2;
   mn = 51 - s1.size(), s = "";
    while (mn--) s += '0';
    s1 = s + s1;
    mn = 51 - s2.size(), s = "";
    while (mn--) s += '0';
    s2 = s + s2;
    ans = DP(0, 0, 0, 0, s2);
    ans -= DP(0, 0, 0, 0, s1);
```

```
11 c1 = 0, c2 = 0, c3 = 0;
                                                           for(auto x : s1) {
   pair<string, 11 > pi = DP(0, 0, 0, 0, s1,
                                                                c1 += ((x=='3') ? 1 : 0);
s2);
                                                                c2 += ((x=='6') ? 1 : 0);
                                                                c3 += ((x=='9') ? 1 : 0);
    bool ok = 1;
                                                           }
    for (i=0; i < pi.fi.size(); i++) {</pre>
        if(pi.fi[i]=='0' and ok) continue;
                                                           if(c1==c2 and c2==c3 and c1>0) ans++;
        else ok = 0;
                                                           if(ans<0) ans += mod;</pre>
        cout << pi.fi[i];</pre>
                                                           cout << ans;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
                                                           cout << endl;</pre>
}
                                                       }
// KMP
```

```
// Time Complexity - O(m + n)
vector<int> prefix function(string s) {
  int n = (int)s.size();
  vector<int> pi(n, 0);
  for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
    int j = pi[i - 1];
    while (j > 0 && s[i] != s[j]) {
      j = pi[j - 1];
    if (s[i] == s[j]) {
     ++j;
    pi[i] = j;
  }
  return pi;
int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
 ios base::sync with stdio(false),
cin.tie(nullptr);
  string s = "na";
  vector<int> prefix = prefix function(s);
  string t = "apnacollege";
  int pos = -1;
  int i = 0, j = 0;
  while (i < (int)t.size()) {</pre>
    if (t[i] == s[j]) {
      ++j;
      ++i;
    else {
      if (j != 0) {
        j = prefix[j - 1];
      }
      else {
        ++i;
    if (j == (int)s.size()) {
     pos = i - (int)s.size();
     break;
    }
```

```
cout << pos << '\n';</pre>
  return 0;
// HASHING
const int N = 1e6 + 9;
const int MOD1 = 127657753, MOD2 = 987654319;
const int p1 = 137, p2 = 277;
int ip1, ip2;
pair<int, int> pw[N], ipw[N];
long long binpow(long long a, long long b, long long m)
  a %= m;
  long long res = 1;
  while (b > 0) {
    if (b&1) {
      res = res * a % m;
    a = a * a % m;
    b >>= 1;
  return res;
void prec() {
  pw[0] = \{1, 1\};
  for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
    pw[i].first = 1LL * pw[i - 1].first * p1 % MOD1;
pw[i].second = 1LL * pw[i - 1].second * p2 % MOD2;
  ip1 = binpow(p1, MOD1 - 2, MOD1);
  ip2 = binpow(p2, MOD2 - 2, MOD2);
  ipw[0] = \{1, 1\};
  for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {</pre>
    ipw[i].first = 1LL * ipw[i - 1].first * ip1 % MOD1;
ipw[i].second = 1LL * ipw[i - 1].second *
                        ip2 % MOD2;
  }
}
struct Hashing {
  int n;
  string s; // 0 - indexed
  vector<pair<int, int>> hs; // 1 - indexed
  Hashing() {}
  Hashing(string _s) {
    n = _s.size();
s = _s;
    hs.emplace back(0, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       pair<int, int> p;
       p.first = (hs[i].first + 1LL
                   * pw[i].first * s[i] % MOD1) %
MOD1;
       p.second = (hs[i].second + 1LL
                   * pw[i].second * s[i] % MOD2) %
MOD2;
       hs.push back(p);
    1
  pair<int, int> get hash(int 1, int r) { // 1 -
```

```
// HASHING
struct hash st{
    string s;
    vector<ll>h,inv,hrev;
    ll md,base,invb;
    hash st(string s,ll md,ll base,ll invb){
        this->md=md;
        this->s=s;
        this->base=base;
        this->invb=invb;
    void init(){
        h.push back(0);
        inv.push back(1);
        11 pw=1;
        for(ll i=0;i<s.size();i++){</pre>
             ll z=(h.back()+pw*(s[i]-
'0'+1))%md;
            h.push back(z);
            pw=(pw*base)%md;
inv.push back((inv.back()*invb)%md);
    void init reverse(){
        string srev=s;
        reverse(srev.begin(),srev.end());
        hrev.push back(0);
        11 \text{ pw=1};
        for(ll i=0;i<srev.size();i++){</pre>
             ll z=(hrev.back()+pw*(srev[i]-
'0'+1))%md;
            hrev.push back(z);
             pw=(pw*base) %md;
        }
    ll get hash(ll l,ll r){
        if(1<=r){
             return (((h[r]-h[l-
1]+md)%md)*inv[l-1])%md;
        else {
             l=s.size()-l+1;
             r=s.size()-r+1;
             return (((hrev[r]-hrev[l-
1]+md) %md) *inv[l-1]) %md;
        }
    }
};
// 1 based indexing
// hash st h(s,1000000007,71,98591550);
```

```
indexed
   assert(1 <= 1 && 1 <= r && r <= n);
   pair<int, int> ans;
   ans.first = (hs[r].first - hs[l - 1].first +
MOD1)
                * 1LL * ipw[l - 1].first % MOD1;
    ans.second = (hs[r].second - hs[l -
1].second + MOD2)
                * 1LL * ipw[l - 1].second %
MOD2:
   return ans;
 pair<int, int> get hash() {
   return get hash(1, n);
};
int main() {
 ios base::sync with stdio(0), cin.tie(0);
 prec();
 int n;
 while (cin >> n) {
   string s, p;
   cin >> p >> s;
   Hashing h(s);
    auto hs = Hashing(p).get hash();
    for (int i = 1; i + n - 1 \le (int)s.size();
i++) {
                                                             }
     if (h.get_hash(i, i + n - 1) == hs)
         cout << i - 1 << '\n';
    cout << '\n';
 return 0;
                                                        }
```

```
// h.init();
// h.init reverse();
// hash st h2(s,1000000033,73,767123313);
// h2.init();
// h2.init reverse();
// ll hs = h.get hash(1, n), hsr =
h.get hash(n, 1); // hsr means reverse hash
// ll hss = h2.get hash(1, n), hssr =
h2.qet hash(n, 1);
//NextGreaterElements
11 NGE[300005];
void nextGreaterElement(int arr[], int n)
    stack<pair<int, int>> s;
    s.push({arr[0], 0});
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (s.empty()) {
            s.push({arr[i], i});
            continue;
        while (s.empty() == false &&
s.top().fi < arr[i]) {
            nxt[s.top().se] = i;
            s.pop();
        s.push({arr[i], i});
    while (s.empty() == false) {
        nxt[s.top().se] = n;
        s.pop();
```

```
// MISC. Algo
// MinMaxSubSum
void solve(ll cs){
   ll j, i, p, q, a, b, c, d, m, n, k, mn =
0, mx = 998244353;
    string s, s1, s2;
    cin >> n;
    vector<ll> v(n), pre(n);
    for(auto &x : v) cin >> x;
    // at least length 2
    mn = 0, mx = 0;
    11 \text{ sum} = 0;
    for (i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
        sum += v[i];
        pre[i] = sum;
        if(-1 < i-2) mx = max(mx, pre[i-2]);
        if(i>0) mn = min(mn, sum-mx);
    }
    p = 0;
    for (auto x : v) p += x;
    p -= mn;
    cout << p+abs(mn) ;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
```