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1 Basic

Data Structure

2.1 Heavy-Light Decomposition

```
int val[maxn], sz[maxn], head[maxn], dep[maxn
    ], st[maxn * 4], par[maxn], loc[maxn], id[maxn];
vector<int> adj[maxn];
void dfs(int pos, int prev){
  sz[pos] = 1;
  if(prev != -1) adj[pos].erase
      (find(adj[pos].begin(), adj[pos].end(), prev));
  for(auto &x : adj[pos]){
    par[x] = pos, dep[x] = dep[pos] + 1;
    dfs(x, pos);
    sz[pos] += sz[x];
    if(sz[x] > sz[adj[pos][0]]) swap(x, adj[pos][0]);
 }
void decompose(int pos, int h){
  id[dfn++] = pos;
  head[pos] = h, loc[pos] = dfn - 1;
 // upd(loc[pos], val[pos]);
for(auto x : adj[pos]){
    if(x == adj[pos][0]) decompose(x, h);
    else decompose(x, x);
 }
void build(){
 dfs(0, -1);
  decompose(0, 0);
  //build_segtree();
int solve(int a, int b){
 int ret = 0;
  while(head[a] != head[b]){
   if(dep[head[a]] > dep[head[b]]) swap(a, b);
    ret = max(ret, qry(loc[head[b]], loc[b]));
    b = par[head[b]];
  if(dep[a] > dep[b]) swap(a, b);
  return max(ret, qry(loc[a], loc[b]));
```

2.2 Centroid Decomposition

```
vector<pll> adj[maxn];
ll dist[20][maxn]; // distance to kth-layer-parent
int sz[maxn], del[maxn], par[maxn], cdep[maxn];
ll cnt[maxn], sum[maxn], re[maxn]; // re: subtree->par
int n, q;
void dfssz(int pos, int prev){
    sz[pos] = 1;
    for(auto [x, w] : adj[pos]){
        if(del[x] || x == prev) continue;
        dfssz(x, pos);
```

```
sz[pos] += sz[x];
int get_centroid(int pos, int prev, int siz){
    for(auto [x, w] : adj[pos]){
        if(!del[x] && x != prev && sz[x] >
              siz / 2) return get_centroid(x, pos, siz);
    return pos;
void get_dist(int pos, int prev, int layer){
    for(auto [x, w] : adj[pos]){
        if(del[x] || x == prev) continue;
        dist[layer][x] = dist[layer][pos] + w;
        get_dist(x, pos, layer);
void cd(int pos, int layer = 1, int p = 0){
    dfssz(pos, -1);
    int cen = get_centroid(pos, -1, sz[pos]);
    del[cen] = 1;
    dist[layer][cen] = 0;
    cdep[cen] = layer;
    par[cen] = p;
    get_dist(cen, -1, layer);
    for(auto [x, w] : adj[cen]){
        if(!del[x]){
            cd(x, layer + 1, cen);
    }
void upd(int p){
    for(int x = p, d = cdep[x]; d; x = par[x], d--){
    sum[x] += dist[d][p];
        re[\bar{x}] += dist[\bar{d} - 1][p];
        cnt[x] ++;
    }
ll qry(int p){
    ll pre = 0, ans = 0;
    for(int x = p, d = cdep[x]; d; x = par[x], d--){
        ans += sum
            [x] - re[x] + (cnt[x] - pre) * dist[d][p];
        pre = cnt[x];
    return ans;
2.3 Link Cut Tree
```

```
struct LCT{
  int ch[maxn
      [2], par[maxn], rev[maxn], xr[maxn], val[maxn];
  int get(int x){ return ch[par[x]][1] == x;}
  int isroot(int x){
      return ch[par[x]][0] != x && ch[par[x]][1] != x;}
  void push(int x){
    if(rev[x]){
      if(rs) swap(ch[rs][0], ch[rs][1]), rev[rs] ^= 1;
      if(ls) swap(ch[ls][0], ch[ls][1]), rev[ls] ^= 1;
      rev[x] = 0;
    }
  void pull(int x){
   xr[x] = xr[ls] ^ xr[rs] ^ val[x];
  void rotate(int x){
    int y = par[x], z = par[y], k = get(x);
    if(!isroot(y)) ch[z][ch[z][1] == y] = x;
    ch[y][k] = ch[x][!k], par[ch[x][!k]] = y;
    ch[x][!k] = y, par[y] = x;
    par[x] = z;
    pull(y), pull(x);
  void update(int x){
    if(!isroot(x)) update(par[x]);
    push(x);
  void splay(int x){
    update(x);
    for(int
        p = par[x]; !isroot(x); rotate(x), p = par[x]){
      if(!isroot(p)) rotate(get(p) == get(x) ? p : x);
    }
  }
  void access(int x){
    for(int p = 0; x != 0; p = x, x = par[x]){
```

void insert

(ll m, ll k) { insert(rt, 0, n, line(m, k)); }

void insert(line l) { insert(rt, 0, n, l);}

```
splay(x);
                                                               ll qry(node *k, int l, int r, int pos){
                                                                 if(!k) return INF;
      ch[x][1] = p;
      pull(x);
                                                                 if(l == r) return k->ans.val(pos);
                                                                 int m = (l + r) / 2;
                                                                 return min(k->ans.val(pos), pos <= m ? qry</pre>
  void make_root(int x){
                                                                     (k->l, l, m, pos) : qry(k->r, m + 1, r, pos));
    access(x);
    splay(x);
                                                               ll qry(int pos) { return qry(rt, 0, n, pos); }
    swap(ls, rs);
                                                             };
    rev[x] ^= 1;
                                                             2.5 Leftist Heap
  void link(int x, int y){
                                                             struct LeftistTree{
    make_root(x);
                                                               int cnt, rt[maxn
    splay(x);
                                                                   ], lc[maxn * 20], rc[maxn * 20], d[maxn * 20];
    if(find_root(y) == x) return;
                                                               int v[maxn * 20];
    par[x] = y;
                                                               LeftistTree(){}
  void cut(int x, int y){
                                                               int newnode(pll nd){
    make_root(x);
                                                                 cnt++
                                                                 v[cnt] = nd;
    access(y);
                                                                 return cnt;
    splay(x);
    if(par[y] != x || ch[y][0]) return;
    ch[x][1] = par[y] = 0;
                                                               int merge(int x, int y){
                                                                 if(!x || !y) return x + y;
                                                                 if(v[x] > v[y]) swap(x, y);
  int find_root(int x){
    access(x);
                                                                 int p = ++cnt;
                                                                 lc[p] = lc[x], v[p] = v[x];
    splay(x);
    push(x);
                                                                 rc[p] = merge(rc[x], y);
                                                                 if(d[lc[p]] < d[rc[p]]) swap(lc[p], rc[p]);</pre>
    while(ls) x = ls, push(x);
    splay(x);
                                                                 d[p] = d[rc[p]] + 1;
                                                                 return p:
    return x;
                                                               }
  void split(int x, int y){
                                                            } st;
    make_root(x);
                                                             2.6 Treap
    access(y);
    splay(y);
                                                             struct node{
  void upd(int x, int y){
                                                               int val, pri, c = 1;
                                                               node *l, *r;
    access(x);
                                                               node(int _val) :
    val(_val), pri(rand()), l(nullptr), r(nullptr){}
    splay(x);
    val[x] = y;
                                                               void recalc();
    pull(x);
                                                             } *rt;
                                                             int cnt(node *t){ return t ? t->c : 0;}
} st;
                                                             void node::recalc(){
2.4 LiChaoST
                                                              c = cnt(l) + cnt(r) + 1;
struct line{
                                                             pair < node*, node* > split(node *t, int val){
  ll m, k;
                                                               if(!t) return {nullptr, nullptr};
  line(){}
                                                               if(cnt(t->l) < val){}
  line(ll
          _{\sf m}, ll _{\sf k}) : _{\sf m}(_{\sf m}), _{\sf k}(_{\sf k})\{\}
                                                                 auto p = split(t->r, val - cnt(t->l) - 1);
 ll val(ll x){ return m * x + k; }
                                                                 t->r = p.first;
                                                                 t->recalc();
                                                                 return {t, p.second};
struct node{
 line ans:
                                                               else{
 node *l, *r;
                                                                 auto p = split(t->l, val);
 int siz;
                                                                 t->l = p.second;
 node(){}
                                                                 t->recalc();
 node(line l) : ans(l), l(nullptr), r(nullptr){ }
                                                                 return {p.first, t};
                                                               }
node sat[maxn]:
                                                             }
                                                             node* merge(node *a, node *b){
int root[maxn], cnt = 0;
                                                               if(!a || !b) return a ? a : b;
                                                               if(a->pri > b->pri){
struct segtree{
                                                                 a - r = merge(a - r, b);
 node *rt;
                                                                 a->recalc();
  int n, siz;
                                                                 return a;
  segtree() : n(maxc * 2), siz(0), rt(nullptr){}
  void insert(node* &k, int l, int r, line cur){
                                                               else{
    if(!k){
                                                                 b->l = merge(a, b->l);
      k = new node(cur);
                                                                 b->recalc();
      siz++;
                                                                 return b;
      return;
    if(l == r){
                                                             node *insert(node *t, int k){
      if(k->ans.val(l) > cur.val(l)) k->ans = cur;
                                                               auto [a, b] = split(t, k);
      return;
                                                               return merge(merge(a, new node(k)), b);
    int m = (l + r) / 2;
                                                             node* remove(node *t, int k){
   if(k->ans.val(m) > cur.val(m)) swap(k->ans, cur);
                                                               auto [a, b] = split(t, k - 1);
    if(cur.m > k->ans.m) insert(k->l, l, m, cur);
                                                               auto [b, c] = split(b, k);
    else insert(k->r, m + 1, r, cur);
                                                               return merge(a, c);
```

2.7 pbds

3 Graph

3.1 Dominator Tree

```
int in[maxn], id[maxn], par[maxn], dfn = 0;
int mn[maxn], idom[maxn], sdom[maxn], ans[maxn];
int fa[maxn]; // dsu
int n, m;
struct edge{
 int to, id;
  edge(){}
  edge(int _to, int _id) : to(_to), id(_id){}
vector<edge> adi[3][maxn]:
void dfs(int pos){
  in[pos] = ++dfn;
  id[dfn] = pos;
  for(auto [x, id] : adj[0][pos]){
  if(in[x]) continue;
    dfs(x);
    par[x] = pos;
 }
}
int find(int x){
  if(fa[x] == x) return x;
  int tmp = fa[x];
  fa[x] = find(fa[x]);
  if(in[sdom[mn[tmp]]] < in[sdom[mn[x]]]){</pre>
    mn[x] = mn[tmp];
  return fa[x];
}
void tar(int st){
  dfs(st):
  for(int
       i = 0; i < n; i++) mn[i] = sdom[i] = fa[i] = i;
  for(int i = dfn; i >= 2; i--){
    int pos = id[i], res = INF; // res : in(x) of sdom
for(auto [x, id] : adj[1][pos]){
      if(!in[x]) continue;
       find(x):
      if(in[pos] > in[x]) res = min(res, in[x]);
       else res = min(res, in[sdom[mn[x]]]);
    sdom[pos] = id[res];
    fa[pos] = par[pos];
    adj[2][sdom[pos]].eb(pos, 0);
    pos = par[pos];
    for(auto [x, id] : adj[2][pos]){
       find(x):
      if(sdom[mn[x]] == pos){
         idom[x] = pos;
      else{
         idom[x] = mn[x];
      }
    }
    adj[2][pos].clear();
  for(int i = 2; i <= dfn; i++){</pre>
    int x = id[i];
    if(idom[x] != sdom[x]) idom[x] = idom[idom[x]];
```

```
struct MaximumClique{
     typedef bitset<maxn> bst;
    bst adj[maxn], empt;
     int p[maxn], n, ans;
     void init(int _n){
         n = _n;
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) adj[i].reset();</pre>
     void BronKerbosch(bst R, bst P, bst X){
         if(P == empt && X == empt){
             ans = max(ans, (int)R.count());
              return:
         bst tmp = P \mid X;
         if((R | P | X).count() <= ans) return;</pre>
         int u;
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
              if(tmp[u = p[i]]) break;
         bst lim = P & ~adj[u];
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
             int v = p[i];
              if(lim[v]){
                  R[v] = 1;
                  BronKerbosch
                  (R, P & adj[v], X & adj[v]);
R[v] = 0, P[v] = 0, X[v] = 1;
     void add_edge(int a, int b){
         adj[a][b] = adj[b][a] = 1;
     int solve(){
         bst R, P, X;
ans = 0, P.flip();
         iota(p, p + n, 0);
         random_shuffle
             (p, p + n), BronKerbosch(R, P, X);
         return ans;
    }
};
```

4 Flow/Matching

4.1 Dinic

```
struct Dinic{
  struct edge{
    ll to, cap;
    edae(){}
    edge(int _to, ll _cap) : to(_to), cap(_cap){}
  vector<edge> e;
  vector<vector<int>> adj;
  vector<int> iter, level;
  int n, s, t;
  void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
   n = _n, s = _s, t = _t;
    adj = vector<vector<int>>(n);
    iter = vector<int>(n);
    level = vector<int>(n);
    e.clear();
  void add_edge(int from, int to, ll cap){
    adj[from].pb(e.size()), adj[to].pb(e.size() + 1);
    e.pb(edge(to, cap)), e.pb(edge(from, 0));
  void bfs(){
    fill(level.begin(), level.end(), -1);
    level[s] = 0;
    queue < int > q;
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty()){
      int cur = q.front(); q.pop();
      for(auto id : adj[cur]){
        auto [to, cap] = e[id];
        if(level[to] == -1 && cap){
           level[to] = level[cur] + 1;
           q.push(to);
        }
      }
    }
  ll dfs(int pos, ll flow){
    if(pos == t) return flow;
    for(int &i = iter[pos]; i < adj[pos].size(); i++){</pre>
```

3.2 Maximum Clique

```
auto [to, cap] = e[adj[pos][i]];
      if(level[to] == level[pos] + 1 && cap){
        ll tmp = dfs(to, min(flow, cap));
        if(tmp){
          e[adj[pos][i]].cap -= tmp;
          e[adj[pos][i] ^ 1].cap += tmp;
          return tmp;
       }
     }
    return 0;
} flow;
4.2 Min Cost Max Flow
```

struct MCMF{

```
using T = ll;
struct edge{
    int to;
    T cap, cost;
    edge(){}
    edge(int _to, T _cap, T
         _cost) : to(_to), cap(_cap), cost(_cost){}
vector<edge> e;
vector<vector<int>> adi:
vector<int> iter, inq;
vector<T> dist;
int n, s, t;
void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
    n = _n, s = _s, t = _t;
    adj = vector<vector<int>>(n);
    iter = vector<int>(n);
    dist = vector<T>(n);
    inq = vector<int>(n);
    e.clear();
void add_edge(int from, int to, T cap, T cost = 0){
    adj[from
        ].pb(e.size()), adj[to].pb(e.size() + 1);
    e.pb(edge(to
        , cap, cost)), e.pb(edge(from, 0, -cost));
bool spfa(){
    fill(dist.begin(), dist.end(), INF);
    queue < int > q;
    q.push(s);
    dist[s] = 0, inq[s] = 1;
    while(!q.empty()){
        int pos = q.front(); q.pop();
        inq[pos] = 0;
        for(auto id : adj[pos]){
            auto [to, cap, cost] = e[id];
            if(cap && dist[to] > dist[pos] + cost){
                dist[to] = dist[pos] + cost;
                if(!inq
                    [to]) q.push(to), inq[to] = 1;
        }
    return dist[t] != INF;
T dfs(int pos, T flow){
    if(pos == t) return flow;
    inq[pos] = 1;
    for(int
         &i = iter[pos]; i < adj[pos].size(); i++){
        auto [to, cap, cost] = e[adj[pos][i]];
        if(!inq[to] &&
             dist[to] == dist[pos] + cost && cap){}
            T tmp = dfs(to, min(flow, cap));
            if(tmp){
                inq[pos] = 0;
                e[adj[pos][i]].cap -= tmp;
                e[adj[pos][i] ^ 1].cap += tmp;
                return tmp;
            }
        }
    inq[pos] = 0;
    return 0;
pair<T, T> mcmf(){
    T flow = 0, cost = 0;
    while(true){
        if(!spfa()) break;
```

```
fill(iter.begin(), iter.end(), 0);
            T tmp;
             while((tmp = dfs(s, INF)) > \theta){
                 flow += tmp, cost += tmp * dist[t];
        return {flow, cost};
} flow;
```

4.3 Gomory Hu

```
void Gomory_Hu_Tree(vector<int> st){
  if(st.size() <= 1) return;</pre>
  int s = st[0], t = st[1];
  flow.init(n, s, t);
  for(auto [a, b, w] : e) flow.add_edge(a, b, w);
  int cost = flow.flow();
  flow.bfs():
  adj[s].eb(t, cost), adj[t].eb(s, cost);
  vector<int> a, b;
  for(auto x : st){
    if(flow.level[x] == -1) a.pb(x);
    else b.pb(x);
  Gomory_Hu_Tree(a);
  Gomory_Hu_Tree(b);
```

4.4 SW Min Cut

```
int edge[maxn][maxn], par[maxn], siz[maxn];
int dist[maxn], vis[maxn], done[maxn];
int n, m;
int root(int x)
{ return x == par[x] ? x : par[x] = root(par[x]); }
int contract(int &s, int &t){
  memset(dist, 0, sizeof(dist));
  memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
  int mincut = INF, id, maxc;
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
    id = maxc = -1;
    for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
      if(!done[j] && !vis[j] && dist[j] > maxc){
        id = j;
        maxc = dist[j];
      }
    if(id == -1) return mincut;
    s = t, t = id;
    mincut = maxc;
    vis[id] = true;
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){</pre>
      if(!done[j] && !vis[j]) dist[j] += edge[id][j];
  return mincut:
int Stoer_Wagner(){
  int mincut = INF, s, t, tmp;
for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){</pre>
    tmp = contract(s, t);
    done[t] = true
    mincut = min(mincut, tmp);
    if(!mincut) return 0;
    for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){</pre>
      if(!done
           [j]) edge[s][j] = (edge[j][s] += edge[j][t]);
    }
  return mincut;
```

4.5 Hopcroft Karp

```
int mx[maxn], my[maxn], dx[maxn], dy[maxn], vis[maxn];
vector<int> adj[maxn];
int l, r, m;
int dfs(int pos){
    for(auto x : adj[pos]){
        if(!vis[x] && dy[x] == dx[pos] + 1){
            vis[x] = 1;
            if(my[x] != -1 && dy[x] == lim) continue;
            if(my[x] == -1 || dfs(my[x])){
                my[x] = pos, mx[pos] = x;
                return true;
```

```
}
    return false;
}
int bfs(){
    fill(dx, dx + l, -1);
    fill(dy, dy + r, -1);
    queue<int> q;
    for(int i = 0; i < l; i++){</pre>
         if(mx[i] == -1) dx[i] = 0, q.push(i);
    lim = INF;
    while(!q.empty()){
         int pos = q.front(); q.pop();
         if(dx[pos] > lim) break;
         for(auto x : adj[pos]){
              if(dy[x] == -1){
                  dy[x] = dx[pos] + 1;
                   if(my[x] == -1) lim = dy[x];
                   else dx
                       [my[x]] = dy[x] + 1, q.push(my[x]);
         }
    return lim != INF;
}
void Hopcroft_Karp(){
    int res = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < l; i++) mx[i] = -1;</pre>
    for(int i = 0; i < r; i++) my[i] = -1;</pre>
    while(bfs()){
         fill(vis, vis + l + r, 0);
for(int i = 0; i < l; i++){
   if(mx[i] == -1 && dfs(i)) res++;</pre>
}
```

4.6 Kuhn Munkres

```
struct Hungarian{
    using T = ll;
    vector<T> lx, ly, slack;
    vector<int> vx, vy, match;
    vector<vector<T>> w;
    queue<int> q;
    int n;
    void init(int _n){
        n = _n;
        lx.resize(n), ly.resize(n), slack.resize(n);
        vx.resize
            (n), vy.resize(n), match.resize(n, -1);
        w.resize(n, vector<T>(n));
    void inp(int x, int y, int val){
        w[x][y] = val;
        lx[x] = max(lx[x], val);
    int dfs(int x){
        if(vx[x]) return false;
        vx[x] = 1;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
            if(lx[x] + ly[i] == w[x][i] && !vy[i]){
                vy[i] = true;
                 if(match[i] == -1 \mid \mid dfs(match[i])){
                     match[i] = x;
                     return true;
                }
            }
        return false;
    int pdfs(int x){
        fill(vx.begin(), vx.end(), 0);
        fill(vy.begin(), vy.end(), 0);
        return dfs(x);
    void upd(int x){
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
            if(!slack[i]) continue;
            slack[i] =
                 min(slack[i], lx[x] + ly[i] - w[x][i]);
            if(!slack[i] && !vy[i]) q.push(i);
```

```
}
     void relabel(){
          T mn = numeric_limits<T>::max() / 3;
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
              if(!vy[i]) mn = min(mn, slack[i]);
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    if(vx[i]) lx[i] -= mn;</pre>
              if(vy[i]) ly[i] += mn;
              else{
                  slack[i] -= mn;
                  if(!slack[i]) q.push(i);
         }
     auto solve(){
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
              if(pdfs(i)) continue;
              while(!q.empty()) q.pop();
              fill(slack.begin(), slack.end(), INF);
              for(int
                    j = 0; j < n; j++) if(vx[j]) upd(j);
              int ok = 0;
              while(!ok){
                  relabel();
                  while(!q.empty()){
                       int j = q.front(); q.pop();
                       if(match[j] == -1){
                           pdfs(i);
                           ok = 1;
                           break:
                       vy[j] = vx
                            [match[j]] = 1, upd(match[j]);
                  }
              }
          T ans = 0;
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
              ans += w[match[i]][i];
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) lx[match[i]] = i;</pre>
          return make_pair(ans, lx);
     }
} h;
```

4.7 General Graph Matching

```
struct Matching { // 0-based
  int n, tk;
vector <vector <int>> g;
  vector <int> fa, pre, match, s, t;
  queue <int> q;
  int Find(int u) {
    return u == fa[u] ? u : fa[u] = Find(fa[u]);
  int lca(int x, int y) {
    x = Find(x), y = Find(y);
    for (; ; swap(x, y)) {
  if (x != n) {
        if (t[x] == tk) return x;
        t[x] = tk;
        x = Find(pre[match[x]]);
      }
    }
  void blossom(int x, int y, int l) {
    while (Find(x) != l) {
      pre[x] = y, y = match[x];
if (s[y] == 1) q.push(y), s[y] = 0;
      if (fa[x] == x) fa[x] = l;
      if (fa[y] == y) fa[y] = l;
      x = pre[y];
    }
  bool bfs(int r) {
    iota(all(fa), 0), fill(all(s), -1);
    while (!q.empty()) q.pop();
    q.push(r);
    s[r] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
      int x = q.front(); q.pop();
      for (int u : g[x]) {
        if (s[u] == -1) {
           pre[u] = x, s[u] = 1;
```

```
if (match[u] == n) {
           for (int a = u, b =
                x, last; b != n; a = last, b = pre[a])
             last =
                 match[b], match[b] = a, match[a] = b;
           return true;
         q.push(match[u]);
         s[match[u]] = 0;
      } else if (!s[u] && Find(u) != Find(x)) {
        int l = lca(u, x);
blossom(x, u, l);
        blossom(u, x, l);
    }
  }
  return false;
int solve() {
  int res = 0;
  for (int x = 0; x < n; ++x) {
    if (match[x] == n) res += bfs(x);
void add_edge(int u, int v) {
  g[u].push_back(v), g[v].push_back(u);
Matching (int _n): n(_n), tk(\theta), g(n), fa(n + 1),
  pre(n + 1, n), match(n + 1, n), s(n + 1), t(n) {}
```

4.8 Weighted General Graph Matching

```
struct WeightGraph { // 1-based
  static const int inf = INT_MAX;
  static const int maxn = 514;
  struct edge {
    int u, v, w;
    edge(){}
    edge(int u, int v, int w): u(u), v(v), w(w) {}
  int n, n x;
  edge g[maxn * 2][maxn * 2];
  int lab[maxn * 2];
  int match[maxn *
       2], slack[maxn * 2], st[maxn * 2], pa[maxn * 2];
  int flo_from
      [maxn * 2][maxn + 1], S[maxn * 2], vis[maxn * 2];
  vector<int> flo[maxn * 2];
  queue < int > q;
  int e_delta(const edge &e) {
      return lab[e.u] + lab[e.v] - g[e.u][e.v].w * 2; }
  void update_slack
      (int u, int x) { if (!slack[x] || e_delta(g[
u][x]) < e_delta(g[slack[x]][x])) slack[x] = u; }</pre>
  void set_slack(int x) {
    slack[x] = 0;
    for (int u = 1; u <= n; ++u)</pre>
      if (g[u][x].w > 0 && st[u] != x && S[st[u]] == 0)
        update slack(u, x);
  void q_push(int x) {
    if (x <= n) q.push(x);</pre>
    else for (size_t i
        = 0; i < flo[x].size(); i++) q_push(flo[x][i]);
  void set_st(int x, int b) {
    st[x] = b;
    if (x > n) for (size_t i = 0);
         i < flo[x].size(); ++i) set_st(flo[x][i], b);</pre>
  int get_pr(int b, int xr) {
    int pr = find(flo[
        b].begin(), flo[b].end(), xr) - flo[b].begin();\\
    if (pr % 2 == 1) {
      reverse(flo[b].begin() + 1, flo[b].end());
      return (int)flo[b].size() - pr;
   }
    return pr;
  void set_match(int u, int v) {
    match[u] = g[u][v].v;
    if (u <= n) return;</pre>
    edge e = g[u][v];
    int xr = flo_from[u][e.u], pr = get_pr(u, xr);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i
       <pr; ++i) set_match(flo[u][i], flo[u][i ^ 1]);</pre>
  set_match(xr, v);
  rotate(flo[
      u].begin(), flo[u].begin() + pr, flo[u].end());
void augment(int u, int v) {
  for (; ; ) {
  int xnv = st[match[u]];
    set_match(u, v);
    if (!xnv) return;
    set_match(xnv, st[pa[xnv]]);
    u = st[pa[xnv]], v = xnv;
int get_lca(int u, int v) {
  static int t = 0;
  for (++t; u || v; swap(u, v)) {
    if (u == 0) continue;
    if (vis[u] == t) return u;
    vis[u] = t;
    u = st[match[u]];
    if (u) u = st[pa[u]];
  return 0:
void add_blossom(int u, int lca, int v) {
  int b = n + 1;
  while (b <= n_x && st[b]) ++b;</pre>
  if (b > n_x) ++n_x;
  lab[b] = 0, S[b] = 0;
  match[b] = match[lca];
  flo[b].clear();
  flo[b].push_back(lca);
  for (int x = u, y; x != lca; x = st[pa[y]])
    flo[b].push_back(x), flo
        [b].push_back(y = st[match[x]]), q_push(y);
  reverse(flo[b].begin() + 1, flo[b].end());
  for (int x = v, y; x != lca; x = st[pa[y]])
    flo[b].push_back(x), flo
        [b].push_back(y = st[match[x]]), q_push(y);
  set_st(b, b);
  for (int x
        = 1; x \le n_x; ++x) g[b][x].w = g[x][b].w = 0;
  for (int x = 1; x <= n; ++x) flo_from[b][x] = 0;
for (size_t i = 0; i < flo[b].size(); ++i) {</pre>
    int xs = flo[b][i];
    for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; ++x)</pre>
      if (g[b][x].w ==
            0 || e_{delta}(g[xs][x]) < e_{delta}(g[b][x]))
        g[b][x] = g[xs][x], g[x][b] = g[x][xs];
    for (int x = 1; x <= n; ++x)</pre>
      if (flo_from[xs][x]) flo_from[b][x] = xs;
  set slack(b);
void expand_blossom(int b) {
  for (size_t i = 0; i < flo[b].size(); ++i)</pre>
    set_st(flo[b][i], flo[b][i]);
  int xr =
      flo_from[b][g[b][pa[b]].u], pr = get_pr(b, xr);
  for (int i = 0; i < pr; i += 2)</pre>
    int xs = flo[b][i], xns = flo[b][i + 1];
    pa[xs] = g[xns][xs].u;
    S[xs] = 1, S[xns] = 0;
slack[xs] = 0, set_slack(xns);
    q_push(xns);
  S[xr] = 1, pa[xr] = pa[b];
  for (size_t i = pr + 1; i < flo[b].size(); ++i) {</pre>
    int xs = flo[b][i];
    S[xs] = -1, set_slack(xs);
  st[b] = 0;
bool on_found_edge(const edge &e) {
  int u = st[e.u], v = st[e.v];
  if (S[v] == -1) {
    pa[v] = e.u, S[v] = 1;
    int nu = st[match[v]];
    slack[v] = slack[nu] = 0;
    S[nu] = 0, q_push(nu);
  } else if (S[v] == 0) {
    int lca = get_lca(u, v);
    if (!
         lca) return augment(u,v), augment(v,u), true;
```

```
else add blossom(u, lca, v);
    }
    return false;
  bool matching() {
    memset(S + 1, -1, sizeof(int) * n_x);
memset(slack + 1, 0, sizeof(int) * n_x);
    q = queue < int >();
    for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; ++x)
      if (st[x] == x
           && !match[x]) pa[x] = 0, S[x] = 0, q_push(x);
    if (q.empty()) return false;
    for (; ; ) {
      while (q.size()) {
         int u = q.front(); q.pop();
         if (S[st[u]] == 1) continue;
         for (int v = 1; v <= n; ++v)</pre>
           if (g[u][v].w > 0 && st[u] != st[v]) {
             if (e_delta(g[u][v]) == 0) {
               if (on_found_edge(g[u][v])) return true;
             } else update_slack(u, st[v]);
       int d = inf;
      for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; ++b)</pre>
         if (st[b]
              == b \&\& S[b] == 1) d = min(d, lab[b] / 2);
      for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; ++x)</pre>
         if (st[x] == x && slack[x]) {
           if (S[x] ==
                 -1) d = min(d, e_delta(g[slack[x]][x]));
           else if (S[x] == 0)
                 d = min(d, e_delta(g[slack[x]][x]) / 2);
      for (int u = 1; u <= n; ++u) {</pre>
        if (S[st[u]] == 0) {
   if (lab[u] <= d) return 0;</pre>
           lab[u] -= d;
         } else if (S[st[u]] == 1) lab[u] += d;
      for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; ++b)</pre>
         if (st[b] == b) {
           if (S[st[b]] == 0) lab[b] += d * 2;
           else if (S[st[b]] == 1) lab[b] -= d * 2;
       q = queue < int >();
      for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; ++x)</pre>
         if (st[x] == x && slack[x] && st[slack
             [x]] != x && e_delta(g[slack[x]][x]) == 0)
           if (on_found_edge
                (g[slack[x]][x])) return true;
       for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; ++b)</pre>
         if (st[b] == b && S
             [b] == 1 && lab[b] == 0) expand_blossom(b);
    return false;
  pair < long long, int > solve() {
    memset(match + 1, 0, sizeof(int) * n);
    n x = n;
    int n_matches = 0;
    long long tot_weight = 0;
    for (int
          u = 0; u <= n; ++u) st[u] = u, flo[u].clear();
    int w max = 0;
    for (int u = 1; u <= n; ++u)</pre>
      for (int v = 1; v <= n; ++v) {</pre>
         flo_from[u][v] = (u == v ? u : 0);
         w_{max} = max(w_{max}, g[u][v].w);
    for (int u = 1; u <= n; ++u) lab[u] = w_max;</pre>
     while (matching()) ++n_matches;
    for (int u = 1; u <= n; ++u)</pre>
      if (match[u] && match[u] < u)</pre>
        tot_weight += g[u][match[u]].w;
    return make_pair(tot_weight, n_matches);
  void add_edge(int ui, int
        vi, int wi) { g[ui][vi].w = g[vi][ui].w = wi; }
  void init(int _n) {
    n = _n;
for (int u = 1; u <= n; ++u)</pre>
       for (int v = 1; v <= n; ++v)</pre>
         g[u][v] = edge(u, v, 0);
  }
};
```

5 String 5.1 Z-Value

```
vector<int> z(string s){

vector<int> z(s size
```

```
vector < int > z(s.size());
int x = 0, y = 0;
for(int i = 1; i < s.size(); i++){
    z[i] = max(0LL, min(z[i - x], y - i));
    while(i +
        z[i] < s.size() && s[i + z[i]] == s[z[i]]){
        x = i, y = i + z[i], z[i]++;
    }
}
return z;
}</pre>
```

5.2 KMP

```
vector < int > KMP(string s) {
    vector < int > f(s.size());
    for(int i = 1; i < s.size(); i++) {
        f[i] = f[i] - 1;
        while(f
            [i] && s[i] != s[f[i]]) f[i] = f[f[i] - 1];
        if(s[f[i]] == s[i]) f[i]++;
    }
    return f;
}</pre>
```

5.3 Manacher

```
vector<int> manacher(string s){
    int n = 2 * s.size() + 1;
    string ss(n, '#');
    for(int
        i = 0; i < n / 2; i++) ss[i * 2 + 1] = s[i];
    swap(s, ss);
    vector<int> f(n);
    int m = 0, len = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
        f[i]
            = max(0LL, min(f[m + m - i], m + len - i));
        while(i + f[i] < n && i
            - f[i] >= 0 && s[i + f[i]] == s[i - f[i]]){
            m = i, len = f[i], f[i]++;
        }
    return f;
```

5.4 Suffix Array

```
struct SuffixArray{
    int ch[2][maxn], sa[maxn], cnt[maxn], n;
    string s;
    void init(string _s){
        s = _s, n = s.size();
         Get_SA();
         Get_LCP();
    void Get_SA(){
         int *x = ch[0], *y = ch[1], m = 256;
         for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) cnt[i] = 0;</pre>
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) cnt[x[i] = s[i]]++;</pre>
         for(int
         i = 1; i < m; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) sa[--cnt[x[i]]] = i;</pre>
         for(int k = 1;; k <<= 1){</pre>
             for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) cnt[i] = 0;</pre>
             for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) cnt[x[i]]++;</pre>
             for(int i
                   = 1; i < m; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
             int p = 0;
             for(int i = n - k; i < n; i++) y[p++] = i;</pre>
             for(int i = 0; i < n;</pre>
                  i++) if(sa[i] >= k) y[p++] = sa[i] - k;
             for(int i = n - 1;
                  i >= 0; i--) sa[--cnt[x[y[i]]]] = y[i];
             y[sa[0]] = p = 0;
             for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){</pre>
                  int a = sa[i], b = sa[i - 1];
                  if(a + k < n && b + k < n && x[a
                      ] == x[b] && x[a + k] == x[b + k]);
                  else p++;
                  y[a] = p;
             if(p == n - 1) break;
```

```
swap(x, y);
           m = p + 1;
       }
   int rnk[maxn], lcp[maxn];
   void Get_LCP(){
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) rnk[sa[i]] = i;</pre>
       int val = 0;
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
           if(val) val--;
           if(!rnk[i]){
              lcp[0] = val = 0;
               continue;
           int b = sa[rnk[i] - 1];
           lcp[rnk[i]] = val;
       }
   }
} sa;
```

5.5 Suffix Automaton

```
struct SuffixAutomaton{
 int len[maxn], link[maxn]; // maxn >= 2 * n - 1
map<char, int> nxt[maxn];
    int cnt[maxn], distinct[maxn];
  bool is_clone[maxn];
    int first_pos[maxn];
    vector<int> inv_link[maxn]; //suffix references
  int sz = 1, last = 0;
  void init(string s){
    link[0] = -1;
    for(auto x : s) sa_extend(x);
  void sa_extend(char c){
    int cur = sz++;
        cnt[cur] = 1;
    len[cur] = len[last] + 1;
    first_pos[cur] = len[cur] - 1;
    int p = last;
    while(p != -1 && !nxt[p].count(c)){
      nxt[p][c] = cur;
      p = link[p];
    if(p == -1) link[cur] = 0;
    else{
      int q = nxt[p][c];
      if(len[q] == len[p] + 1) link[cur] = q;
      else{
        int clone = sz++;
        is_clone[clone] = true;
        first_pos[clone] = q;
        len[clone] = len[p] + 1;
        nxt[clone] = nxt[q];
        link[clone] = link[q];
        while(p != -1 \&\& nxt[p][c] == q) {
          nxt[p][c] = clone;
          p = link[p];
        link[cur] = link[q] = clone;
      }
    last = cur;
  ll getDistinct(int pos){ // number
       of distinct substr. starting at pos(inc. empty)
    if(distinct[pos]) return distinct[pos];
    distinct[pos] = 1;
    for(auto [c, next]
        : nxt[pos]) distinct[pos] += getDistinct(next);
    return cnt[pos];
  ll numDistinct(){
    return getDistinct
        (0) - 1; // excluding an empty string
  ll numDistinct2(){
    ll tot = 0;
    for(int i
        = 1; i < sz; i++) tot += len[i] - len[link[i]];
    return tot;
    void compute_cnt(){ // endpos set size
    vector<vector<int>> v(sz);
    for(int i = 1; i < sz; i++) v[len[i]].pb(i);</pre>
```

```
for(int
          i = sz - 1; i > 0; i--) for(auto x : v[i]) {
       cnt[link[x]] += cnt[x];
  string distinct_kth(ll k){
        // substring
              kth (not distinct) -> compute_cnt()
     numDistinct();
    string s;
    ll cur = 0, tally = 0;
     while(tally < k){</pre>
       for(auto [c, next] : nxt[cur]){
         if(tally + distinct[next] >= k){
           tally += 1;
           s += c;
           cur = next;
           break;
         tally += distinct[next];
      }
    }
    return s;
  }
  //inverse links
  void genLink(){
      for(int i = 1; i < sz; i++){</pre>
             inv_link[link[i]].pb(i);
  void get_all_occur(vector<int>& oc, int v){
      if(!is_clone[v]) oc.pb(first_pos[v]);
       for(auto u : inv_link[v]) get_all_occur(oc, u);
  vector<int> all_occ(string s){ // get all occ of s
      int cur = 0;
for(auto x : s){
           if(!nxt[cur].count(x)) return {};
           cur = nxt[cur][x];
      vector<int> oc;
       get_all_occur(oc, cur);
       for(auto &x : oc
     ) x += 1 - s.length(); // starting positions
       sort(oc.begin(), oc.end());
       return oc;
  int lcs(string t){
    int v = 0, l = 0, ans = 0;
     for(auto x : t){
       while(v && !nxt[v].count(x)){
        v = link[v];
         l = len[v];
       if(nxt[v].count(x)){
         v = nxt[v][x];
         l++;
      ans = max(ans, l);
     return ans;
  }
};
5.6 Palindrome Tree
  int sz, tot, last;
   int cnt[maxn], ch[maxn][26],
```

```
struct EERTREE{
       len[maxn], fail[maxn], dif[maxn], slink[maxn];
  int g[maxn], dp[maxn];
  char s[maxn];
 int node(int l){
    memset(ch[sz], 0, sizeof(ch[sz]));
    len[sz] = l;
    fail[sz] = cnt[sz] = 0;
    return sz;
 void init(){
    sz = -1:
    last = 0:
    s[tot = 0] = '$';
    node(0);
   node(-1);
    fail[0] = 1;
```

```
int getfail(int x){
    while(s[tot - len[x] - 1] != s[tot]) x = fail[x];
    return x:
  void insert(char c){
    s[++tot] = c;
    int now = getfail(last);
    if(!ch[now][c - 'a']){
       int x = node(len[now] + 2);
      fail[x] = ch[getfail(fail[now])][c - 'a'];
ch[now][c - 'a'] = x;
dif[x] = len[x] - len[fail[x]];
       if(dif[x] == dif[fail[x]]){
         slink[x] = slink[fail[x]];
       else slink[x] = fail[x];
    last = ch[now][c - 'a'];
    cnt[last]++;
  int process
       (string s){ // minimum palindrome partitioning
    for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){</pre>
       insert(s[i]);
       dp[i] = INF;
      for(int x = last; x > 1; x = slink[x]){
   if(i - len[slink[x]] - dif[x] >=
               0) g[x] = dp[i - len[slink[x]] - dif[x]];
         if(dif[x]
              dif[fail[x]]) g[x] = min(g[x], g[fail[x]]);
         dp[i] = min(dp[i], g[x] + 1);
    return dp[s.size() - 1];
  }
} pam;
5.7 AC Automaton
```

```
namespace AC{
 int ch[maxn][26],
    fail[maxn], idx[maxn], last[maxn], pt[maxn];
  int val[maxn], cnt[maxn], tot = 0;
    // val[i] = # of times node
        (i) is visited, cnt[i] = # of occ. of str(i)
  void init(){
    memset(ch,
         0, sizeof(ch)), memset(fail, 0, sizeof(fail));
    memset(idx,
        0, sizeof(idx)), memset(last, 0, sizeof(last));
    memset(val
        , 0, sizeof(val)), memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
    tot = 0;
  void insert(string &s, int id){ // id is 1-based
    int cur = 0:
    for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){</pre>
      if(!ch[cur
          [s[i] - 'a']) ch[cur][s[i] - 'a'] = ++tot;
      cur = ch[cur][s[i] - 'a'];
    if(idx[cur] == 0) idx[cur] = id;
    else pt[id] = idx[cur];
  void build(){
    queue < int > q;
for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++){</pre>
      if(ch[0][i]) q.push(ch[0][i]);
    while(!q.empty()){
      int u = q.front(); q.pop();
      for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++){</pre>
        if(ch[u][i]) {
          fail[ch[u][i]] = ch[fail[u]][i];
          q.push(ch[u][i]);
        else ch[u][i] = ch[fail[u]][i];
        last[ch[u][i]] = idx[fail[ch[u][i]]]
              ? fail[ch[u][i]] : last[fail[ch[u][i]]];
      }
   }
  int qry(string &s){
    int u = 0, ret = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){</pre>
      u = ch[u][s[i] - 'a'];
      for(int j = u; j; j = last[j]) val[j] ++;
```

```
for(int i = 0; i <= tot; i++){</pre>
       if(idx[i])
           ret = max(ret, val[i]), cnt[idx[i]] = val[i];
     return ret;
};
```

5.8 Lyndon Factorization

```
vector<string> duval(string s){
  int n = s.length(), i = 0;
    vector<string> fac;
  while(i < n){</pre>
    int j = i + 1, k = i; // i <= k < j
    while(j < n && s[k] \le s[j]){
      if(s[k] < s[j]) k = i;
      else k++:
      j++;
    }
    while(i <= k){</pre>
      fac.pb(s.substr(i, j - k));
      i += i - k:
  }
  return fac;
```

Math 6

6.1 Miller Rabin

```
using u64 = uint64_t;
using u128 = __uint128_t;
u64 fpow(u64 a, u64 b, u64 n){
  u64 ret = 1:
  while(b > 0){
    if(b & 1) ret = (u128)ret * a % n;
     a = (u128)a * a % n;
    b >>= 1;
  }
  return ret;
bool check_composite(u64 n, u64 a, u64 d, int s){
  u64 x = fpow(a, d, n);
  if(x == 1 \mid \mid x == n - 1) return false;
  for(int r = 1; r < s; r++){
  x = (u128)x * x % n;</pre>
     if(x == n - 1) return false;
  return true;
bool MillerRabin(u64 n){
  if(n < 2) return false;</pre>
  int s = 0;
  u64 d = n - 1:
  while(!(d & 1)){
    d >>= 1;
  for(auto a : {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17,
        19, 23, 29, 31, 37}){ // sufficient for n < 2^64
     if(n == a) return true;
     if(check_composite(n, a, d, s)) return false;
  return true:
}
```

6.2 Pollard Rho

```
ll f(ll t, ll c, ll n){
  return (t * t + c) % n;
ll Pollard_Rho(ll x){
  ll t = 0;
  ll c = rand() % (x - 1) + 1;
  ll s = t;
  ll\ val = 1:
  for(int goal = 1;; goal <<= 1, s = t, val = 1){</pre>
    for(int step = 1; step <= goal; step++){</pre>
      t = f(t, c, x);
      val = val * abs(t - s) % x;
      if(!val) return x;
      if(step % 127 == 0){
```

```
ll d = __gcd(val, x);
    if(d > 1) return d;
}
ll d = __gcd(val, x);
    if(d > 1) return d;
}
```

6.3 EXT GCD

```
ll extgcd(ll a, ll b, ll &x, ll &y){
  if(b == 0){
    x = 1, y = 0;
    return a;
  }
  int res = extgcd(b, a % b, y, x);
  y -= (a / b) * x;
  return res;
}
```

6.4 Chinese Remainder Theorem

```
ll CRT(vector<ll> p, vector<ll> a){
    ll n = p.size(), prod = 1, ret = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) prod *= p[i];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        ll m = (prod / p[i]);
        ll x, y;
        extgcd(m, p[i], x, y);
        ret = ((ret + a[i] * m * x) % prod + prod) % prod;
    }
    return ret;
}</pre>
```

6.5 Powerful Number Sieve

```
void linearsieve(){
 phi[1] = 1;
  for(int i = 2; i < maxn; i++){</pre>
    if(!lp[i]) pr.pb(i), lp[i] = i, phi[i] = i - 1;
    for(auto x : pr){
      if(i * x >= maxn) break;
      lp[i * x] = x;
      if(lp[i] == x){
        phi[i * x] = phi[i] * x;
        break;
      phi[i * x] = phi[i] * (x - 1);
   }
  for(int i = 1; i < maxn</pre>
      ; i++) sum[i] = (sum[i - 1] + i * phi[i]) % N;
int s2(int n){
 static const int inv6 = inv(6);
 n %= N:
  return n * (n + 1) % N * (2 * n + 1) % N * inv6 % N;
int G(int n){
 static const int inv2 = inv(2);
  if(n < maxn) return sum[n];</pre>
  if(mp_G.count(n)) return mp_G[n];
  int ans = s2(n);
 for(int i = 2, j; i <= n; i = j + 1){
  j = n / (n / i);</pre>
    return mp_G[n] = ans;
}
void dfs(int d, int hd, int p){ // dfs 出所有 PN
  (ans += hd * G(n / d)) %= N;
  for(int i = p; i < pr.size(); i++){</pre>
    if(d > n / pr[i] / pr[i]) break;
    int c = 2:
    for(int x
         = d * pr[i] * pr[i]; x <= n; x *= pr[i], c++){
      if(!vis[i][c]){
        int f = fpow(pr[i], c);
f = f * (f - 1) % N;
        int g = pr[i] * (pr[i] - 1) % N;
        int t = pr[i] * pr[i] % N;
        for(int j = 1; j <= c; j++){</pre>
```

6.6 Fast Walsh Transform

6.7 Floor Sum

```
//f(n, a, b, c) = sum_{0 <= i <= n} \{(ai + b)/c\},
//g(n, a, b, c) = sum_{0 <= i <= n} \{i(ai + b)/c\},
//h(n, a, b, c) = sum_{0 <= i <= n} \{((ai + b)/c)^2\},
const int N = 998244353;
const int i2 = (N + 1) / 2, i6 = 166374059;
struct info{
  ll f, g, h;
info(){f = g = h = 0;}
info calc(ll n, ll a, ll b, ll c){
  ll ac = a / c, bc = b / c,
     m = (a * n + b) / c, n1 = n + 1, n21 = n * 2 + 1;
  info d;
  if(a == 0){
    d.f = bc * n1 % N;
    d.g = bc * n % N * n1 % N * i2 % N;
    d.h = bc * bc % N * n1 % N;
    return d;
  if(a >= c || b >= c){
    d.f = n * n1 % N * i2 % N * ac % N + bc * n1 % N;
    d.g = ac * n % N * n1 % N * n21
         % N * i6 % N + bc * n % N * n1 % N * i2 % N;
    d.h = ac * ac
        % N * n % N * n1 % N * n21 % N * i6 % N + bc *
        bc % N * n1 % N + ac * bc % N * n % N * n1 % N:
    info e = calc(n, a % c, b % c, c);
    d.h +=
         e.h + 2 * bc * e.f % N + 2 * ac % N * e.g % N;
    d.g += e.g, d.f += e.f;
    d.f \%= N, d.g \%= N, d.h \%= N;
    return d;
  info e = calc(m - 1, c, c - b - 1, a);
  d.f = (n * m % N - e.f + N) % N;
  d.g = m * n % N *
      n1 % N - e.h - e.f; d.g = (d.g * i2 % N + N) % N;
  d.h = n * m % N * (m + 1) % N -
2 * e.g - 2 * e.f - d.f; d.h = (d.h % N + N) % N;
  return d;
```

6.8 NTT

```
const int N = 998244353, g = 3;
using cd = complex < double >;
const double PI = acos(-1);
```

```
void NTT(vector
    <ll> &a, bool invert = 0){ // interative version
  int n = a.size();
  int lg_n = __lg(n);
  for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++){
  int bit = n >> 1;
    for(; j & bit; bit >>= 1) j ^= bit;
     i ^= bit;
     if(i < j) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
  for(int len = 2; len <= n; len <<= 1){
    ll wn = fpow(g, (N - 1) / len);</pre>
     if(invert) wn = inv(wn);
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i += len){</pre>
       ll w = 1;
       for(int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++){</pre>
         ll u
              = a[i + j], v = a[i + j + len / 2] * w % N;
         a[i + j] = (u + v) \% N;

a[i + j + len / 2] = (u - v + N) \% N;
         (w *= wn) %= N;
    }
  ll n_1 = inv(n);
  if(invert) for(auto &x : a) (x *= n_1) %= N;
```

Geometry 7

7.1 Basic

```
struct pt{
    double x, y;
    pt(){}
    pt(double _x, double _y) : x(_x), y(_y){}
pt operator + (pt a, pt b)
{ return pt(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y); }
pt operator - (pt a, pt b)
{ return pt(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y); } pt operator * (pt a, double p)
{ return pt(a.x * p, a.y * p); }
pt operator / (pt a, double p)
{ return pt(a.x / p, a.y / p); }
bool operator < (const pt &a, const pt &b)
{ return a.x < b.x || (a.x == b.x && a.y < b.y); }</pre>
bool operator == (const pt &a, const pt &b)
{ return a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y; }
double dot(pt a, pt b)
{ return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y; }
double cross(pt a, pt b)
{ return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x; }
double len(pt a)
{ return sqrt(dot(a, a)); }
double angle(pt a, pt b)
{ return acos(dot(a, b) / len(a) / len(b)); }
double area2(pt a, pt b, pt c)
{ return cross(b - a, c - a); }
const double eps = 1e-9;
int dcmp(double x){
  if(fabs(x) < eps) return 0;</pre>
  return x < 0? -1 : 1;</pre>
inline int ori(pt a, pt b, pt c){
  double area = cross(b - a, c - a);
  if(area > -eps && area < eps) return 0;</pre>
  return area > 0 ? 1 : -1;
inline int btw(pt a, pt b, pt c){ // [a, c, b]
  if(fabs(cross(b - a, c - a)) > eps) return false;
  if(dot(b - a, c - a)
       > -eps && len(c - a) <= len(b - a)) return true;</pre>
  return false;
}
bool intersect(pt a, pt b, pt c, pt d){
  if(a == c || a == d || b == c || b == d) return true;
  int a123 = ori(a, b, c), a124 = ori(a,
       b, d), a341 = ori(c, d, a), a342 = ori(c, d, b);
  if(a123 == 0 && a124 == 0){
    if(btw(a, b, c) || btw(a, b, d
        ) || btw(c, d, a) || btw(c, d, b)) return true;
    else return false;
```

```
else if(a123
       * a124 <= 0 && a341 * a342 <= 0) return true;
  return false;
istream & operator >> (istream &s, pt &a){
  s >> a.x >> a.y;
```

7.2 Minkowski Sum

```
void reorder(vector<pt> &a){
    int pos = 0;
    for(int j = 1; j < a.size(); j++){</pre>
        if(a[j].x < a[pos].x || (a[j].x</pre>
             == a[pos].x && a[j].y < a[pos].y)) pos = j;
    rotate(a.begin(), a.begin() + pos, a.end());
vector<pt> minkowski(vector<pt> a, vector<pt> b){
    // for(int i = 0;
          i < b.size(); i++) b[i] = {-b[i].x, -b[i].y};
         最短距離:把 Q 鏡像,找凸包到 (0,0) 的最短距離
    reorder(a), reorder(b);
    a.pb(a[0]), a.pb(a[1]);
b.pb(b[0]), b.pb(b[1]);
    vector<pt> res;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while(i < a.size() - 2 || j < b.size() - 2){</pre>
        res.pb(a[i] + b[j]);
         int c
              = cross(a[i + 1] - a[i], b[j + 1] - b[j]);
         if(c >= 0 && i < a.size() - 2) i++;</pre>
         if(c <= 0 && j < b.size() - 2) j++;</pre>
    return res:
}
```

8 Misc 8.1 SMAWK

```
bool select(int r, int u, int v){
    // if f(r, v) is better than f(r, u), return true
  return f(r, u) < f(r, v);</pre>
// For all 2x2 submatrix: (x < y \Rightarrow y \text{ is better than } x)
// If M[1][0] < M[1][1], M[0][0] < M[0][1]
// If M[1][0] == M[1][1], M[0][0] <= M[0][1]
// M[i][ans[i]] is the best value in the i-th row
vector<int> solve(vector<int> &r, vector<int> &c){
  if(r.size() == 1){
    vector<int> opt(1, 0);
    for(int i = 1; i < c.size(); i++){</pre>
      if(select(r[0], c[opt[0]], c[i])){
         opt[0] = i;
      }
    return opt:
  //reduce
  vector<int> st, rev;
  for(int i = 0; i < c.size(); i++){</pre>
    while(!st.empty()
          && select(r[st.size() - 1], st.back(), c[i])){
      st.pop_back();
      rev.pop_back();
    if(st.size() < r.size()){</pre>
      st.pb(c[i]);
       rev.pb(i);
  //interpolate
  vector<int> half;
  for(int i = 0; i < r.size(); i += 2){</pre>
    half.pb(r[i]);
  vector<int> ans(r.size());
  auto interp = solve(half, st);
  for(int i = 0;
       i < interp.size(); i++) ans[i * 2] = interp[i];</pre>
  for(int i = 1; i < ans.size(); i += 2){</pre>
    int s = ans[i - 1], e = (i
         + 1 < ans.size() ? ans[i + 1] : st.size() - 1);
```

```
ans[i] = s;
    for(int j = s + 1; j <= e; j++){
        if(select(r[i], st[ans[i]], st[j])) ans[i] = j;
    }
}
for(int
        i = 0; i < ans.size(); i++) ans[i] = rev[ans[i]];
return ans;
}

vector < int > smawk(int n, int m){
    vector < int > r(n), c(m);
    iota(r.begin(), r.end(), 0);
    iota(c.begin(), c.end(), 0);
    return solve(r, c);
}

8.2 Simulate Annealing
```

```
double anneal() {
  mt19937 rnd_engine(time(0));
  uniform_real_distribution < double > rng(0, 1);
  const double dT = 0.001;
  // Argument p
  double S_cur = calc(p), S_best = S_cur;
  for (double T = 2000; T > eps; T -= dT) {
      // Modify p to p_prime
      const double S_prime = calc(p_prime);
      const double delta_c = S_prime - S_cur;
      double prob = min((double)1, exp(-delta_c / T));
      if (rng(rnd_engine) <= prob)
            S_cur = S_prime, p = p_prime;
      if (S_prime < S_best) // find min
            S_best = S_prime, p_best = p_prime;
    }
  return S_best;
}</pre>
```