```
1 /// Bismillahi-r-Rahmani-r-Rahim
 2 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
  3 using namespace std;
 4 #define debug(args...){ string _s = #args;replace(_s.begin(),_s.end(),',', ' ');stringstream
5 _ss(_s);istream_iterator<string>_it(_ss);err(_it, args);} cout<<endl;
6 void err(istream_iterator<string> it) {}
  7 template<typename T, typename... Args>
  8 void err(istream_iterator<string> it, T a, Args... args) {cerr << *it << "=" << a << ", "; err(++it,</pre>
 9 args...);}
10 #define ll long long int
11 #define MAX 2134567891
12 #define PF(a) cout<<a<<endl;
13 #define pf(a) printf("%lld", a);
14 #define sf(a) scanf("%lld", &a);
15 #define fr(i,n) for(i=0;i<n;i++)
16 #define rep(i,n) for(i=1;i<-n;i++)
17 #define rev(i,a,n) for(i=n;i>=a;i--)
18 #define FOR(i,a,n) for(i=a;i<=n;i++)
19 #define ALL(n) n.begin(),n.end()
20 #define mem(x,n) memset(x,n,sizeof(x));
20 #define mem(x,n) memset(x,n,slzeof(x));

21 //int fx[]={+1,-1,+0,+0};

22 //int fy[]={+0,+0,+1,-1};

23 //int fx[]={+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1}; // Kings Move

24 //int fy[]={-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1}; // Kings Move

25 //int fx[]={-2,-1,-1,1,2,2}; // Knights Move

26 //int fy[]={-1,1,-2,2,-2,2,-1,1}; // Knights Move

27 #define TC(t) printf("Case %lld: ",t);

28 #define ans(t,c) printf("Case %lld: %lld\n",t,c);

29 #define SETP(n) cout
29 #define SETP(n) cout<<setprecision(n)<<fixed;</pre>
30 #define READ freopen("F:\\Project\\Test_Case.txt","r",stdin)
31 #define WRITE freopen("F:\\Project\\Output_Test.txt","w",stdout)
32 #define IO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
33 #define PAIR pair<ll,11>
34 #define MP make_pair
35 #define pb push_back
36 #define eb emplace_back
37 #define ff first
38 #define ss second
39 #define NL printf("\n");
40 #define bug(a) cout<<#a<<" "<<a<<" ";
41 #define hlw printf("hlw\n");
42 #define hii printf("hii\n");
43 #define NN 111
44 #define MOD (11)1e9+7 /// 10^9+7
45 #define N (11)1e6+7 ///10^6->6 zero after 1 **
46 ll x[N],y[N],z[N],n;
47 string s,S;
48 vector<11>v;
49 //bitset<N>B:
50 //map <ll,ll> mp;
51 /// priority_queue<ll, vector<ll>, greater<ll> > pq;
52 int main()
53 {
54 //IO;
    //while(1)
55
    //READ;WRITE;
56
57 {
    11 a=0,b=0,c=0,d,e,f,g,i,j,k,l,m,p,q,r,u,w,t,tc=1;
59  ll in,loc,val,sz,lo,hi,mid,mn=MAX,mx=0,sum=0,ans=0;
60 //cin>>tc;
61 rep(t,tc)
62 {
64 }
65 }
66
    return 0;
67 }
68 /// Division MOD needs BigMod(a,n-2)
70 unsigned bernstein_hash ( void *key, int len )
71 {
72 unsigned char *p = key;
73 unsigned h = 0;
    int i;
75 for ( i = 0; i < len; i++ )
76 h = 33 * h + p[i];
    return h;
77
78 }
79 /// string matching
80 vector<int> rabin_karp_HASH(string const& s, string const& t) {
    const int p = 31;
const int m = 1e9 + 9;
84 vector<long long> p_pow(max(S, T));
85 vector<long long> h(T + 1, 0);
86 long long h_S = 0;
87 vector<int> occurences;
88 p_pow[0] = 1;
89 for (int i = 1; i < (int)p_pow.size(); i++)
    p_pow[i] = (p_pow[i-1] * p) % m;

for (int i = 0; i < T; i++)

h[i+1] = (h[i] + (t[i] - 'a' + 1) * p_pow[i]) % m;
    for (int i = 0; i < S; i++)
h_s = (h_s + (s[i] - 'a' + 1) * p_pow[i]) % m;
for (int i = 0; i + S - 1 < T; i++)
93
94
95
96
     long long cur_h = (h[i+S] + m - h[i]) % m;
if (cur_h == h_s * p_pow[i] % m)
```

```
occurences.push_back(i);
100
101
    return occurences:
102 }
103 /// KMP with LPS (find pattern)
104 void LPS()
105 {
106 ll i,j,l=pat.size();
107 i=0,j=-1;
108 lps[i]=j;
109
    while(i<1)
110 {
111 while(pat[i]!=pat[j] && j>=0)
112 j=lps[j];
113 i++,j++;
114 lps[i]=j;
115 }
116 }
117 ll KMP(string txt)
118 {
pat=txt; reverse(ALL(pat));
120 LPS(pat);
121 ll i,j,n,m;
122 n=txt.size();
123 m=pat.size();
124 i=j=0;
125 while(i<n)
126 {
127 while(j>=0 && txt[i]!=pat[j])
128 j=lps[j];
129 i++,j++;
130 }
131 return j;
132 }
133 string sub_pal(string s) /// Find Prefix Sub_Palindrome Linear
134 {
135 string a = s:
136 reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
137 a = s + "#" + a;
138 //cout<<a<<endl
139 ll c = 0,pref[99]={0};
140 for (int i = 1; i < (int)a.size(); i++)
141
    cout<<"C "<<c<endl;
142
143 while (c != 0 && a[c] != a[i])
144 c = pref[c - 1];
145 if (a[c] == a[i])
146 c++:
147 pref[i] = c;
148
149 return s.substr(0, c);
150 }
151 string Manacher(string s) /// Longest subpalindrome
152 {
153
    string T="#";// Transform S to T
154 for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)
155 T+=s.substr(i,1)+"#"
int P[T.size()+5]={0}; // Array to record Longest palindrome
int center=0,boundary=0,maxLen=0,resCenter=0;
158 for(int i=1;i<T.size()-1;i++)
int iMirror=2*center-i; // calc mirror i = center-(i-center)
161 if(i<boundary)
162 P[i]=min(boundary-i,P[iMirror]);</pre>
163 while(i-1-P[i]>=0 && i+1+P[i]<=T.size()-1 && T[i+1+P[i]]==T[i-1-P[i]]) // Attempt to
164 expand palindrome centered at i
165 P[i]++
166 if(i+P[i]>boundary)
167 { // update center and boundary
168 center = i;
169
    boundary = i+P[i];
170
171 if(P[i]>maxLen)
172 { // update result
173 maxLen = P[i];
174
    resCenter = i;
175
177
     return s.substr((resCenter - maxLen)/2, maxLen);
178 }
179 vector<int>z_algo(string s) /// finds all occurrences of a pattern linear
180 {
181 int i,l,r,n;
182
    n=s.length();
183 vector<int> z(n);
184 for (i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i < n; ++i)
185
186 if (i <= r)
187 z[i] = min'(r - i + 1, z[i - 1]);
188 while (i + z[i] < n && s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) ///Checking character and ++1
189
    ++z[i];
190 if (i + z[i] - 1 > r)
191 l = i, r = i + z[i] - 1;
192 }
193 return z;
194 }
195 /////////////////////Sparse Table
196 ll st[22][N],x[N],logs[N];
197 void build(ll n)/// 0
```

99

```
198 {
     ll i,j,k;
199
    logs[1]=0; for(i=2;i<=n;i++)logs[i]= logs[i/2]+1;
200
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)st[0][i]=x[i];
201
     for(i=1; (1<<i) <n; i++)
203
204
     for(j=0; j+(1<<i)<=n; j++) /// 1<<i = current_len
205
     st[i][j]=min(st[i-1][j], st[i-1][j + (1<<i-1)]);
206
207
208
209 }
210 ll query(ll l, ll r)
211 {
   11 pow = logs[r-l+1]; //log2(r-l+1);
return min(st[pow][1], st[pow][r-(1<<pow)+1]);</pre>
212
214 }
215 build(n); cout<<query(1,r)<<endl;</pre>
216 /////
                                217 ll tree[4*N],tr[N],lazy[4*N];
218 void build(11 in,11 L,11 R)
219 {
220
    if(L==R)
221
222
    tree[in]=tr[L];
223
    return:
224
225
    ll mid=(L+R)/2;
226
    build(in*2,L,mid);
    build(in*2+1.mid+1.R);
227
    tree[in]=min(tree[in*2],tree[in*2+1]); /// Change Function
228
229 }
230 void lazy_update (ll in,ll L,ll R,ll x,ll y,ll val)
231 {
232
    if(x>y)return;
233
    if(lazy[in]!=0)
234
235
     tree[in]+=lazy[in];
236
    if(L!=R)
237
   lazy[in*2]+=lazy[in];
lazy[in*2+1]+=lazy[in];
238
239
240
241 lazy[in]=0;
242
243 if(x>R || y<L)return;
244
    if(x<=L && y>=R)
245
246
     tree[in]+=val;
247
     if(L!=R)
248
249
     lazy[in*2]+=val;
    lazy[in*2+1]+=val;
250
251 }
252
    return;
253
254 11 mid=(L+R)/2;
   lazy_update(in*2,L,mid,x,y,val);
lazy_update(in*2+1,mid+1,R,x,y,val);
tree[in]=tree[in*2]+tree[in*2+1];
255
256
257
259 11 lazy_query(11 in,11 L,11 R,11 x,11 y)
260 {
261 if(x>y)return 0;
262 if(lazy[in]!=0)
264 tree[in]+=lazy[in];
265 if(L!=R)
266
    lazy[in*2]+=lazy[in];
lazy[in*2+1]+=lazy[in];
267
268
270 lazy[in]=0;
271
272 if(x>R || y<L)return 0;
273 if(x<=L && y>=R)
     return tree[in];
275 ll p,q,mid=(L+R)/2;
276
    p=lazy_query(in*2,L,mid,x,y);
     q=lazy_query(in*2+1,mid+1,R,x,y);
277
278
    return p+q;
279 }
280 void update(ll in,ll L,ll R,ll pos,ll val)
281 {
282
    if(pos>R||L>pos)return;
283 if(L==R&&pos==L)
284
    tree[in]+=val; /// Change Function
285
286
    return;
287
update(in*2,L,mid,pos,val);
update(in*2+1,mid+1,R,pos,val);
289
290
     tree[in]=tree[in*2]+tree[in*2+1]; /// Change Function
292 }
293 ll query(ll L,ll R,ll in,ll i,ll j)
294 {
295 if(j<L||i>R)return MAX;
296 //return 0;
```

```
297 if(L>=i&&j>=R)return tree[in];
298 ll p,q,mid=(L+R)/2;
   p=query(L,mid,in*2,i,j);
q=query(mid+1,R,in*2+1,i,j);
return min(p,q); /// Change Function
299
300
302 }
303 build(1,1,n); cout<<query(1,n,1,a,b)<<endl; 304 lazy_update(1,1,n,a,b,c); cout<<lazy_query(1,n,1,a,b)<<endl;
           305 /////
306 ll LCS(char p[],char q[],int a,int b)
307 {
308
   ///All loop will work through 1 to n/m here...
309 int i,j,k;
310 rep(i,a)
311 x[i][0]=0;
312
   rep(i,b)
313 x[0][i]=0;
314 rep(i,a)
315
   rep(j,b)
316
317
    if(p[i]==q[j])x[i][j]=x[i-1][j-1]+1;
    else x[i][j]=max(x[i][j-1],x[i-1][j]);
319
320
   return x[a][b];
321 }
322 11 LIS(11 n)
323 {
324
   ll i,a,in=0,st,en,mid,ans=-1;
325
   ar[1]=INT_MIN;
326
    rep(i,n)
327
328
   a=x[i];
   if(in==0 || a>ar[in])
330
331 cout<<"Appending "<<a<<" in "<<1+in<<endl;</pre>
332
    ar[++in]=a;
333
334
   else if(a<x[1])
335
   ar[1]=a;
336
    else
337
338 st=1,en=in;
339
    while(st<=en)
341
   mid=(st+en)/2;
342 if(ar[mid]<a)
343
   st=mid+1;
344
   else en=mid-1:
345
346
    cout<<mid<<" mid\n";</pre>
347
348
349 cout<<"i "<<i<<" a "<<a<<" in "<<in<<endl;
350
    return in;
352 }
354 void update(ll pos,ll val)
355 {
    while(pos<=n)
356
357
358
    x[pos]+=val;
359
    pos+=(pos & -pos);
360
361 }
362 11 query(11 pos)
363 {
364 11 sum=0;
365
   while(pos)
366
367
   sum+=x[pos];
   pos-=(pos & -pos);
369
370
   return sum;
371 }
372
   {cin>>a; update(i,a); /// 1-based}
374 cout<<query(4)<<" "<<query(2)<<" Ans "<<query(4)-query(2)<<endl;
            375 ///
376 11 spf[N]; vector<11>primes;
377 void sieve() ///with SPF
378 {
     for(int i = 2; i < N; i++)</pre>
380
    if (spf[i] == 0) spf[i] = i, primes.push_back(i);
381
   int sz = primes.size();
for (int j=0; j<sz && i*primes[j]<N && primes[j]<=spf[i]; j++)</pre>
382
383
385
    spf[i * primes[j]] = primes[j];
386
387
388 }
389 11 nCr(11 n,11 r) /// nCr DP
   ll &ret=dp[n][r];
391
392
   if(~ret)return ret;
393
    if(n==r)return ret=1;
394
   if(r==1)return ret=n;
    return ret=nCr(n-1,r)+nCr(n-1,r-1);
```

```
396 }
397 11 bigmod(11 n,11 p,11 MOD) /// finds n ^ p % MOD
398 {
     if(p==0)return 1;
399
     11 x=bigmod(n,p/2,MOD);
401 x=(x*x)\%MOD;
402 if(p\%2)x=(x*n)%MOD;
403 return x:
404 }
405 ll precal_nCr(ll n, ll r) /// Larger inputs and MOD required
406 {
406 {
407 /// Precal Starts Here
408 fact[1] = 1;
409 for(ll i=2; i<n; i++) fact[i] = (i*fact[i-1])%MOD;
410 invfact[n-1] = bigmod(fact[n-1], MOD-2, MOD);
411 for (ll i=n-2; i>=0; i--) invfact[i] = (invfact[i+1]*(i+1))%MOD;
412 /// Precal Ends Here
413 if (r<0 || r>n) return 0;
414 return (fact[n]*(invfact[r]*invfact[n-r])%MOD)%MOD;
415 }
416 void permutation(string s,int i,int n)
417 {
418 if(i==n){cout<<s<<endl;return ;}
419 for(int j=i;j<=n;j++)
420 {
421 swap(s[i],s[j]);
422 permutation(s,i+1,n);
423
424 }
425 ll mod_inverse(ll a,ll mod)
426 {
427
    return bigmod(a,mod-2,mod);
429 void allPossibleSubset(int n)
430 {
431 for(ll mask = 0; mask < (1 << n); mask++) {
432 ll sum_of_this_subset = 0;
433 for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
434 {
435 if(mask \& (1 << i)) {
436 sum_of_this_subset += x[i];
437
438
440 }
441 /// Find numbers of co-prime of N which are Less than N
442 void totient()
443 {
444 11 i,j,k;
445 for(i=1;i<=N;i++)phi[i]=i;
446 for(i=2;i<=N;i++)
447
448 if(phi[i]==i)
449
450 for(j=i;j<=N;j+=i)
451 {
452 phi[j]= (phi[j]*(i-1))/i;
453
454
455
456 }
457 /// Find eulerphi for any numbers with prime pre-calculated
458 int eulerPhi ( int n ) {
459 int res = n;
459 int sqrtn = sqrt ( n );

460 int sqrtn = sqrt ( n );

461 for ( int i = 0; i < prime.size() && prime[i] <= sqrtn; i++ ) {

462 if ( n % prime[i] == 0 ) {
463 while ( n % prime[i] == 0 ) {
464 n /= prime[i];
465 }
466 sqrtn = sqrt ( n );
467 res /= prime[i];
468 res *= prime[i] - 1;
469
470
471 if ( n != 1 ) {
472 res /= n;
473 res *= n - 1;
474 }
475 return res:
476 }
477 ll binarySearch(ll lo,ll hi,ll key)
478 {
479
     while(lo<=hi)
480 {
481 ll mid=(lo+hi)/2;
482 if(x[mid]==key)
484 ll ans=mid;
485 lo=mid+1;
486 }
487
     else
488
     hi=mid-1;
     }
490 }
491 int gcd(int a,int b)
492 {
493 while(b)
494 a %= b, swap(a, b);
```

```
495 return a;
496 }
497 11 Inclusion_Exclusion()
498 {
    ll a=0,b,c=0,cnt,i,j,k,m,n;
500
    cnt=pow(2,m);
501
    rep(i,cnt-1)
502
503 a=1;
    fr(j,m)
504
505
    if(i & 1<<j)
506
507
    a=(a*x[j])/<u>__g</u>cd(a,x[j]);
508 }
509
    a=n/a;
510 b=_builtin_popcountll(i);
511 if(b%2)c+=a;
512 else c-=a;
513 }
514
    return n-c:
515 }
516 double Angle(double Ax,double Ay,double Bx,double By,double Cx,double Cy)
517 {
518 double a1,a2,b1,b2,u,v,p,ang;
519 a1=Ax-Bx; b1=Ay-By;
520 a2=Cx-Bx; b2=Cy-By;
521 p=a1*a2+b1*b2;
522
    u=sqrt(a1*a1+b1*b1);
523 v=sqrt(a2*a2+b2*b2);
524 ang = acos(p/(u*v));
    return (ang*180)/acos(0.0);
525
526 }
527 ///Calculate Time Complexity
528 clock_t t1,t2; double t;
529 t1=clock();
530 fr(i,10000)fr(j,10000)x[i]=rand();
531 t2=clock();
532 t=(t2-t1)/(CLOCKS\_PER\_SEC);
533 cout<<"Time: "<<t<endl;
535 void walk(11 s, 11 d)
536 {
537 ll i, in;
538 last[s]=k;
539
     nodes[k]=s;
540
    depth[k++]=d;
541
     fr(i,v[s].size())
542
543
    in=v[s][i];
544
    if(vis[in])continue;
545 vis[in]=1;
546
    walk(in,d+1);
547
    nodes[k]=s:
548
    depth[k++]=d;
550 }
551 void sparse_table(ll n)/// 0 based indexing
552 {
553
    ll node_a,node_b,i,j,k;
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)st[0][i]=i; /// storing nodes, not values</pre>
554
     for(i=1; (1<<i) <n; i++)
556
557
     for(j=0; j+(1<<i)<=n; j++) /// 1<<i = current_len
558
559
     node_a=st[i-1][j];
node_b=st[i-1][j + (1<<i-1)];
561
     st[i][j] = depth[node_a]<=depth[node_b]? node_a:node_b; /// For RMQ
562
563
564 }
565 11 LCA(11 1,11 r)
566 {1=last[[],r=last[[];if(1>r)swap(1,r);11 pow = log2(r-1+1);11 a,b;a=st[pow][1]; b=st[pow][r-(1<<pow)+1];return nodes[depth[a]<=depth[b]? a:b];}
567 int main(){ ///0 based indexing
568 vis[0]=1;
569 walk(0,0);
    sparse_table(2*n-1);
570
571 cin>>a>>b; cout<<LCA(a-1,b-1)+1<<endl;
572 }
573 /* author : s@if */
574 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
575 #include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
576 using namespace __gnu_pbds;
577 using namespace std;
578 #define
                    NIL
579 #define
                       INF
                                       1e9
                    EPS
580 #define
                                     1e-9
581 #define
                    SAIF
                                     main
582 #define
583 #define
                                     second
584 #define
                    MAX
                                     INT_MAX
585 #define
                    11
                                       long long
586 #define
                                        acos(-1.0)
                    PΙ
587 #define
                       MOD
                                        1000000007
588 #define
                    PLL
                                     pair<ll,ll>
                                       pair<int,int>
589 #define
                    PII
590 #define
                    u11
                                     unsigned long long
                                       for(int i=a;i<=(int)b;i++)
591 #define
                    For(i,a,b)
592 typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
593
                tree_order_statistics_node_update> new_data_set;
```

```
594 //*find_by_order(k) gives the kth element;
595 //order_of_key(item) gives the index(number of element strictly less than item) of item;
596 inline int in() {int x; scanf("%d", &x); return x; }
597 bool Check(int N , int pos) { return (bool) (N & (1<<pos));}
598 int Set(int N, int pos) { return N = N | (1<<pos);}
599 int fx[]={+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1}; // King's move
600 int fy[]={-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1};
601 int hx[]={-2,-2,-1,+1,+2,+2,-1,+1};
                                                         // Kniaht's move
602 int hy[]={+1,-1,+2,+2,-1,+1,-2,-2};
603 int dx[]={+1,-1,+0,+0};
604 int dy[]=\{+0,+0,+1,-1\};
605 const int MAXN = (int)2e5+9;
606 /*
607 // Hashing
608 LL base = 247, M = 1000000007;
609 LL Hash[MAXN], power[MAXN], L;
610 void init(void)
611 {
          power[0] = 1; Hash[0] = 0;
for(int i=1; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
612
613
614
               power[i] = (power[i-1]*base)%M;
615
616
617 }
618 void Hashing(string s)
619 {
620
           L = s.size();
621
622
           for(int i=1; i<=L; i++)</pre>
623
                LL tmp = (h*base)%M;
624
                tmp = (tmp+s[i-1]-'a'+1)%M;
625
               Hash[i] = h = tmp;
626
627
628
           return;
629
630 LL HashOf(string p)
631 {
632
           int L = p.size();
633
           LL h = 0;
          for(int i=1; i<=l; i++)</pre>
634
635
                LL tmp = (h*base)%M;
636
               tmp = (tmp+p[i-1]-'a'+1)%M;
h = tmp;
637
638
639
640
          return h;
641 }
642 ll HashOfSubstring(int L, int r)
643 {
644
           ll a, b, ret;
          a = Hash[l-1], b = Hash[r];
a = (a*power[r-l+1])%M;
645
646
647
          ret = (b-a+M)\%M;
649
          return ret;
650 }
651 int FindPattern(string p)
652 {
653
           int i, l = p.size();
654
          ll\ h1 = HashOf(p);
655
656
           for(i=1; i<=L-l+1; i++)
657
658
                int x = i, y = i+l-1;
                ll\ h2 = HashOfSubstring(x, y);
659
660
                if(h1==h2) return i-1;
661
662
          return -1:
663
664 }
665 */
666 /*
667 // trie
668 struct node
669 {
670
          bool mark;
671
           node *next[30];
672
           node()
673
674
               mark=false;
675
676
                for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
677
                     next[i]=NULL;
678
679
680
681 };
682 node *root;
683 void add(string s)
684 {
685
          int L=s.size();
686
687
          node *curr=root;
688
           for(int i=0;i<l;i++)</pre>
689
                int id=s[i]-'a';
690
                if(curr->next[id]==NULL)
691
692
                     curr->next[id]=new node();
```

```
693
694
             curr=curr->next[id];
695
696
697
        curr->mark=true;
698 }
699 bool _search(string s)
700 {
701
        int l=s.size();
702
703
        node *curr=root;
704
        for(int i=0;i<l;i++)</pre>
705
             int id=s[i]-'a';
706
             if(curr->next[id]==NULL)
707
708
                curr->next[id]=new node();
709
             curr=curr->next[id];
710
711
        return curr->mark;
712 }
713 void del(node *curr)
714 {
715
        for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
716
             if(curr->next[i])
    del(curr->next[i]);
717
718
719
720
        delete(curr);
721 }
722 */
723 /*
724 // KMP
725 void kmp(string T, string P)
726 {
727
        int n=strlen(T);
728
        int m=strlen(P);
729
        int pi[m+9], i, now;
730
731
        now=pi[0]=-1;
732
        for(i=1;i< m;i++)
733
             while(now!=-1 && P[now+1]!=P[i])
734
735
736
                 now=pi[now];
737
738
             if(P[now+1]==P[i])
739
                pi[i]= ++now;
             else
740
741
                pi[i]=now=-1;
742
743
        int cnt=0;
        now=-1;
744
745
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
746
747
             while(now!=-1 && P[now+1]!=T[i])
748
749
                 now=pi[now];
750
             if(P[now+1]==T[i])
751
752
                now++;
754
                 now=-1;
755
756
             if(now==m-1)
757
759
                 now=pi[now];
760
761
762
        printf("Case %d: %d\n",++t,cnt);
763
764
765
766 }*/
767 /*
768 // Articulation Point
769 int vis[MAXN], d[MAXN], low[MAXN], art[MAXN], Tm;
770 vector<int>adj[MAXN];
771 void init(int n)
772 { 773
        for(int i=0; i<=n; i++)</pre>
774
775
             vis[i] = 0; art[i] = 0, Tm = 0;
776
             adj[i].clear();
777
778 }
779 void find_articulation_point(int u)
780 {
781
        Tm++; d[u] = Low[u] = Tm;
        vis[u] = 1; int child = 0;
782
783
        for(int i=0; i<adj[u].size(); i++)</pre>
784
785
786
             int v = adj[u][i];
787
             if(vis[v]==1)
788
789
                 low[u] = min(low[u], d[v]);
790
791
```

```
792
             else
793
794
                  child++:
795
                  find_articulation_point(v);
796
                  low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
797
                  if(d[u] < = low[v] && u! = 1) art[u] = 1;
798
799
800
         if(u==1 && child>1) art[u] = 1;
801 }
802 */
803 /*
804 // SCC
805 vector<int>component[MAXN];
806 vector<int>g[MAXN];
807 vector<int>rev[MAXN];
808 stack<int>stk;
809 int n, mark;
810 int vis[MAXN];
811 void dfs1(int cur)
812 {
813
         vis[cur]=1;
814
         for(int i=0;i<g[cur].size();i++)</pre>
815
816
             int v=g[cur][i];
817
818
819
             if(!vis[v])
820
                  dfs1(v);
821
822
823
         stk.push(cur);
824 }
825 void dfs2(int cur,int mark)
826 {
         vis[cur]=1;
component[mark].push_back(cur);
827
828
829
         for(int i=0;i<rev[cur].size();i++)</pre>
830
831
             int v=rev[cur][i];
832
             if(!vis[v])
833
834
835
                  dfs2(v,mark);
836
837
838 }
839 void SCC(void)
840 {
841
842
         while(m--)
843
             cin>>u>>v;
844
845
846
             g[u].push_back(v);
847
             rev[v].push_back(u);
848
849
         memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
850
             if(!vis[i])
851
852
                 dfs1(i);
853
854
         memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
855
         mark=0:
856
         while(!stk.empty())
857
858
             u=stk.top();
859
             stk.pop();
860
             if(!vis[u])
861
862
863
                  dfs2(u,++mark);
864
865
         for(i=1;i<=mark;i++)
866
867
868
             cout<<"component "<<i<<" : ";</pre>
869
             for(j=0;j<component[i].size();j++)
cout<<component[i][j]<<" ";
cout<<endl;</pre>
870
871
872
873
874
         cout<<endL;
875 }
876 */
877 /*
878 //LCA
879 int L[mx];
880 int P[mx][22];
881 int T[mx];
882 vector<int>g[mx];
883 void dfs(int from,int u,int dep)
884 {
885
         T[u]=from;
886
         L[u]=dep;
         for(int i=0;i<(int)g[u].size();i++)</pre>
887
888
             int v=g[u][i];
if(v==from) continue;
889
890
```

```
891
             dfs(u,v,dep+1);
892
893 }
894 int Lca_query(int N, int p, int q)
895 {
896
         int tmp, Log, i;
897
898
         if (L[p] < L[q])
         tmp = p, p = q, q = tmp;
Log=1;
899
900
901
         while(1) {
902
             int next=log+1;
             if((1<<next)>L[p])break;
903
904
             Log++;
905
906
        for (i = Log; i >= 0; i--)
if (L[p] - (1 << i) >= L[q])
p = P[p][i];
907
908
909
910
911
        if (p == q)
912
             return p;
913
        for (i = log; i >= 0; i--)
if (P[p][i] != -1 && P[p][i] != P[q][i])
914
915
                 p = P[p][i], q = P[q][i];
916
917
918
        return T[p];
919 }
920 void Lca_init(int N)
921 {
922
         memset (P,-1,sizeof(P));
        int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
923
924
925
            P[i][0] = T[i];
926
        for (j = 1; 1 << j < N; j++)
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
if (P[i][j - 1] != -1)
927
928
929
930
                      P[i][j] = P[P[i][j - 1]][j - 1];
931 }
932 */
933 /*
934 // Discrete Logarithm
935
936 LL Discrete_Log(LL a, LL b, LL m)
937 {
938
         if(a==0)
939
940
             if(b==0) return 1;
941
             else return -1;
942
         a\%=m, b\%=m; ll\ g, k=1, add=0;
943
944
         while ((g = gcd(a, m)) > 1)
945
946
             if(b==k) return add;
947
             if(b%g) return -1;
948
949
             b/=g, m/=g; ++add;
950
951
             k = (k*a/g)\%m;
952
953
         map < ll, ll > Map; ll n = sqrt(m) + 1;
954
955
         for(ll q=0, curr=b; q<=n; q++)</pre>
956
957
             Map[curr] = q;
958
             curr = (curr*a)%m;
959
960
         LL an = 1:
        for(ll p=1; p<=n; p++)
an = (an*a)%m;
961
962
963
         for(ll p=1, curr=k; p<=n; p++)</pre>
964
             curr = (curr*an)%m;
965
966
967
             if(Map[curr])
968
                 return n*p-Map[curr]+add;
969
970
         return -1:
971 }
972 */
973 void solve(void)
974 {
975
        11 a, b, i,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,x,y,u,v,w,r,tc,t;
976
         return;
977 }
978 int SAIF()
979 {
980
         int tc, t = 0;
         cin>>tc; while(tc--) solve();
981
982
         return 0:
983 }
984 // read the question correctly (is y a vowel? what are the exact constraints?)
985 // look out for SPECIAL CASES (n=1?) and overflow (ll vs int?)
```