```
///
            Bismillahi-r-Rahmani-r-Rahim
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define debug(args...){ string _s = #args;replace(_s.begin(),_s.end(),',', '
');stringstream ss( s);istream iterator<string>_it(_ss);err(_it,_args);}
cout<<endl;</pre>
void err(istream_iterator<string> it) {}
template<typename T, typename... Args>
void err(istream_iterator<string> it, T a, Args... args) {cerr << *it << "="</pre>
<< a << ", "; err(++it, args...);}
#define ll
                         long long int
#define MAX
                         2134567891
#define PF(a)
                         cout<<a<<endl;</pre>
                         printf("%lld", a);
#define pf(a)
#define sf(a)
                         scanf("%lld", &a);
#define fr(i,n)
                         for(i=0;i<n;i++)
#define rep(i,n)
                         for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
#define rev(i,a,n)
                         for(i=n;i>=a;i--)
#define FOR(i,a,n)
                         for(i=a;i<=n;i++)
#define ALL(n)
                         n.begin(),n.end()
#define mem(x,n)
                         memset(x,n,sizeof(x));
//int fx[]=\{+1,-1,+0,+0\};
//int f_{V}[]=\{+0,+0,+1,-1\};
//int fx[]=\{+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1\}; // Kings Move
//int fv[]={-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1}; // Kings Move
//int fx[]=\{-2, -2, -1, -1, 1, 1, 2, 2\}; // Knights Move //int fx[]=\{-1, 1, -2, 2, -2, 2, -1, 1\}; // Knights Move
                         printf("Case %lld: ",t);
#define TC(t)
#define ans(t,c)
                         printf("Case %lld: %lld\n",t,c);
#define SETP(n)
                         cout<<setprecision(n)<<fixed;</pre>
                         freopen("F:\\Project\\Test_Case.txt","r",stdin)
#define READ
                         freopen("F:\\Project\\Output Test.txt","w",stdout)
#define WRITE
                         ios base::sync with stdio(0); cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
#define IO
#define PAIR
                         pair<ll, ll>
#define MP
                         make_pair
#define pb
                         push back
#define ff
                         first
#define ss
                         second
#define NL
                         printf("\n");
                         cout<<#a<<" "<<a<<" ";
#define bug(a)
#define hlw
                         printf("hlw\n");
#define hii
                         printf("hii\n");
#define NN
                         111
#define MOD
                         (11)1e9+7 /// 10<sup>9</sup>+7
#define N
                         (11)1e6+7 ///10<sup>6</sup>->6 zero after 1 **
11 \times [N], y[N], z[N], n;
string s,S;
vector<11>v;
//bitset<N>B;
//map <11,11> mp;
//priority_queue<11, vector<11>, greater<11> > pa;
int main()
    //IO;
             //while(1)// READ;WRITE;
{
{
    11 a=0,b=0,c=0,d,e,f,g,i,j,k,l,m,p,q,r,u,w,t,tc=1;
    11 in,loc,val,sz,lo,hi,mid,mn=MAX,mx=0,sum=0,ans=0;
```

```
//cin>>tc;
rep(t,tc)
}
}
   return 0;
/// Division MOD needs BigMod(a,n-2)
///---->>>>
                       BIT
                                    <<<<<----
void update(ll pos,ll val){
   while(pos<=n){x[pos]+=val; pos+=(pos & -pos);}</pre>
11 query(11 pos){
   11 sum=0;
   while(pos){ sum+=x[pos]; pos-=(pos & -pos);}
   return sum;
rep(i,n){cin>>a; update(i,a);} /// 1-based
cout<<query(4)<<" "<<query(2)<<" Ans "<<query(4)-query(2)<<end1;</pre>
                         SPARSE TABLE <<<<<-----
///---->>>>
ll st[22][N],x[N],logs[N];
void build(ll n){ /// 0
   ll i,j,k;
   logs[1]=0; for(i=2;i<=n;i++)logs[i]= logs[i/2]+1;
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)st[0][i]=x[i];
   for(i=1; (1<<i) <n; i++){</pre>
       for(j=0; j+(1<<i)<=n; j++){st[i][j]=min(st[i-1][j], st[i-1][j +
(1<<i-1)]);}}
ll query(ll l, ll r){
   ll pow = logs[r-l+1]; return min(st[pow][1], st[pow][r-(1<<pow)+1]);
build(n); cout<<query(l,r)<<endl;</pre>
11 tree[4*N], tr[N], lazy[4*N];
void build(ll in,ll L,ll R){
   if(L==R){tree[in]=tr[L];
                            return;}
   11 mid=(L+R)/2; build(in*2,L,mid); build(in*2+1,mid+1,R);
   tree[in]=min(tree[in*2],tree[in*2+1]);
11 query(11 L,11 R,11 in,11 i,11 j){
   if(j<L||i>R)return MAX; if(L>=i&&j>=R)return tree[in];
   11 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);
void update(ll in,ll L,ll R,ll pos,ll val){
   if(pos>R||L>pos)return;
   if(L==R&&pos==L){tree[in]+=val;
                                    return;}
   11 mid=(L+R)/2; update(in*2,L,mid,pos,val);
update(in*2+1,mid+1,R,pos,val);
   tree[in]=tree[in*2]+tree[in*2+1];
void lazy_update (ll in,ll L,ll R,ll x,ll y,ll val){
   if(x>y)return;
   if(lazy[in]!=0){tree[in]+=lazy[in];
       if(L!=R){
```

```
lazy[in*2]+=lazy[in]; lazy[in*2+1]+=lazy[in];}
        lazy[in]=0;}
    if(x>R || y<L)return;</pre>
    if(x<=L \&\& y>=R){
       tree[in]+=val;
        if(L!=R){lazy[in*2]+=val; lazy[in*2+1]+=val;}
       return; }
    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];
11 lazy_query(ll in,ll L,ll R,ll x,ll y){
    if(x>y)return 0;
    if(lazy[in]!=0){tree[in]+=lazy[in];
        if(L!=R){lazy[in*2]+=lazy[in]; lazy[in*2+1]+=lazy[in];}
        lazy[in]=0;}
    if(x>R | y<L)return 0;</pre>
    if(x<=L && y>=R)return tree[in];
    11 p,q,mid=(L+R)/2; p=lazy_query(in*2,L,mid,x,y);
q=lazy query(in*2+1,mid+1,R,x,y);
    return p+q;
build(1,1,n); cout<<query(1,n,1,a,b)<<endl; /// Call Function</pre>
lazy_update(1,1,n,a,b,c); cout<<lazy_query(1,n,1,a,b)<<endl;</pre>
///---->>>>
                          MATH <<<<<----
11 spf[N]; vector<11>primes;
void sieve() ///with SPF {
   for(int i = 2; i < N; i++){if (spf[i] == 0) spf[i] = i, primes.push_back(i);
        int sz = primes.size();
       for (int j=0; j<sz && i*primes[j]<N && primes[j]<=spf[i]; j++)</pre>
            spf[i * primes[j]] = primes[j];}
int gcd(int a,int b){while(b)a %= b, swap(a, b);return a;}
11 nCr(11 n,11 r){ /// nCr DP
   11 &ret=dp[n][r];if(~ret)return ret;if(n==r)return ret=1;if(r==1)return
ret=n;
    return ret=nCr(n-1,r)+nCr(n-1,r-1);
if(p==0)return 1;11 x=bigmod(n,p/2,MOD); x=(x*x)%MOD;
    if(p\%2)x=(x*n)\%MOD;return x;
11 precal_nCr(ll n, ll r){ /// larger inputs and MOD required
    /// Precal Starts Here
   fact[1] = 1; for(11 i=2; i<n; i++) fact[i] = (i*fact[i-1])%MOD;
    invfact[n-1] = bigmod(fact[n-1], MOD-2, MOD);
   for (ll i=n-2; i>=0; i--) invfact[i] = (invfact[i+1]*(i+1))%MOD;
    /// Precal Ends Here
    if (r<0 || r>n) return 0; return
(fact[n]*(invfact[r]*invfact[n-r])%MOD)%MOD;
11 binarySearch(11 lo,11 hi,11 key){
   while(lo<=hi){</pre>
        11 mid=(lo+hi)/2;
        if(x[mid]==key){ll ans=mid;lo=mid+1;} else hi=mid-1;}
}
```

```
void permutation(string s,int i,int n){
    if(i==n){cout<<s<<endl;return ;}</pre>
    for(int j=i;j<=n;j++){swap(s[i],s[j]); permutation(s,i+1,n);}</pre>
11 mod_inverse(l1 a,l1 mod){return bigmod(a,mod-2,mod);}
void allPossibleSubset(int n){
    for(ll mask = 0; mask < (1 << n); mask++){ll sum_of_this_subset = 0;</pre>
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){if(mask & (1 << i))sum_of_this_subset +=
x[i];}}
}
/// Find numbers of co-prime of N which are less than N
void totient(){
    11 i,j,k;for(i=1;i<=N;i++)phi[i]=i;</pre>
    for(i=2;i<=N;i++){</pre>
        if(phi[i]==i){
            for(j=i;j<=N;j+=i)</pre>
                phi[j]= (phi[j]*(i-1))/i;}}
}
/// Find eulerphi for any numbers with prime pre-calculated
int eulerPhi ( int n ) {
    int res = n;int sqrtn = sqrt ( n );
    for ( int i = 0; i < prime.size() && prime[i] <= sqrtn; i++ ) {</pre>
        if ( n % prime[i] == 0 ) {while ( n % prime[i] == 0 ) n /= prime[i];
            sqrtn = sqrt ( n );res /= prime[i];res *= prime[i] - 1;}}
    if ( n != 1 ) {res /= n;res *= n - 1;}
    return res;
11 Inclusion_Exclusion(){
    11 a=0,b,c=0,cnt,i,j,k,m,n;cnt=pow(2,m);
    rep(i,cnt-1){a=1;
       fr(j,m){if(i \& 1 << j)a=(a*x[j])/_gcd(a,x[j]);}
       a=n/a;b=__builtin_popcountll(i);
       if(b%2)c+=a;else c-=a;}
    return n-c;
double Angle (double Ax, double Ay, double Bx, double By, double Cx, double Cy) {
    double a1,a2,b1,b2,u,v,p,ang; a1=Ax-Bx; b1=Ay-By; a2=Cx-Bx;
b2=Cy-By;p=a1*a2+b1*b2;
    u=sqrt(a1*a1+b1*b1);v=sqrt(a2*a2+b2*b2);ang = acos(p/(u*v));return
(ang*180)/acos(0.0);
///Calculate Time Complexity
clock_t t1,t2; double t;
t1=clock();fr(i,10000)fr(j,10000)x[i]=rand();t2=clock();
t=(t2-t1)/(CLOCKS_PER_SEC); cout<<"Time: "<<t<end1;
///---->>>>
                             DP
                                      <<<<<----
11 LCS(char p[],char q[],int a,int b){
    ///All loop will work through 1 to n/m here...
    int i,j,k; rep(i,a)x[i][0]=0; rep(i,b)x[0][i]=0;
    rep(i,a)rep(j,b){
                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]);}
    return x[a][b];
11 LIS(11 n){
    11 i,a,in=0,st,en,mid,ans=-1;ar[1]=INT_MIN;
```

```
rep(i,n){a=x[i];
        if(in==0 || a>ar[in])ar[++in]=a;
        else if(a<x[1])ar[1]=a;
        else{st=1,en=in;
            while(st<=en){</pre>
                mid=(st+en)/2; if(ar[mid]<a)st=mid+1; else en=mid-1;}</pre>
            ar[st]=a;}
        //cout<<"i "<<i<<" a "<<a<<" in "<<in<<endl:
          return in;
///-------->>>> GRAPH THEORY <<<<<------
void DFS(int s){
    if(vis[s])return;vis[s]=1;for(int i=0;i<adj[s].size();i++)DFS(adj[s][i]);</pre>
void BFS(int s){
    int i;mem(vis,0);queue<int>q;q.push(s);vis[s]=1;
   while(!q.empty()){int u=q.front();q.pop();
        fr(i,adj[u].size()){int v=adj[u][i];
            if(!vis[v])q.push(v),vis[v]=1;}}
/// DIsjoint Set Union - DSU
void make_set(ll a){par[a]=a;sz[a]=1;}
11 find_par(11 a){if(a==par[a])return a;return par[a]=find_par(par[a]);}
void union set(ll a,ll b){a=find par(a);b=find par(b);if(a==b)return;
    if(sz[a]<sz[b])swap(a,b);par[b]=a;sz[a]+=sz[b]; }
/// Topological Sort-> First top Sort, then DFS, Sort vertices according to
path (Father-Child), Need to be acyclic
void dfs(ll s){vis[s]=1;ll i;
    fr(i, v[s].size()){ll to=v[s][i];
    if(!vis[to])dfs(to);}ans.pb(s);}
void top_sort(){
    mem(vis,0);ans.clear();ll i;fr(i,n)if(!vis[i])dfs(i);reverse(ALL(ans));
}
///Bipartite checking(check if all edges can be divided in two diff sets)
bool bipartite(ll s){ll i,to;
    fr(i, v[s].size()){to=v[s][i];
        if(!vis[to]){vis[to]=1;color[to]=!color[s];
            if(bipartite(to)==false)return false;}
        if(color[s]==color[to])return false;}
    return true;
void APSP(int x[V][V]){int i,j,k;
   fr(k,V)fr(i,V)fr(j,V){
                if(graph[i][j] > graph[i][k]+graph[k][j])graph[i][j] =
graph[i][k]+graph[k][j];}
/// Dijkstra Function for Single Source Shortest Path
11 minimum(ll dist[], ll tree[]){ /// part of Dijkstra
    int i,min=INF,min index;
    fr(i,V){if(!tree[i] && dist[i]<min)min=dist[i],min_index=i;}</pre>
    return min index;
void Dijkstra(int x[V][V], int s){int u,i,j,k;
    fr(i,V)dist[i]=INF,tree[i]=0;dist[s]=0;
    fr(i,V){
                    ///Find Minimum
        u=minimum(dist,tree);tree[u]=1;
```

```
fr(k,V){ ///Relaxation
           if(!tree[k] && dist[k]!=INF && graph[u][k] &&
dist[k]>dist[u]+graph[u][k])
               dist[k] = dist[u]+graph[u][k];}}
///Bellman Ford Algo for SPSP (Can work with neg-weight)
struct edg{int u,v,w;};vector<edg>edge;edg e;
void BellFord(int graph[][V],int s){
    int i,j,k; fr(i,V)dist[i]=INF;dist[s]=0;
    fr(j,V-1) ///Relaxation with Edges
       fr(i,edge.size()){
           if(dist[edge[i].v] > dist[edge[i].u]+edge[i].w)edge[i].v =
dist[edge[i].u]+edge[i].w;}
/// Prims Algo for Minimum Spanning Tree
int printMST(int parent[], int n, int graph[V][V]){printf("Edge Weight\n");
   graph[i][parent[i]]);
void Prims(int graph[V][V]){int i,j,u;ll tree[V],dist[V],parent[V];
   fr(i,V)dist[i]=INF,tree[i]=0;dist[0]=0,tree[0]=-1;
    for(j=0;j<V-1;j++){u=minimum(dist,tree);tree[u]=1;</pre>
       fr(i,V){
           if(!tree[i] && graph[u][i] &&
graph[u][i]<dist[i])dist[i]=graph[u][i],parent[i]=u;}</pre>
   }// printMST(parent, V, graph);
}
///
    Articulation Graph
set<11>ans;
void DFS(ll in,ll par){
    en[in]=mn[in]=cnt++; vis[in]=1; ll p=0,a,i,l=v[in].size();
    fr(i,1){
        11 to=v[in][i];if(to==-1)continue;
        if(!vis[to]){
           DFS(to,in);p++;mn[in]=min(mn[in],mn[to]);
           if(par!=-1 && en[in]<=mn[to])ans.insert(in);}</pre>
        else mn[in]=min(mn[in],en[to]);}
   if(par==-1 && p>1)ans.insert(in);
}
    rep(i,n){if(!vis[i])DFS(i,-1);} /// Call Function
///
                       LCA by SPARSE TABLE <<<<-----
///---->>>>
void walk(ll s, ll d){
    11 i, in; last[s]=k; nodes[k]=s; depth[k++]=d;
   fr(i,v[s].size()){in=v[s][i];if(vis[in])continue;vis[in]=1;
       walk(in,d+1); nodes[k]=s; depth[k++]=d;
void sparse_table(ll n){/// 0 based indexing
    11 node_a,node_b,i,j,k;for(i=0;i<n;i++)st[0][i]=i;</pre>
    for(i=1; (1<< i) < n; i++){for(j=0; j+(1<< i)<=n;}
j++){node_a=st[i-1][j];node_b=st[i-1][j + (1<<i-1)];
           st[i][j] = depth[node_a]<=depth[node_b]? node_a:node_b;}}</pre>
ll LCA(11 1,11 r){
```

```
l=last[l], r=last[r]; if(l>r)swap(l,r); ll pow = log2(r-l+1); ll a,b;
    a=st[pow][1]; b=st[pow][r-(1<<pow)+1];return nodes[depth[a]<=depth[b]?</pre>
a:b];
int main(){     /// Code for LCA. [0 based indexing]
    vis[0]=1;walk(0,0);sparse table(2*n-1);cin>>a>>b;
cout<<LCA(a-1,b-1)+1<<end1;}</pre>
///---->>>>
                           STRING
                                          <<<<<----
unsigned bernstein hash ( void *key, int len ){
    unsigned char *p = key; unsigned h = 0; int i;
    for ( i = 0; i < len; i++ )h = 33 * h + p[i];
    return h;
}
/// string matching
vector<int> rabin_karp_HASH(string const& s, string const& t) {
const int p = 31,const int m = 1e9 + 9;int S = s.size(), T = t.size();
vector<long long> p_pow(max(S, T)); vector<long long> h(T + 1, 0);
long long h_s = 0;vector<int> occurences;p_pow[0] = 1;
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++){long long cur_h = (h[i+S] + m - h[i]) % m;
    if (cur_h == h_s * p_pow[i] % m)occurences.push_back(i);}
return occurences;
///KMP with LPS (find pattern)
void LPS(){
    11 i,j,l=pat.size();i=0,j=-1; lps[i]=j;
   while(i<1){
        while(pat[i]!=pat[j] && j>=0)j=lps[j];
        i++, j++; lps[i]=j;}
11 KMP(string txt){
   pat=txt; reverse(ALL(pat));
   LPS(pat);
    11 i,j,n,m;n=txt.size(); m=pat.size();i=j=0;
   while(i<n){</pre>
        while(j>=0 && txt[i]!=pat[j])j=lps[j];
        i++, j++;}
    return j;
string sub_pal(string s){ ///Find Prefix Sub_Palindrome Linear
    string a = s; reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
    a = s + "#" + a;   11 c = 0, pref[99] = \{0\};
    for (int i = 1; i < (int)a.size(); i++){</pre>
        while (c != 0 && a[c] != a[i])c = pref[c - 1];
        if (a[c] == a[i])c++; pref[i] = c;}
   return s.substr(0, c);
}
string Manacher(string s){ /// longest subpalindrome
    string T="#";// Transform S to T
    for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)T+=s.substr(i,1)+"#";</pre>
    int P[T.size()+5]={0}; // Array to record longest palindrome
    int center=0,boundary=0,maxLen=0,resCenter=0;
    for(int i=1;i<T.size()-1;i++){int iMirror=2*center-i;</pre>
```

```
if(i<boundary)P[i]=min(boundary-i,P[iMirror]);</pre>
       while(i-1-P[i] >= 0 \&\& i+1+P[i] <= T.size()-1 \&\&
T[i+1+P[i]]==T[i-1-P[i]])P[i]++;
        if(i+P[i]>boundary){center = i;boundary = i+P[i];}
        if(P[i]>maxLen){maxLen = P[i];resCenter = i;}
    }return s.substr((resCenter - maxLen)/2, maxLen);
vector<int>z_algo(string s){ /// finds all occurrences of a pattern linear
    int i,1,r,n; n=s.length(); vector<int> z(n);
    for (i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (i \le r)z[i] = min (r - i + 1, z[i - 1]);
        while (i + z[i] < n \&\& s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) ++z[i];
        if (i + z[i] - 1 > r)l = i, r = i + z[i] - 1;
    }return z;
/* author : s@if */
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds; using namespace std;
#define
               NIL
                              -1
#define
               INF
                              1e9
              EPS
#define
                               1e-9
#define
              SAIF
                               main
#define
              fi
                              first
#define
                              second
             sec
#define
             MAX
                             INT MAX
#define
              11
                             long long
#define
                             acos(-1.0)
             PΙ
#define
               MOD
                              1000000007
#define
               PLL
                            pair<ll,ll>
#define
              PII
                             pair<int,int>
                            unsigned long long
#define
               ull
             For(i,a,b) for(int i=a;i<=(int)b;i++)
#define
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
tree order_statistics_node update> new data_set;
//*find by order(k) gives the kth element;
//order of key(item) gives the index(number of element strictly less than
item) of item;
inline int in() {int x; scanf("%d", &x); return x; }
bool Check(int N , int pos) { return (bool) (N & (1<<pos));}</pre>
int Set(int N, int pos) { return N = N | (1<<pos);}</pre>
int fx[]={+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1};
                                   // King's move
int fy[]=\{-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1\};
int hx[]={-2,-2,-1,+1,+2,+2,-1,+1};
                                    // Knight's move
int hy[]=\{+1,-1,+2,+2,-1,+1,-2,-2\};
int dx[]=\{+1,-1,+0,+0\};
int dy[]=\{+0,+0,+1,-1\};
const int MAXN = (int)2e5+9;
// Hashing
11 base = 247, M = 1000000007; 11 Hash[MAXN], power[MAXN], L;
void init(void) { power[0] = 1; Hash[0] = 0;
for(int i=1; i<MAXN; i++){power[i] = (power[i-1]*base)%M; }</pre>
for(int i=1; i<=L; i++) { ll tmp = (h*base)%M; tmp = (tmp+s[i-1]-'a'+1)%M;
Hash[i] = h = tmp; return; }
```

```
11 HashOf(string p) { int l = p.size(); ll h = 0;
for(int i=1; i<=1; i++){ ll tmp = (h*base)%M; tmp = (tmp+p[i-1]-'a'+1)%M; h
= tmp; } return h; }
ret = (b-a+M)%M; return ret;}
a = (a*power[r-l+1])%M;
int FindPattern(string p){ int i, l = p.size(); ll h1 = HashOf(p);
for(i=1; i<=L-l+1; i++) { int x = i, y = i+l-1; l1 h2 = HashOfSubstring(x, y);
if(h1==h2) return i-1; } return -1; }
// trie
struct node{ bool mark; node *next[30]; node() { mark=false; for(int
i=0;i<26;i++) { next[i]=NULL; } }; node *root;</pre>
void add(string s){int l=s.size(); node *curr=root; for(int i=0;i<1;i++) { int</pre>
id=s[i]-'a';
if(curr->next[id]==NULL) curr->next[id]=new node(); curr=curr->next[id]; }
curr->mark=true;}
bool _search(string s){ int l=s.size(); node *curr=root;
for(int i=0;i<1;i++) {int id=s[i]-'a'; if(curr->next[id]==NULL)
curr->next[id]=new node();
curr=curr->next[id]; } return curr->mark; }
void del(node *curr){ for(int i=0;i<26;i++) {if(curr->next[i])
del(curr->next[i]); delete(curr);}
// KMP
void kmp(string T, string P){ int n=strlen(T); int m=strlen(P);
pi[m+9], i, now; now=pi[0]=-1; for(i=1;i<m;i++) { while(now!=-1 &&
P[now+1]!=P[i]) { now=pi[now]; } if(P[now+1]==P[i]) pi[i]= ++now; else
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {while(now!=-1 && P[now+1]!=T[i]) {now=pi[now]; }</pre>
if(P[now+1]==T[i]) now++;
else now=-1; if(now==m-1){ cnt++; now=pi[now]; } printf("Case %d:
%d\n",++t,cnt); return;}
// Articulation Point
int vis[MAXN], d[MAXN], low[MAXN], art[MAXN], Tm; vector<int>adj[MAXN];
void init(int n){ for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) { vis[i] = 0; art[i] = 0, Tm = 0;
adj[i].clear(); } }
void find_articulation_point(int u){ Tm++; d[u] = low[u] = Tm; vis[u] = 1;
int child = 0;
for(int i=0; i<adj[u].size(); i++) { int v = adj[u][i]; if(vis[v]==1) {</pre>
low[u] = min(low[u], d[v]);}
else { child++; find_articulation_point(v); low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
if(d[u] < low[v] \& u! = 1) art[u] = 1; } if(u==1 \& child>1) art[u] = 1;}
// SCC
vector<int>component[MAXN]; vector<int>g[MAXN]; vector<int>rev[MAXN];
stack<int>stk; int n,mark; int vis[MAXN];
void dfs1(int cur){ vis[cur]=1; for(int i=0;i<g[cur].size();i++) { int</pre>
v=g[cur][i]; if(!vis[v]) dfs1(v); } stk.push(cur); }
void dfs2(int cur,int mark){ vis[cur]=1; component[mark].push_back(cur);
for(int i=0;i<rev[cur].size();i++) { int v=rev[cur][i]; if(!vis[v]){</pre>
dfs2(v,mark); } } }
void SCC(void){ cin>>n>>m; while(m--) { cin>>u>>v; g[u].push_back(v);
rev[v].push_back(u); }
memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
for(i=1;i<=n;i++) if(!vis[i]) dfs1(i); memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis)); mark=0;</pre>
while(!stk.empty()){ u=stk.top(); stk.pop(); if(!vis[u]){ dfs2(u,++mark);} }
for(i=1;i<=mark;i++){ cout<<"component "<<i<<" : ";</pre>
for(j=0;j<component[i].size();j++) cout<<component[i][j]<<" "; cout<<endl; }</pre>
cout<<endl;}</pre>
```

```
//LCA
int L[mx], P[mx][22], T[mx]; vector<int>g[mx];
void dfs(int from,int u,int dep){ T[u]=from; L[u]=dep; for(int
i=0;i<(int)g[u].size();i++) { int v=g[u][i]; if(v==from) continue;
dfs(u,v,dep+1);
int lca_query(int N, int p, int q){ int tmp, log, i; if (L[p] < L[q]) tmp =</pre>
p, p = q, q = tmp;
  log=1; while(1) { int next=log+1; if((1<<next)>L[p])break; log++;
for (i = log; i >= 0; i--) if (L[p] - (1 << i) >= L[q]) p = P[p][i];
                                                                       if (p
== q) return p;
for (i = log; i >= 0; i--) if (P[p][i] != -1 && P[p][i] != P[q][i]) p =
P[p][i], q = P[q][i]; return T[p]; }
void lca_init(int N) { memset (P,-1,sizeof(P)); int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) P[i][0] = T[i];
 for (j = 1; 1 \iff j \iff N; j++) for (i = 0; i \iff N; i++) if (P[i][j - 1] != -1)
P[i][j] = P[P[i][j - 1]][j - 1];
// Discrete Logarithm
11 Discrete_Log(ll a, ll b, ll m)
{ if(a==0) { if(b==0) return 1; else return -1; }
a\%=m, b\%=m; 11 g, k = 1, add = 0;
while((g=_gcd(a,m))>1) { if(b==k) return add; if(b%g) return -1;
b/=g, m/=g; ++add; k = (k*a/g)%m;
map<11,11>Map; 11 n = sqrt(m)+1;
for(11 q=0, curr=b; q<=n; q++){ Map[curr] = q; curr = (curr*a)%m; }
11 an = 1; for(11 p=1; p<=n; p++) an = (an*a)%m;
for(ll p=1, curr=k; p<=n; p++){ curr = (curr*an)%m; if(Map[curr]) return</pre>
n*p-Map[curr]+add;}
return -1; }
void solve(void)
    11 a, b, i,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,x,y,u,v,w,r,tc,t; return;
int SAIF()
{
    int tc, t = 0; cin>>tc; while(tc--) solve(); return 0;
// read the question correctly (is y a vowel? what are the exact constraints?)
// look out for SPECIAL CASES (n=1?) and overflow (ll vs int?)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
// #include<ext/pb ds/assoc container.hpp>
// #include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
// using namespace __gnu pbds;
// template<tvpename T>
// using ordered set = tree <</pre>
//
                       Τ,
//
                       null_type,
//
                       less<T>,
//
                       rb_tree_tag,
//
                       tree order statistics node update >;
//ordered set<int>
S;s.insert(v);s.erase(v);s.order_of_kev(v);*s.find_bv_order(v-1)
using namespace std;
#define
          flash
                           ios base::sync with stdio(false);cin.tie(0);
#define
           ff
                           first
```

```
#define
           SS
                           second
#define
           рb
                           push back
#define
                           make pair
           m p
//#define
                             return 0
             ret
#define
           MAX(a,b)
                           max({a,b})
#define
           MAX(a,b,c)
                           max({a,b,c})
#define
           MAX(a,b,c,d)
                           \max(\{a,b,c,d\})
#define
           MIN(a,b)
                           min({a,b})
#define
           MIN(a,b,c)
                           min({a,b,c})
#define
           MIN(a,b,c,d)
                           min({a,b,c,d})
#define
           GCD(a,b)
                             gcd(a,b)
#define
           LCM(a,b)
                           (a*b)/GCD(a,b)
#define
                           memset(a,b,sizeof a)
           MEM(a,b)
                           scanf("%d",&a)
#define
           SC(a)
#define
           SC2(a,b)
                           scanf("%d %d",&a,&b)
#define
           SC3(a,b,c)
                           scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c)
                           scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d)
#define
           SC4(a,b,c,d)
#define
                           printf("Case %d: ",a)
           PCs(a)
                           freopen(a,"w",stdout)
#define
           WRITE(a)
                           freopen(a, "r", stdin)
#define
           READ(a)
#define
                           (lower_bound(a.begin(),a.end(),x) - a.begin())
           LB(a,x)
#define
           UB(a,x)
                           (upper_bound(a.begin(),a.end(),x) - a.begin())
                           2.0*acos(0.0)
#define
           PΙ
                           1000000007 // prime
#define
           MOD1
#define
                           1000000009 // prime
           MOD2
#define
           MOD3
                           1000000021 // prime
#define
           Base1
                           10000019
#define
           Base2
                           10000079
#define
           Base3
                           10000103
#define
           endl
                            '\n'
           pair<int, int> pii;
typedef
           pair<int, pii> ppi;
typedef
           pair<pii, int> pip;
typedef
typedef
           long long int 11;
           unsigned long long int ull;
typedef
           pair<ll, 11> pll;
typedef
typedef
           vector<int> VI;
typedef
           vector<pii> Vii;
typedef
           vector<VI> VVI;// 2D
//typedef
             priority queue<int> PO;// MaxHeap
           priority queue<int, VI, greater<int> > PO; // MinHeap
typedef
/*inline int StringToInt(String a){int num;StringSeam aw(a);aw>>num;return
num; }*/
/*inline 11 StringToLL(String a){11 num;StringSeam aw(a);aw>>num;return num;}*/
//Math
/*inline int iPOW(int a,int e){int num=1; while(e){if(e%2){num=num *
a;}e/=2;a=a * a;}return num;}*/
/*inline 11 LPOW(11 a,11 e){11 num=1; while(e){if(e%2){num=num * a;}e/=2;a=a *}
a;}return num;}*/
/*inline 11 BigMod(11 a,11 e,11 mod){11
num=1; while(e){if(e%2){a%=mod;num%=mod;num=num * a;num%=mod;}e/=2;a%=mod;a=a
* a;a%=mod;}return num%mod;}*/
/*inline 11 modInverse(11 A,11 P){return BigMod(A,P-2,P);}11 fac[MAX];
inline void factorial(int n,int mod){fac[0]=1;fac[1]=1;for(int
i=2;i<=MAX;i++) fac[i]=( (fac[i-1]%mod)*i)%mod;}
inline int nCr(int n,int r,int mod) // ncr with mod{return ((fac[n] *
```

```
modInverse(fac[r],mod)%mod) * (modInverse(fac[n-r],mod)%mod) ) %mod;}*/
/*bool isprime[MAX+1000];int Primes[MAX],id;// for <=10^6</pre>
void sieve()\{Primes[0]=2;id++;for(int i=4;i<=MAX+100;i+=2) isprime[i]=true;//
is not a primefor(int
j=i+i;j<=100+MAX;j+=i)isprime[j]=true;}}*/</pre>
//bigint
/*code from arpa
overloaded operators:
EQUAL::::::: = (bigint), = (long long), == (bigint),!=(bigint)
ADD:::::::::: + (bigint) , += (bigint)
SUB::::::-- (bigint) , -= (bigint),
MUL:::::::::: *=(int) , *(int),*(long long) , *(bigint) , *=(long long)
,*= (bigint)
DIV::::::::/ (int) , / (bigint) , /= (int) ,/= (bigint),
MOD:::::::::: %(int), % (bigint),
COMPARE:::::::: < (bigint) ,> (bigint) ,<= (bigint) ,>= (bigint) ,>= (bigint) ,
ABS::::::::-() (bigint)
POW::::: ^ (bigint);
functions: size() , returns size
to string(), converts to string
sumof() , returns sum of digits
divmod() , dunno what it does
trim() , trims trailing zeroes
isZero() , zero or not
abs() , absolute value
longValue() , to long
gcd(a,b), gcd
lcm(a,b) , lcm
convert base() , converts base
karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const vll &b) , dunno what it does
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int base = 10000000000, base_digits = 9;
struct bigint {
   vector<int> a; int sign;
   int size() {if (a.empty())return 0; int ans = (a.size() - 1) *
base_digits; int ca = a.back(); while (ca)ans++, ca /= 10; return ans;}
   bigint operator ^(const bigint &v) {bigint ans = 1, a = *this, b = v;
while (!b.isZero()) {if (b % 2)ans *= a; a *= a, b /= 2;} return ans;}
   string to_string() {stringstream ss; ss << *this; string s; ss >> s;
return s;}
   int sumof() {string s = to_string(); int ans = 0; for (auto c : s) ans +=
c - '0'; return ans;}
   bigint() : sign(1) {}
   bigint(long long v) {*this = v;}
   bigint(const string &s) {read(s);}
   void operator=(const bigint &v) {sign = v.sign; a = v.a;}
   void operator=(long long v) {sign = 1; a.clear(); if (v < 0)sign = -1, v =
-v; for (; v > 0; v = v / base)a.push_back(v % base);}
   bigint operator+(const bigint &v) const {if (sign == v.sign) {bigint res =
v; for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) max(a.size(), v.a.size()) || carry;</pre>
++i) {if (i == (int) res.a.size())res.a.push_back(0); res.a[i] += carry + (i <
(int) a.size() ? a[i] : 0); carry = res.a[i] >= base; if (carry)res.a[i] -=
base;} return res;} return *this - (-v);}
```

```
bigint operator-(const bigint &v) const {if (sign == v.sign) {if (abs()
>= v.abs()) {bigint res = *this; for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int)
v.a.size() || carry; ++i) {res.a[i] -= carry + (i < (int) v.a.size() ? v.a[i]
: 0); carry = res.a[i] < 0; if (carry)res.a[i] += base;} res.trim(); return
res;} return -(v - *this);} return *this + (-v);}
    void operator*=(int v) {if (v < 0)sign = -sign, v = -v; for (int i = 0,
carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {if (i == (int))</pre>
a.size())a.push_back(0); long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry; carry =
(int) (cur / base); a[i] = (int) (cur % base); /*//asm("divl %%ecx" :
"=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur), "c"(base));*/} trim();}
    bigint operator*(int v) const {bigint res = *this; res *= v; return res;}
    void operator*=(long long v) {if (v < 0)sign = -sign, v = -v; for (int i =</pre>
0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() | carry; ++i) {if (i == (int))</pre>
a.size())a.push_back(0); long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry; carry =
(int) (cur / base); a[i] = (int) (cur % base); /*//asm("divl %%ecx" :
"=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur), "c"(base));*/} trim();}
    bigint operator*(long long v) const {bigint res = *this; res *= v; return
res;}
    friend pair<bigint, bigint> divmod(const bigint &a1, const bigint &b1)
{int norm = base / (b1.a.back() + 1); bigint a = a1.abs() * norm; bigint b =
b1.abs() * norm; bigint q, r; q.a.resize(a.a.size()); for (int i = a.a.size())
- 1; i >= 0; i--) {r *= base; r += a.a[i]; int s1 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() ?
0 : r.a[b.a.size()]; int s2 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() - 1 ? 0 : r.a[b.a.size()</pre>
- 1]; int d = ((long long) base * s1 + s2) / b.a.back(); r -= b * d; while (r
\langle 0 \rangler += b, --d; q.a[i] = d;} q.sign = a1.sign * b1.sign; r.sign = a1.sign;
q.trim(); r.trim(); return make_pair(q, r / norm);}
    bigint operator/(const bigint &v) const {return divmod(*this, v).first;}
    bigint operator%(const bigint &v) const {return divmod(*this, v).second;}
    void operator/=(int v) {if (v < 0)sign = -sign, v = -v; for (int i = (int)
a.size() - 1, rem = 0; i >= 0; --i) {long long cur = a[i] + rem * (long long)
base; a[i] = (int) (cur / v); rem = (int) (cur % v);} trim();}
    bigint operator/(int v) const {bigint res = *this; res /= v; return res;}
    int operator%(int v) const {if (v < 0)v = -v; int m = 0; for (int i =
a.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)m = (a[i] + m * (long long) base) % v; return m *
sign;}
    void operator+=(const bigint &v) {*this = *this + v;}
    void operator-=(const bigint &v) {*this = *this - v;}
    void operator*=(const bigint &v) {*this = *this * v;}
    void operator/=(const bigint &v) {*this = *this / v;}
    bool operator<(const bigint &v) const {if (sign != v.sign)return sign <</pre>
v.sign; if (a.size() != v.a.size())return a.size() * sign < v.a.size() *</pre>
v.sign; for (int i = a.size() - 1; i \ge 0; i--)if (a[i] != v.a[i]) return a[i] *
sign < v.a[i] * sign; return false;}</pre>
    bool operator>(const bigint &v) const {return v < *this;}</pre>
    bool operator<=(const bigint &v) const {return !(v < *this);}</pre>
    bool operator>=(const bigint &v) const {return !(*this < v);}</pre>
    bool operator==(const bigint &v) const {return !(*this < v) && !(v <</pre>
*this);}
    bool operator!=(const bigint &v) const {return *this < v | | v < *this;}</pre>
    void trim() {while (!a.empty() && !a.back())a.pop_back(); if
(a.empty())sign = 1;}
    bool isZero() const {return a.empty() || (a.size() == 1 && !a[0]);}
    bigint operator-() const {bigint res = *this; res.sign = -sign; return res;}
    bigint abs() const {bigint res = *this; res.sign *= res.sign; return res;}
    long longValue() const {long long res = 0; for (int i = a.size() - 1;
i >= 0; i--)res = res * base + a[i]; return res * sign;}
```

```
friend bigint gcd(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {return b.isZero() ? a
: gcd(b, a % b);}
    friend bigint lcm(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {return a / gcd(a, b)
    void read(const string &s) {sign = 1; a.clear(); int pos = 0; while (pos <</pre>
(int) s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' || s[pos] == '+')) {if (s[pos] == '-')sign =
-sign; ++pos;} for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= pos; i -= base_digits) {int x =
0; for (int j = max(pos, i - base\_digits + 1); j \le i; j++)x = x * 10 + s[j] - i
'0'; a.push_back(x);} trim();}
    friend istream& operator>>(istream &stream, bigint &v) {string s; stream
>> s; v.read(s); return stream;}
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &stream, const bigint &v) {if (v.sign)</pre>
== -1)stream << '-'; stream << (v.a.empty() ? 0 : v.a.back()); for (int i =
(int) v.a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i)stream << setw(base_digits) << setfill('0')</pre>
<< v.a[i]; return stream;}</pre>
    static vector<int> convert_base(const vector<int> &a, int old_digits, int
new_digits) {vector < long long > p(max(old_digits, new_digits) + 1); p[0] = 1;
for (int i = 1; i < (int) p.size(); i++)p[i] = p[i - 1] * 10; vector<int> res;
long long cur = 0; int cur_digits = 0; for (int i = 0; i < (int) a.size();</pre>
i++) {cur += a[i] * p[cur_digits]; cur_digits += old_digits; while (cur_digits
>= new_digits) {res.push_back(int(cur % p[new_digits])); cur /= p[new_digits];
cur_digits -= new_digits;}} res.push_back((int) cur); while (!res.empty() &&
!res.back())res.pop_back(); return res;}
    typedef vector<long long> vll;
    static vll karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const vll &b) {int n =
a.size(); vll res(n + n); if (n \leftarrow 32) {for (int i = 0; i \leftarrow n; i++)for (int j
= 0; j < n; j++)res[i + j] += a[i] * b[j]; return res;} int k = n >> 1; vll
a1(a.begin(), a.begin() + k); vll a2(a.begin() + k, a.end()); vll
b1(b.begin(), b.begin() + k); vll b2(b.begin() + k, b.end()); vll a1b1 =
karatsubaMultiply(a1, b1); vll a2b2 = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2); for (int i =
0; i < k; i++)a2[i] += a1[i]; for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)b2[i] += b1[i]; vll r
= karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2); for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)r[i]
-= a1b1[i]; for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)r[i] -= a2b2[i]; for
(int i = 0; i < (int) r.size(); i++)res[i + k] += r[i]; for (int i = 0; i <
(int) a1b1.size(); i++)res[i] += a1b1[i]; for (int i = 0; i < (int)
a2b2.size(); i++)res[i + n] += a2b2[i]; return res;}
    bigint operator*(const bigint &v) const {vector<int> a6 =
convert_base(this->a, base_digits, 6); vector<int> b6 = convert_base(v.a,
base_digits, 6); vll a(a6.begin(), a6.end()); vll b(b6.begin(), b6.end());
while (a.size() < b.size())a.push_back(0); while (b.size() <</pre>
a.size())b.push_back(0); while (a.size() & (a.size() - 1))a.push_back(0),
b.push_back(0); vll c = karatsubaMultiply(a, b); bigint res; res.sign = sign *
v.sign; for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) c.size(); i++) {long long cur =
c[i] + carry; res.a.push_back((int) (cur % 1000000)); carry = (int) (cur /
1000000);} res.a = convert_base(res.a, 6, base_digits); res.trim(); return
res;}
};
// euler totient
//int phi[MAX], mark[MAX];
void EulerPhi() {for (int i = 1; i < MAX; i++)phi[i] = i; phi[1] = 1; /*</pre>
should be defined*/mark[1] = 1; for (int i = 2; i < MAX; i++) {if (!mark[i])</pre>
\{for (int j = i; j < MAX; j += i) \{mark[j] = 1; phi[j] = phi[j] / i * 1 L L * (i = i) \}
- 1);}}}
void GCDSum(){int i,j; EulerPhi();for(i=1;i<=N;i++)</pre>
for(j=2;i*j<=N;j++)sum[i*j]+=(long long)(i * phi[j]);</pre>
for(i=2;i<=N;i++)sum[i]+=sum[i-1]; }</pre>
```

```
void AllPairLCMSum(){int i,j; for(i=2;i<N;i++)</pre>
for(j=i;j<N;j+=i)sum[j]+=1ULL*phi[i]*i/2*j; for(i=2;i<N;i++)sum[i]+=sum[i-1]; }</pre>
//fraction
class fraction {
public:
    11 nom, denom;
    fraction() \{\text{nom} = \text{denom} = 0;\} fraction(ll x) \{\text{nom} = x, \text{denom} = 1;\}
    fraction(11 x, 11 y) \{nom = x, denom = y;\}
    void norm() {11 g = __gcd(nom, denom); nom /= g; denom /= g; if (nom ==
0)denom = 1; if (denom < 0)denom *= -1, nom *= -1;}
    fraction operator + (fraction obj) {11 lc = lcm(obj.denom, denom);
fraction r ( nom * (lc / denom) + obj.nom * (lc / obj.denom), lc ); r.norm();
return r;}
    fraction operator - (fraction obj) {11 lc = lcm(obj.denom, denom);
fraction r ( nom * (lc / denom) - obj.nom * (lc / obj.denom), lc ); r.norm();
return r;}
    fraction operator * (11 x) {return {nom * x , denom};}
    void print() {cerr << nom << "/" << denom << endl;}</pre>
};
// factorial-factorising
vector<pii> factfactorise(int n){vector<pii> F; for(int
i=0;i<id&&primes[i]<=n;i++){ll curr = primes[i];ll num = n ;ll cnt = 0 ;while(
num / curr){cnt += num/curr;curr*=primes[i];}if(cnt)F.push_back({primes[i],
cnt});}return F;}
// printing r elements from n
/*int r,k;cin>>k>>r;vector<int>a(k);for(int
i=0;i<k;i++)cin>>a[i];vector<bool>v(k);//fill(v.end()-r,v.end(),true);
fill(v.begin(),v.begin()+r,true);do{vector<int>res;for(int
i=0;i< k;i++)\{if(v[i])res.push.back(a[i]);\}for(int i=0;i< r;i++)\{if(i)cout<<'-
';cout<<res[i];}cout<<'\n';}while(prev_permutation(v.begin(),v.end()));*/
//MATRIX_EXPO
struct matrix
{int r,c;vector< vector <int> >mat;
matrix(vector< vector <int > > A): mat(A),r(A.size()),c(A[0].size()) {}
 static matrix idmat(int n){vector<vector<int> > I
(n,vector<int>(n,0));for(int i=0;i<n;i++)I[i][i]=1;return matrix(I);}</pre>
matrix operator * (matrix P){int rw=r;int cl=P.c;int x=c;vector< vector < int</pre>
> > temp(rw,vector<int> (cl,0));for(int i=0;i<rw;i++){for(int</pre>
j=0;j<cl;j++){for(int
k=0;k<x;k++)temp[i][j]=((temp[i][j]+mat[i][k]*P.mat[k][j])%mod+mod)%mod;}}return
matrix(temp);}
friend ostream& operator << (ostream &out, matrix X);};ostream& operator <<</pre>
(ostream &out, matrix X){for(int i=0;i<X.r;i++){if(i)cout<<"\n";for(int</pre>
j=0;j<X.c;j++)cout<<X.mat[i][j]<<" ";}</pre>
matrix matrix_expo(int p,matrix R,int d){matrix
ret=R.idmat(d);while(p){if(p&1){ret= ret* R;}p/=2;R=R * R;}return ret;}
int32_t main(){matrix X({{0,1,1,1},{1,0,1,1},{1,1,0,1},{1,1,1,0}});int
n;cin>>n;cout<<matrix_expo(n,X).mat[0][0]<<endl;}</pre>
11 BIT[MAX],N;void update(int i,int x){for(;i<=N;i+=i&-i)BIT[i]+=x;}]1</pre>
query(int i){ll res=0;for(;i>=1;i-=i&-i)res+=BIT[i];return res;}
// 2D BIT
int BIT[MAX][MAX]; void update(int x,int y,int val){while(x<=MAX){int</pre>
y_=y;while(y_<=MAX)\{BIT[x][y_]+=val;y_+=(y_&-y_);\}x+=(x&-x);\}\}
int query(int x,int y){int res=0;while(x>=1){int
```

```
y = y; while(y >= 1) \{ res += BIT[x][y]; y -= (y_{-y}); \} x -= (x_{-x}); \} return res; \}
// DSU
int par[MAX],sz[MAX];void init(int n){for(int
i=1;i<=n;i++)par[i]=i,sz[i]=1;}int find par(int x){if(par[x]==x)return
x;return par[x] = find_par(par[x]);}
void Union(int u,int v){int par_u = find_par(u);int par_v =
find par(v);if(par_u!=par_v){if(sz[par_u]>sz[par_v]){sz[par_u]+=sz[par_v];par[
par_v] = par_u;}else{sz[par_v]+=sz[par_u];par[par_u] = par_v;}}}
// segment tree
int A[MAX];pair<int,int> TREE[3*MAX];void build(int node,int 1,int
r){if(l==r){TREE[node].first=A[l];TREE[node].second=1;return;}int mid =
                            ,mid);build(2*node+1,mid+1,r
(1+r)/2; build (2*node), 1
);if(TREE[node*2].first<TREE[node*2+1].first){TREE[node]=TREE[node*2];}else
if(TREE[node*2].first>TREE[node*2+1].first){TREE[node]=TREE[node*2+1];}else{TREE
[node].first=TREE[node*2].first;TREE[node].second=TREE[node*2].second+TREE[node
*2+1].second;}}
void update(int node,int l,int r,int
pos){if(l>pos||r<pos)return;if(l==r){TREE[node]={A[l],1};return;}int mid =</pre>
(1+r)/2; if(pos<=mid)update(2*node ,l ,mid,pos); else
update(2*node+1,mid+1,r
,pos);if(TREE[node*2].first<TREE[node*2+1].first){TREE[node]=TREE[node*2];}else</pre>
if(TREE[node*2].first>TREE[node*2+1].first){TREE[node]=TREE[node*2+1];}else{TREE
[node].first=TREE[node*2].first;TREE[node].second=TREE[node*2].second+TREE[node
*2+1].second;}}
pair<int,int> query(int node,int 1,int r,int L,int R){if(1>R||r<L)return</pre>
\{1e9+7,0\}; if \{1>=L\&\&r<=R\} return TREE[node]; } int mid =
(l+r)/2;pair<int,int>x,y,ret;x = query(2*node ,l
                                                     mid_L,R);y =
query(2*node+1,mid+1,r ,L,R);if(x.first<y.first){ret=x;}else</pre>
if(x.first>y.first){ret=y;}else{ret.first=x.first;ret.second=x.second+y.second;
}return ret;}
// EERTREE
struct eertree{
struct node{int nxt[26], len, link;node() : len(0), link(-1) {fill(nxt, nxt +
vector <node> t; int p;eertree() : p(2) {t = vector <node> (3);t[1].len =
-1;t[2].len = 0;t[2].link = t[1].link = 1;}int add(int pos, string &str) {
while(str[pos - t[p].len - 1] != str[pos]) p = t[p].link;int ch = str[pos] -
'a', x = t[p].link, r = 0;while(str[pos - t[x].len - 1] != str[pos]) x =
t[x].link; if(!t[p].nxt[ch]) {r = 1; int y = t.size(); t[p].nxt[ch] = y;}
t.push_back(node());t[y].len = t[p].len + 2;t[y].link = t[y].len == 1 ? 2 :
t[x].nxt[ch];}p = t[p].nxt[ch];return r;}};
/*-----DSU on Tree-----
bool bigChildMark[N]; vector<pair<int,int>>queries[N];int
ans[N], color[N], colorCnt[N], size[N];
void DFS(int cur,int par){size[cur]=1; for(int x : adj[cur])if(x ^
par)DFS(x,cur);size[cur]+=size[x];}
void Add(int cur,int par,int val){colorCnt[color[cur]]+=val; for(int x :
adj[cur])if((x ^ par) && !bigChildMark[x])Add(x,cur,val); }
void DFS(int cur,int par,bool keep){int bigChild=0,mx=0; for(int x :
adj[cur])if((x ^ par) && size[x] > mx)mx=size[x],bigChild=x; for(int x :
adj[cur])if((x ^ par) && (x ^ bigChild))DFS(x,cur,0);
if(bigChild)DFS(bigChild,cur,1),bigChildMark[bigChild]=1; Add(cur,par,1);
//now cnt[c] is the number of vertices in subtree of vertex cur that has
for(auto it : queries[cur])ans[it.second]=colorCnt[it.first];
```

```
if(bigChild)bigChildMark[bigChild]=0; if(!keep)Add(cur,par,-1); }
void DSUonTree()DFS(1,0);DFS(1,0,0);
/*----*/
int curPos,depth[N],headofCurrentChain[N],heavyChild[N],parent[N],pos[N];
int DFS(int cur){int childSize,size=1,maxChildSize=0; for(int x : adj[cur])
if(x ^ parent[cur])
parent[x]=cur;depth[x]=depth[cur]+1;childSize=DFS(x);size+=childSize;
if(childSize > maxChildSize)heavyChild[cur]=x;maxChildSize=childSize; return
void Decompose(int cur,int headNode)
{pos[cur]=++curPos;headofCurrentChain[cur]=headNode;
if(heavyChild[cur])Decompose(heavyChild[cur],headNode); for(int x :
adj[cur])if(x != parent[cur] && x != heavyChild[cur])Decompose(x,x);}
void HeavyLightDecomposition()DFS(1); curPos=0; Decompose(1,1);
long long HLDQuery(int x,int y){long long ans=0,curVal;
while(headofCurrentChain[x] != headofCurrentChain[y])
{if(depth[headofCurrentChain[x]] > depth[headofCurrentChain[y]])swap(x,y);
curVal=SegmentTreeQuery(1,1,n,pos[headofCurrentChain[y]],pos[y]);
ans+=curVal;y=parent[headofCurrentChain[y]]; } if(depth[x] >
depth[y])swap(x,y);//x-lca of given (x,y)
curVal=SegmentTreeQuery(1,1,n,pos[x],pos[y]); return ans+curVal;}
/*******************************/
bool visited[N];
vector<int>adj[N];
stack<pair<int,int>>st;
int Time,low[N],visitedTime[N];
vector<vector<pair<int,int>>>BCC;
void Clear(int const& n)
Time=0;while(!st.empty())st.pop();
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)adj[i].clear();low[i]=visited[i]=visitedTime[i]=0;</pre>
void Tarjan(int cur,int par)
visited[cur]=1;low[cur]=visitedTime[cur]=++Time;
for(int x : adj[cur])
if(x ^ par)
if(!visited[x])
st.emplace(cur,x); Tarjan(x,cur);
if(low[x] >= visitedTime[cur])//Found a new BCC
BCC.emplace_back({});
pair<int,int>temp,targetEdge={cur,x};
do{temp=st.top();st.pop();BCC.back().emplace_back(temp);}while(temp !=
targetEdge);
low[cur]=min(low[cur],low[x]);
else if(visitedTime[x] <</pre>
visitedTime[cur])st.emplace(cur,x);low[cur]=min(low[cur],visitedTime[x]);
}
```

```
}
void FindBCC(int const& n)
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)if(!visitedTime[i])Tarjan(i,0);</pre>
/*************** BCC **************/
//int Dx[] = \{-1,0,0,1\}; int Dy[] = \{0,1,-1,0\}; int <math>Dx8[] = \{-1,-1,-1,0,1,1,1,1\}; int Dx[] = \{-1,0,0,1\}; int Dy[] = \{0,1,-1,0\}; int Dx8[] = \{-1,0,0,1\}; int Dx8[] = \{0,1,-1,0\}; int Dx8[] = \{0,1,0\}; in
0; int Dv8[]={-1, 0, 1,1,1,0,-1,-1}; int Kx[]={2,1,-1,-2,-2,-1, 1, 2}; int
Ky[] = \{1,2, 2, 1,-1,-2,-2,-1\};
//code starts from here
//const int MAX=1e5+10,MOD=1e9+7;
int main ()
{
       //flash;
        return 0;
struct point_i{ int x, y; point_i(){} point_i(int xx, int yy) : x(xx), y(yy){}};
struct point
{
       double x, y; point(){} point(double xx, double yy){ x = xx; y = yy;}
        bool operator<(const point &b)const{ if(fabs(x-b.x)<EPS){return y < b.y;}</pre>
                else return x < b.x;
       bool operator==(const point &b)const
                if(fabs(x-b.x)<EPS && fabs(y-b.y)<EPS) return true; else return false;</pre>
        }
};
double dist(point p1, point p2){ return hypot(p1.x-p2.x, p1.y-p2.y);}
point Rotate(point p, double ang){ ang = ang*PI/180.0; point ret;
ret.x = p.x*cos(ang) - p.y*sin(ang); ret.y = p.x*sin(ang) + p.y*cos(ang);
return ret;
}
struct line
                                       // defination of line ax + by + c = 0 (where b = 1).
        double a, b, c; line(){} line(double aa, double bb, double cc){ a = aa; b
= bb; c = cc;
};
void pointsToLine(point p1, point p2, line &l){if(p1.x==p2.x){ l.a = 1, l.b =
0, l.c = -p1.x; }else{ l.a = -(double)(p1.y - p2.y)/(p1.x-p2.x); l.b = 1.0; l.c
= -(double)(1.a*p1.x)-p1.y;}return;}
bool areParallel(line 11, line 12){if(fabs(11.a-12.a)<EPS &&</pre>
fabs(l1.b-l2.b) < EPS) return true; return false;}</pre>
bool areSame(line 11, line 12){if(areParallel(11, 12) && fabs(11.c-12.c)<EPS)</pre>
return true; return false;}bool areIntersect(line 11, line 12, point
&p){if(areParallel(11, 12)) return false;else{ p.x = (11.b*12.c -
12.b*11.c)/(11.a*12.b - 12.a*11.b); p.y = (12.a*11.c - 11.a*12.c)/(11.a*12.b - 12.a*11.c)
12.a*11.b); return true; }}
struct vec
{double x, y; vec(){} vec(double xx, double yy) : x(xx), y(yy){}};
vec toVec(point p1, point p2) { return vec(p2.x-p1.x, p2.y-p1.y);}
vec scale(vec v, double s){ return vec(v.x*s, v.y*s); }
point translate(point p, vec v) { return point(p.x+v.x, p.y+v.y);}
```

```
double norm_sq(vec v) { return v.x*v.x + v.y*v.y; }
double dot(vec a, vec b) { return a.x*b.x + a.y*b.y; }
double cross(vec a, vec b) { return a.x*b.y - a.y*b.x; }
double angle(point a, point o, point b){vec oa = toVec(o,a); vec ob =
toVec(o,b); return acos(dot(oa,ob)/(sqrt(norm_sq(oa))*sqrt(norm_sq(ob))));}
bool ccw(point p, point q, point r) { return cross(toVec(p,q), toVec(p,r)) >
0.0; }
bool cw(point p, point q, point r) { return cross(toVec(p,q), toVec(p,r)) <</pre>
0.0; }
bool colinear(point p, point q, point r) { return fabs(cross(toVec(p,q),
toVec(p,r))) < EPS; }
bool lineSegmentIntersect(point p1, point p2, point p3, point
p4){if(ccw(p1,p2,p3)!=ccw(p1,p2,p4) && ccw(p3,p4,p1)!=ccw(p3,p4,p2)) return
true; else return false;}
void pointSlopeToLine(point p, double m, line &l) { 1.a = -m; 1.b = 1; 1.c =
m*p.x - p.y; return ; }
void closestPoint(line 1, point p, point &ans){if(fabs(1.b)<EPS){ ans.x =</pre>
-(1.c); ans.y = p.y; return; else if(fabs(1.a) < EPS) ans.x = p.x; ans.y =
-(1.c); return; }else{ line perpendicluar; pointSlopeToLine(p, 1/1.a,
perpendicluar); areIntersect(1, perpendicluar, ans); return ; }}
double distToLine(point p, point a, point b, point &c){line 1; pointsToLine(a,
b, 1); closestPoint(l, p, c); return dist(p,c);}
double distToLine(point p, point a, point b){vec ab = toVec(a,b); vec ap =
toVec(a,p); return fabs(cross(ab,ap))/sqrt(norm_sq(ab));}
double distToLineSegment(point p, point a, point
b){if(dot(toVec(a,b),toVec(b,p))>0) return dist(p,b);
if(dot(toVec(b,a),toVec(a,p))>0) return dist(p,a); return distToLine(p,a,b);}
int insideCircle(point p, point c, int r){double dx = p.x-c.x, dy = p.y-c.y;
double d = dx*dx + dy*dy; int ret;if(d< r*r) ret = 0; else if(d==r*r) ret = 1;
else ret = 2; return ret;}
double area (double a, double b, double c) { double s = (a+b+c)/2.0; return
sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)); }
double rInCircle(double ab, double bc, double ca){ double s = (ab + bc +
ca)/2.0; return area(ab, bc, ca)/s; }
double rCircumCircle(double ab, double bc, double ca) { return (ab * bc * ca)
/ (4 * area(ab, bc, ca)); }
double rCircumCircle(point a, point b, point c) { return
rCircumCircle(dist(a,b), dist(b,c), dist(c,a)); }
void circumCircle(point A, point B, point C, point &ctr, double &r){line AB,
AC, 11, 12; pointsToLine(A, B, AB); pointsToLine(A, C, AC); if (AB.a==0) { 11 =
line(1,0,-((A.x+B.x)/2.0)); }else if(AB.b==0){ 11 =
line(0,1,-((A.y+B.y)/2.0)); }else{ pointSlopeToLine(point((A.x+B.x)/2.0,
(A.y+B.y)/2.0), 1/AB.a, 11); f(AC.a==0){12 = line(1,0,-((A.x+C.x)/2.0))};
else if(AC.b==0){12 = line(0,1,-((A.y+C.y)/2.0)); }else{}
pointSlopeToLine(point((A.x+C.x)/2.0, (A.y+C.y)/2.0), 1/AC.a, 12);
}areIntersect(11, 12, ctr);
                               r = dist(ctr, A); return ;}
double perimeter (vector<point>P){double res = 0; for(int i=0; i+1<P.size();</pre>
i++) {res+=dist(P[i],P[i+1]); } return res;}
double area(vector<point>P){double res = 0;for(int i=0; i+1<P.size();</pre>
i++){double x1, y1, x2, y2; x1 = P[i].x, y1 = P[i].y; x2 = P[i+1].x, y2 =
P[i+1].y;res+=x1*y2 - x2*y1; return fabs(res)/2.0;}
bool isConvex(vector<point>P){int sz = P.size(); if(sz<=3) return false; bool</pre>
isLeft = ccw(P[0], P[1], P[2]); for (int i=1; i+1<sz; i++)
{if(ccw(P[i],P[i+1],P[(i+2)==sz ? 1 : i+2])!=isLeft) return false;} return
bool inPolygon(vector<point>P, point pt){if(P.size()==0) return false; int sz
```

```
= P.size(); double sum = 0; for (int i=0; i+1 < sz; i++) {if <math>(ccw(pt,P[i],P[i+1]))
sum+=angle(P[i],pt,P[i+1]);else
sum-=angle(P[i],pt,P[i+1]);}if(fabs(fabs(sum)-2*PI)<EPS) return true; else</pre>
return false;}
bool inPolygon2(vector<point>P, point pt){if(P.size()==0) return false; int
sz = P.size(); double sum = 0; for(int i=0; i+1<sz;</pre>
i++){if(coLinear(pt,P[i],P[i+1]) && pt.x>=min(P[i].x,P[i+1].x) &&
pt.x \le max(P[i].x, P[i+1].x) \& pt.y \ge min(P[i].y, P[i+1].y) \& 
pt.y<=max(P[i].y,P[i+1].y)) return true;if(ccw(pt,P[i],P[i+1]))</pre>
sum+=angle(P[i],pt,P[i+1]); else sum-=angle(P[i],pt,P[i+1]);}//cout<<"inn</pre>
"<<pt.x<<" "<<fabs(sum)<<endl;if(fabs(fabs(sum)-2*PI)<EPS) return
true; else return false;}
point pivot(0,0);
bool angleCmp(point a, point b){if(coLinear(a,b,pivot)) return dist(pivot,a)
< dist(pivot,b); double dx1 = a.x-pivot.x, dy1 = a.y-pivot.y; double dx2 =
b.x-pivot.x, dy2 = b.y-pivot.y; return (atan2(dy1,dx1)-atan2(dy2,dx2)) < 0;}
bool cmp(point a, point b){if(a.x==b.x) return a.y<b.y; return a.x<b.x;}</pre>
vector<point> CH(vector<point>P)
{
    int p0 = 0, sz = P.size();
    if(sz<=3){ if(!(P[0]==P[sz-1])) P.push_back(P[0]); return P; }</pre>
    for(int i=1; i<sz; i++) { if(P[i].y<P[p0].y || (P[i].y==P[p0].y &&</pre>
P[i].x>P[p0].x)) p0 = i;
    swap(P[0],P[p0]); pivot = P[0]; sort(++P.begin(), P.end(), angleCmp);
    for(int i=0; i<sz; i++) { cout<<"as "<<P[i].x<<" "<<P[i].y<<endl; }</pre>
    vector<point>ret; ret.push_back(P[sz-1]); ret.push_back(P[0]);
ret.push_back(P[1]); int i = 2;
   while(i<sz)</pre>
        int j = ret.size()-1; if(ccw(ret[j-1],ret[j],P[i]))
ret.push_back(P[i++]); else ret.pop_back();
    return ret;
vector<point>CH2(vector<point>P){int n = P.size(); if(n<=1) return P;</pre>
sort(P.begin(), P.end(),cmp); point p1 = P[0], p2 = P.back();line l;
pointsToLine(p1,p2,l);bool flag = true;for(int i=0; i<n; i++){double tmp =</pre>
1.a*P[i].x + 1.b*P[i].y + 1.c; if(fabs(tmp)<EPS) continue; else flag =</pre>
false;}if(flag){ P.push_back(P[0]); return P; }vector<point>up,down,ret;
up.push_back(p1); down.push_back(p1); for(int i=1; i<n; i++){if(i==P.size()-1
(!ccw(p1,P[i],p2))){while(up.size()>=2 &&
ccw(up[up.size()-2],up[up.size()-1],P[i]))
up.pop_back();up.push_back(P[i]);}if(i==P.size()-1
!cw(p1,P[i],p2)){while(down.size()>=2 &&
cw(down[down.size()-2],down[down.size()-1],P[i]))down.pop_back();down.push_back
(P[i]);}}for(int i=0; i<up.size(); i++) ret.push_back(up[i]);for(int</pre>
i=down.size()-2; i>=0; i--) ret.push_back(down[i]);return ret;}
```