# Template For ICPC



Author: HKing

Email: 1470042308@qq.com

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# 1 Graph

#### 1.1 Dinic

```
1
    const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
 2
    const int N = 205;
    const int M = 1205;
 4
    struct Edge{
 5
       int v,f,nxt;
 6
    };
 7
    struct Dicnic{
 8
       int src,sink;
 9
       int g[N],en;
       Edge e[M*2];
10
11
       int level[N];
       void _addEdge(int u,int v,int f){
12
13
           e[en].v=v;
14
           e[en].f=f;
15
           e[en].nxt=g[u];
16
           g[u]=en++;
17
18
       void addEdge(int u,int v,int f){
19
           addEdge(u,v,f);
20
           _addEdge(v,u,0);
21
       }
22
       void init(){
23
           en=0;
24
           memset(g,-1,sizeof(g));
25
       }
26
       int q[N],front,rear;
27
       bool bfs(){
28
           memset(level,0,sizeof(level));
29
           level[src]=1;
30
           front=0; rear=1;
31
           q[0]=src;
           while(front<rear){</pre>
32
              int u=q[front++];
33
34
              if(u==sink)return 1;
35
              for(int i=g[u];i!=-1;i=e[i].nxt){
36
                  int v=e[i].v,f=e[i].f;
37
                  if(!level[v]&&f){
38
                     level[v]=level[u]+1;
39
                     q[rear++]=v;
40
                  }
41
              }
42
           }
43
           return 0;
44
       int dfs(int u,int delta){
45
           if(u==sink || delta==0)return delta;
46
47
           int ret=0;
48
           for(int i=g[u];i!=-1;i=e[i].nxt){
```

```
49
              int v=e[i].v, f=e[i].f;
50
              if(level[v]==level[u]+1&&f){
51
                  int minf=min(delta-ret,f);
52
                  f=dfs(v,minf);
53
                  e[i].f-=f;
                  e[i^1].f+=f;
54
55
                  delta-=f;
56
                  ret+=f;
57
                  if(ret==delta)return ret;
58
              }
59
           }
60
           return ret;
61
       }
       int maxflow(int _src,int _sink){
62
63
           src=_src;
64
           sink=_sink;
65
           int ret=0;
66
           while(bfs())ret+=dfs(src,inf);
67
           return ret;
68
       }
69
    }dicnic_solver;
```

#### 1.2 KM

```
1
    // eg: soj 1013
 2
    const int N = 105;
    const int inf = 1000000000;
 4
    struct KM{
 5
       int w[N][N],x[N],y[N];
 6
       int px[N],py[N],sy[N],sk[N],pr[N];
 7
       int lx,ly,n;
 8
       void adjust(int v){
 9
           sy[v]=py[v];
10
           if(px[sy[v]]!=-2)adjust(px[sy[v]]);
11
       }
12
       int solve(int _n,int _w[][N]){
13
           n=_n;
14
           memcpy(w,_w,sizeof(w));
15
           return km();
16
       }
       bool find(int v){
17
           for(int i=0;i<n;++i)if(py[i]==-1){</pre>
18
19
              if(sk[i]>x[v]+y[i]-w[v][i]){
20
                  sk[i]=x[v]+y[i]-w[v][i];
21
                  pr[i]=v;
22
23
              if(x[v]+y[i]==w[v][i]){
24
                  py[i]=v;
25
                  if(sy[i]==-1){
26
                     adjust(i);
27
                     return 1;
```

```
28
                   }
29
                   if(px[sy[i]]!=-1)continue;
30
                   px[sy[i]]=i;
31
                   if(find(sy[i]))return 1;
32
               }
           }
33
34
           return 0;
35
        }
36
        int km(){
           int i,j,m;
37
38
           for(i=0;i<n;++i){</pre>
39
               sy[i]=-1;
40
               y[i]=0;
41
           }
42
           for(i=0;i<n;++i){</pre>
43
               x[i]=0;
44
               for(j=0;j<n;++j){</pre>
45
                   x[i]=max(x[i],w[i][j]);
               }
46
47
           }
48
           bool f;
           for(i=0;i<n;++i){</pre>
49
50
               for(j=0;j<n;++j){</pre>
51
                   px[j]=py[j]=-1;
52
                   sk[j]=inf;
53
               }
54
               px[i]=-2;
55
               if(find(i))continue;
               f=0;
56
57
               while(!f){
58
                   m=inf;
                   for(j=0;j<n;++j)if(py[j]==-1)m=min(m,sk[j]);</pre>
59
60
                   for(j=0;j<n;++j){</pre>
61
                       if(px[j]!=-1)x[j]-=m;
                       if(py[j]!=-1)y[j]+=m;else sk[j]-=m;
62
63
                   }
64
                   for(j=0;j<n;++j)if(py[j]==-1&&!sk[j]){</pre>
                       py[j]=pr[j];
65
                       if(sy[j]==-1){
66
67
                          adjust(j);
68
                          f=1;
69
                          break;
70
                       }
71
                       px[sy[j]]=j;
72
                       if(find(sy[j])){
73
                          f=1;
74
                          break;
75
                       }
76
                   }
77
               }
78
           }
79
           int ans=0;
80
           for(i=0;i<n;++i)ans+=w[sy[i]][i];</pre>
```

```
81    return ans;
82    }
83    }km_solver;
```

# 1.3 Mixed Euler Circuit

```
// eg: soj 1066
    const int N = 205;
 3
    int degree[N],n;
    void init(){
 5
       dicnic_solver.init();
       int m,a,b,c;
 6
 7
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
 8
       memset(degree,0,sizeof(degree));
 9
       while(m--){
10
           // c=0,a<->b; c=1,a->b
11
           scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
12
           a--; b--;
13
           degree[a]--;
14
           degree[b]++;
15
           if(!c)dicnic_solver.addEdge(a,b,1);
16
       }
17
18
    bool work(){
19
       int ans=0;
20
       for(int i=0;i<n;++i)if(degree[i]&1)return 0;</pre>
21
       for(int i=0;i<n;++i){</pre>
22
           if(degree[i]<0){</pre>
23
              dicnic_solver.addEdge(n,i,-degree[i]/2);
24
              ans-=degree[i]/2;
25
           }else if(degree[i]>0){
26
              dicnic_solver.addEdge(i,n+1,degree[i]/2);
27
           }
28
       return dicnic_solver.maxflow(n,n+1)>=ans;
29
30
    }
    void solve(){
31
32
       puts(work()?"possible":"impossible");
33
   }
    int main(){
34
35
       int t;
36
       scanf("%d",&t);
       while(t--){
37
38
           init();
39
           solve();
40
41
       return 0;
42
   }
```

# 2 Tree

# 2.1 Divide And Conquer Tree

```
//hdu 4812 D Tree
1
   #include <iostream>
   #include <cstdio>
   #include <cstring>
 4
 5
   #include <vector>
 6
    #pragma comment(linker, "/STACK:102400000, 102400000")
 7
    using namespace std;
8
   const int maxn = 1e5 + 10;
    const int md = 1e6 + 3;
   int N,K;
10
    vector<int > edge[maxn];
11
    void add_edge(int from,int to) {
12
13
     edge[from].push_back(to);
   }
14
15
    void init() {
16
    for(int i = 1;i <= N;i ++) edge[i].clear();</pre>
17
18
    int vi[maxn];
19
   int vis[maxn];
20 | int root;
21 int mi;
22 | int son[maxn];
23 | int hash[md + 10];
24 int vers[md + 10];
25 | int verc;
26 | pair<int , int > ans;
   int fastpow(int x,int y) {
27
     int ret = 1 ,mul = x;
28
29
     while(y) {
       if(y & 1 ) ret = 1LL * mul * ret % md;
30
31
       mul = 1LL * mul* mul % md;
32
       y >>= 1;
33
     }
34
      return ret;
35
    int comm[md + 10];
36
37
    void inv1() {
38
     for(int i = 0;i < md;i ++) {</pre>
       comm[i] = fastpow(i, md - 2);
39
40
     }
41
42
    int inv(int t) {
43
      return comm[t];
44
45
    void getroot(int t,int sz) {
46
     vis[t] = true;
47
      son[t] = 1;
48
     int mx = 0;
```

```
49
      for(int i = 0;i < edge[t].size();i ++) {</pre>
50
        int nxt = edge[t][i];
51
        if(!vis[nxt]) {
52
          getroot(nxt,sz);
53
          son[t] += son[nxt];
54
          mx = max(mx,son[nxt]);
55
        }
56
      }
57
      mx = max(mx,sz - son[t]);
58
      if(mx <= mi) {
59
        root = t;
60
        mi = mx;
61
62
      vis[t] = false;
63
64
     void dfs(int t,int mul,int ri) {
65
      vis[t] = true;
66
      //query
      mul = 1LL * mul * vi[t] % md;
67
68
      if(1LL * mul * ri % md == K) {
69
        pair<int ,int > tmp = pair<int ,int > (min(root,t),max(root,t));
70
        if(tmp < ans) ans = tmp;</pre>
71
      }
72
      int q = 1LL* inv(1LL * mul * ri % md) * K % md;
73
      if(vers[q] == verc && hash[q]!= 0 ) {
74
        pair<int ,int > tmp = pair<int ,int > (min(t,hash[q]),max(t,hash[q]));
75
        if(tmp < ans) ans = tmp;</pre>
76
      }
77
      son[t] = 1;
78
      for(int i = 0;i < edge[t].size();i ++) {</pre>
79
        int nxt = edge[t][i];
80
        if(!vis[nxt]) {
81
          dfs(nxt,mul,ri);
82
          son[t] += son[nxt];
83
        }
84
      }
85
      //set
86
      if(vers[mul] != verc ) {
87
        vers[mul] = verc;
88
        hash[mul] = t;
89
90
      hash[mul] = min(hash[mul],t);
91
      vis[t] = false;
92
93
     void work(int t,int sz) {
94
      mi = sz;
95
      getroot(t,sz);
96
      // dfs
97
      int rt = root;
98
      vis[rt] =true;
99
      verc ++;
100
      for(int i = 0;i < edge[root].size();i ++) {</pre>
101
        int nxt = edge[rt][i];
```

```
102
        if(!vis[nxt]) {
103
          dfs(nxt,1,vi[rt] % md);
104
        }
105
       }
106
       for(int i = 0;i < edge[rt].size();i ++) {</pre>
107
        int nxt = edge[rt][i];
108
        if(!vis[nxt]) {
109
          work(nxt,son[rt]);
110
        }
111
       }
112
     }
113
     int main() {
114
       inv1();
115
       verc = 0;
       while(scanf("%d%d",&N,&K) != EOF) {
116
117
        init();
118
        for(int i = 1;i <= N;i ++) {</pre>
119
          scanf("%d",&vi[i]);
120
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < N - 1; i ++) {
121
122
          int u,v;
123
          scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
124
          add_edge(u,v);
125
          add_edge(v,u);
126
127
        memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
128
        ans = pair<int ,int > (N+1,N+1);
129
        work(1,N);
130
        if(ans.first == N+1 && ans.second == N + 1) {
131
          puts("No solution");
132
        } else {
          printf("%d %d\n",ans.first,ans.second);
133
134
        }
135
       }
136
     }
```

#### 2.2 Link Tree

```
//HDU 3966
   //operation1 path c1 to c2 plus k
 3
   //operation2 path c1 to c2 minus k
   #include <iostream>
   #include <cstdio>
 5
 6
   #include <algorithm>
 7
   #include <vector>
 8
   #include <cstring>
   #pragma comment(linker, "/STACK:1024000000,1024000000")
 9
10 using namespace std;
   #define lc (o<<1)
   |#define rc (o<<1|1)
12
13 | int N,M,P;
```

```
const int maxn = 100010;
    vector<int > edge[maxn];
    int ai[maxn];
16
17
    void add_edge(int from,int to) {
18
     edge[from].push_back(to);
19
20
    void init() {
21
    for(int i = 1;i <= N;i ++) edge[i].clear();</pre>
22
23
   int son[maxn]; // size of children
   int fa[maxn];
25 | int wn[maxn]; //index in segment
26 | int wcnt;
27
   int vis[maxn];
28
   int dep[maxn]; // depth
29
   int top[maxn]; // link fa
30
   //Tree link
31
    void dfs1(int t,int d) {
32
     vis[t] = true;
33
     dep[t] = d;
34
      son[t] = 1;
35
     for(int i = 0;i < edge[t].size();i ++) {</pre>
36
       int nxt = edge[t][i];
37
       if(!vis[nxt]) {
38
         fa[nxt] = t;
39
         dfs1(nxt,d + 1);
40
         son[t] += nxt;
41
       }
42
      }
43
      vis[t] = false;
44
45
    void dfs2(int t) {
46
     vis[t] = true;
47
      wn[t] = wcnt ++;
48
      bool first = true;
49
      int index = -1;
50
      for(int i = 0;i < edge[t].size();i ++) {</pre>
51
       int nxt = edge[t][i];
52
       if(!vis[nxt]) {
53
         if(first) {
54
           first =false;
55
           index = nxt;
56
         }
57
         if(son[nxt] > son[index]) {
58
           index= nxt;
59
         }
60
       }
61
      }
62
      if(!first ) {
63
       top[index] = top[t];
64
       dfs2(index);
65
       for(int i = 0;i < edge[t].size();i ++) {</pre>
66
         int nxt = edge[t][i];
```

```
67
          if(!vis[nxt] && nxt != index) {
68
            top[nxt] = nxt;
69
            dfs2(nxt);
70
          }
71
        }
72
73
       vis[t] = false;
74
75
     //segment tree
76
     int addv[maxn << 2];</pre>
77
     void add(int o,int l,int r,int y1,int y2,int v) {
       if(y1 <= 1 && r <= y2) {
78
79
        addv[o] += v;
80
       } else {
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
81
82
        if(y1 <= m) add(lc,1,m,y1,y2,v);</pre>
83
        if(m < y2) add(rc,m+1,r,y1,y2,v);</pre>
84
       }
85
86
     void query(int o,int l,int r,int x,int & ans) {
87
       if(1 == r \&\& r == x) {
        ans += addv[o];
88
89
       } else {
90
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
91
        ans += addv[o];
92
        if(x <= m ) {
93
          query(lc,1,m,x,ans);
94
        } else {
95
          query(rc,m+1,r,x,ans);
96
        }
97
       }
98
99
     void init seg() {
100
       memset(addv,0,sizeof(addv));
101
     }
102
     char buff[5];
103
     int main() {
104
       while(~scanf("%d%d%d",&N,&M,&P) ) {
105
         init();
106
        for(int i = 1;i <= N;i ++) {</pre>
107
          scanf("%d",&ai[i]);
108
109
        for(int i = 0;i < M;i ++) {</pre>
110
          int u,v;
111
          scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
112
          add_edge(u,v);
113
          add_edge(v,u);
114
         }
115
        dfs1(1,1);
116
        wcnt = 0;
117
        top[1] = 1;
118
        dfs2(1);
119
        init_seg();
```

```
120
        while(P --) {
121
          scanf("%s",buff);
122
          if(buff[0] == 'I' || buff[0] == 'D') {
123
            int c1,c2,k;
124
            scanf("%d%d%d",&c1,&c2,&k);
125
            if(buff[0] == 'D') k = - k;
126
            /// query path
127
            while(top[c1] != top[c2]) {
128
              int f1 = top[c1];
129
              int f2 = top[c2];
130
             if(dep[f1] < dep[f2]) {</pre>
131
               swap(f1,f2);
               swap(c1,c2);
132
133
             }
134
              add(1,0,N - 1,wn[f1],wn[c1],k);
135
              c1 = fa[f1];
136
            }
137
            if(dep[c1] < dep[c2]) {</pre>
138
              swap(c1,c2);
139
            }
140
            add(1,0,N-1,wn[c2],wn[c1],k);
141
          } else if(buff[0] == 'Q') {
142
            int d;
143
            scanf("%d",&d);
144
            int ans = 0;
145
            query(1,0,N-1,wn[d],ans);
146
            ans += ai[d];
147
            printf("%d\n",ans);
148
          }
149
        }
150
       }
151
     }
```

#### 2.3 Segment Tree

```
//HDU 4578
   //segment plus mul power sum
 3
   #include <cstdio>
   #include <algorithm>
 5
   using namespace std;
 6
    #define lc (o<<1)
 7
    #define rc (o<<1|1)
8
    const int maxn = 100010;
9
    const int md = 10007;
   int sumv1[maxn<<2], sumv2[maxn<<2], sumv3[maxn<<2];</pre>
10
11
    int addv[maxn<<2], setv[maxn<<2], timv[maxn<<2];</pre>
12
    void pushdown(int o) {
13
     if (setv[o] >= 0) {
14
       setv[lc] = setv[rc] = setv[o];
15
       addv[lc] = addv[rc] = 0;
       timv[lc] = timv[rc] = 1;
16
```

```
17
       setv[o] = -1;
18
     }
     if (timv[o] != 1) {
19
20
       addv[lc] *= timv[o];
21
       addv[lc] %= md;
22
       addv[rc] *= timv[o];
23
       addv[rc] %= md;
24
       timv[lc] *= timv[o];
       timv[lc] %= md;
25
26
       timv[rc] *= timv[o];
27
       timv[rc] %= md;
28
       timv[o] = 1;
29
30
     if (addv[o] > 0) {
31
       addv[lc] += addv[o];
32
       addv[lc] %= md;
33
       addv[rc] += addv[o];
34
       addv[rc] %= md;
35
       addv[o] = 0;
36
     }
37
    void maintain(int o,int l,int r) {
38
39
     if (1 == r) {
40
       if (setv[o] != -1) {
41
         sumv1[o] = setv[o];
42
         setv[o] = -1;
43
44
       if (timv[o] != 1) {
45
         sumv1[o] *= timv[o];
46
         timv[o] = 1;
47
         sumv1[o] %= md;
48
49
       if (addv[o] > 0) {
50
         sumv1[o] += addv[o];
51
         sumv1[o] %= md;
52
         addv[o] = 0;
53
54
       sumv2[o] = sumv1[o] * sumv1[o] % md;
55
       sumv3[o] = sumv1[o] * sumv2[o] % md;
56
     } else {
57
       sumv1[o] = (sumv1[lc] + sumv1[rc]) % md;
58
       sumv2[o] = (sumv2[lc] + sumv2[rc]) % md;
59
       sumv3[o] = (sumv3[lc] + sumv3[rc]) % md;
       if (setv[o] != -1) {
60
61
         sumv1[o] = setv[o] * (r - 1 +1) % md;
62
         sumv2[o] = setv[o] * setv[o] % md * (r - 1 + 1) % md;
         sumv3[o] = setv[o] * setv[o] % md * setv[o] % md * (r - 1 + 1) % md;
63
64
       }
65
       if (timv[o] != 1) {
66
         sumv1[o] *= timv[o];
         sumv1[o] %= md;
67
68
         sumv2[o] *= timv[o] * timv[o] % md;
69
         sumv2[o] \%= md;
```

```
70
                         sumv3[o] *= timv[o] * timv[o] % md * timv[o] % md;
  71
                         sumv3[o] %= md;
  72
                     }
  73
                     if (addv[o] > 0) {
  74
                         int tmp1 = sumv1[0];
  75
                         sumv1[o] += addv[o] * (r - 1 + 1) % md;
  76
                         sumv1[o] %= md;
  77
                         int tmp2 = sumv2[o];
  78
                         int tmp3 = sumv3[o];
                         sumv2[o] = (tmp2 + 2*tmp1\%md * addv[o]\%md + addv[o] * addv[o] \%md* (r - 1) + addv[o] * addv[o]
  79
                                   +1)%md) % md;
  80
                         sumv3[o] = tmp3 + 3 * tmp2%md * addv[o] % md + 3 * tmp1 % md * addv[o]%md *
                                   addv[o] \% md + addv[o] * addv[o] \% md * addv[o] \% md * (r - 1 + 1) %md;
  81
                         sumv3[o] %= md;
  82
                     }
  83
                 }
  84
  85
             void setq(int o,int l,int r,int y1,int y2,int v) {
  86
                if (y1 <= 1 && r <= y2) {
  87
                     setv[o] = v;
  88
                     addv[o] = 0;
  89
                    timv[o] = 1;
  90
                 } else {
                     pushdown(o);
  91
  92
                     int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
  93
                    if (y1 <= m) setq(lc,l,m,y1,y2,v);</pre>
  94
                     else maintain(lc,l,m);
  95
                     if (m < y2) setq(rc,m+1,r,y1,y2,v);</pre>
  96
                    else maintain(rc,m+1,r);
  97
                 }
  98
                 maintain(o,1,r);
  99
             void addq(int o,int l,int r,int y1,int y2,int v) {
100
101
                if (y1 <= 1 && r <= y2) {
102
                     addv[o] += v;
103
                     addv[o] %= md;
104
                 } else {
105
                     pushdown(o);
106
                     int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
                    if (y1 \leftarrow m) addq(lc,1,m,y1,y2,v);
107
                     else maintain(lc,l,m);
108
109
                    if (m < y2) addq(rc,m+1,r,y1,y2,v);</pre>
                     else maintain(rc,m+1,r);
110
111
                 }
112
                maintain(o,l,r);
113
             void timq(int o,int l,int r,int y1,int y2,int v) {
114
115
                 if (y1 <= 1 && r <= y2) {
                    timv[o] *= v;
116
117
                     timv[o] %= md;
118
                     addv[o] *= v;
119
                    addv[o] %= md;
120
                 } else {
```

```
121
        pushdown(o);
122
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
123
        if (y1 <= m) timq(lc,1,m,y1,y2,v);</pre>
124
        else maintain(lc,l,m);
125
        if (m < y2) timq(rc,m+1,r,y1,y2,v);</pre>
126
        else maintain(rc,m+1,r);
127
      }
      maintain(o,1,r);
128
129
130
     int ans1, ans2, ans3;
131
     void query(int o,int l,int r,int y1,int y2,int add,int ti) {
132
      if (setv[o] > 0) {
133
        add = ti * addv[o] % md + add;
134
        ti = ti * timv[o] % md;
135
        int len = min(r,y2) - max(y1,1) + 1;
136
        int tmp1 = setv[o] * len % md * ti % md;
137
        int tmp2 = setv[o] * setv[o] % md * len % md * ti%md * ti %md;
138
        int tmp3 = setv[o] * setv[o] % md * setv[o] % md * len % md * ti % md* ti % md*
            ti % md;
139
        int _sum1 = tmp1 + add * len % md;
140
        _sum1 %= md;
141
        int _sum2 = (tmp2 + 2* tmp1 * add % md + add * add % md * len % md) % md;
142
        int _sum3 = (tmp3 + 3 * tmp2 * add % md + 3 * tmp1 * add % md * add % md + len
             * add % md * add % md *add % md) % md;
143
        ans1 = (ans1 + \_sum1) \% md;
144
        ans2 = (ans2 + \_sum2) \% md;
145
        ans3 = (ans3 + \_sum3) % md;
146
        return ;
147
      }
148
      if (y1 <= 1 && r <= y2) {
149
        int tmp1 = sumv1[o] * ti % md;
150
        int tmp2 = sumv2[o] * ti % md * ti % md;
151
        int tmp3 = sumv3[o] * ti % md * ti % md * ti % md;
152
        int _sum = tmp1 + add * (r - 1 + 1) % md;
        int _sum2 = tmp2 + 2* tmp1 * add % md + add * add % md * (r - 1 + 1) % md;
153
154
        int _sum3 = tmp3 + 3 * tmp2 % md * add % md + 3 * tmp1 % md * add % md * add %
            md + add * add % md * add % md * (r-1+1) % md;
        sum %= md;
155
156
        _sum2 %= md;
157
        sum3 %= md;
158
        ans1 = (ans1 + \_sum) \% md;
159
        ans2 = (ans2 + \_sum2) \% md;
        ans3 = (ans3 + sum3) \% md;
160
161
162
      } else {
163
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
        if (y1 <= m) query(lc,l,m,y1,y2,(ti * addv[o] % md + add) % md,ti * timv[o] %</pre>
164
            md);
165
        if (m < y2) query(rc,m+1,r,y1,y2,(ti * addv[o] % md + add) % md,ti * timv[o] %</pre>
166
      }
167
     }
     void init(int o,int l,int r) {
```

```
169
       setv[o] = -1;
170
       timv[o] = 1;
       addv[o] = 0;
171
172
       sumv1[o] = sumv2[o] = sumv3[o] = 0;
173
       if (1 == r) {
174
       } else {
175
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
176
        init(lc,1,m);
177
        init(rc,m+1,r);
178
       }
179
     }
180
     int main() {
181
      int N,M;
182
       while (scanf("%d%d",&N,&M)==2 && N && M) {
183
        init(1,1,N);
184
        while (M --) {
185
          int cmd,x,y,c;
          scanf("%d%d%d%d",&cmd,&x,&y,&c);
186
          if(cmd == 1) {
187
188
            c %= md;
189
            addq(1,1,N,x,y,c);
190
          } else if(cmd == 2) {
191
            c %= md;
            timq(1,1,N,x,y,c);
192
193
          } else if(cmd == 3) {
194
            c %= md;
195
            setq(1,1,N,x,y,c);
196
          } else if(cmd == 4) {
197
            ans1 = ans2 = ans3 = 0;
198
            query(1,1,N,x,y,0,1);
199
            if(c == 1) {
200
              printf("%d\n",ans1);
201
            } else if(c == 2){
202
              printf("%d\n",ans2);
203
            } else if(c == 3) {
204
              printf("%d\n",ans3);
205
            }
206
207
        }
208
      }
209
     }
```

# 2.4 Splay Tree

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

truct Node {
Node* ch[2];
int v, s, flip;
void maintain() {
```

```
8
        s = 1 + ch[0] -> s + ch[1] -> s;
 9
10
      void pushdown() {
11
        if (flip) {
12
          flip = 0;
13
          swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
          ch[0]->flip ^= 1;
14
15
          ch[1]->flip ^= 1;
        }
16
17
      }
18
      int cmp(int k) const {
19
        int d = k - ch[0] \rightarrow s;
        if (d == 1) return -1;
20
21
        return d <= 0 ? 0 : 1;
22
      }
23
    };
24
    Node* null = new Node();
25
    void rotate(Node* &o, int d) {
      Node* k = o \rightarrow ch[d^1];
26
27
      o\rightarrow ch[d^1] = k\rightarrow ch[d];
28
      k\rightarrow ch[d] = o;
29
      o->maintain();
30
      k->maintain();
31
      o = k;
32
33
    void splay(Node* &o, int k) {
34
      o->pushdown();
35
      int d = o \rightarrow cmp(k);
      if (d == 1) k -= o \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow s + 1;
36
37
      if (d != -1) {
38
        Node* p = o \rightarrow ch[d];
39
        p->pushdown();
40
        int d2 = p \rightarrow cmp(k);
41
        int k2 = (d2 == 0) ? k : k - p \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow s - 1;
42
        if (d2 != -1) {
43
          splay(p->ch[d2], k2);
44
          if (d == d2) {
45
            rotate(o, d^1);
46
          } else {
47
            rotate(o->ch[d], d);
48
          }
49
50
        rotate(o, d^1);
51
52
53
    Node* merge(Node* left, Node* right) { // make sure left != null
      splay(left, left->s);
54
55
      left->ch[1] = right;
56
      left->maintain();
57
      return left;
58
59
    void split(Node* o, int k, Node* &left, Node* &right) { // make sure 1 <= k <= o->s
      splay(o, k);
```

```
left = o;
61
62
       right = o \rightarrow ch[1];
       o\rightarrow ch[1] = null;
63
64
       left->maintain();
65
66
     const int maxn = 300000 + 10;
     struct SS {
67
68
       int n;
69
       Node seq[maxn];
70
       Node* root;
71
       Node* build(int sz) {
72
        if (!sz) return null;
73
        Node * L = build(sz/2);
        Node* o = &seq[++n];
74
75
        o \rightarrow v = n-1;
76
        o\rightarrow flip = 0;
77
        o\rightarrow ch[0] = L;
78
        o\rightarrow ch[1] = build(sz - sz/2 - 1);
79
        o->maintain();
80
        return o;
81
       }
82
       void init(int sz) {
83
        n = 0;
84
        null->s = null->flip = 0;
85
        root = build(sz);
86
       }
87
       void print(Node *o) {
88
        if (o != null) {
89
          o->pushdown();
          print(o->ch[0]);
90
91
          if (o->v) {
            if (o->v != 1) putchar(' ');
92
            printf("%d", o->v);
93
94
          }
95
          print(o->ch[1]);
96
        }
97
       }
98
     } ss;
99
     int n, m, a, b, c;
100
     char op[10];
101
     int main() {
102
       while (scanf("%d%d",&n,&m) == 2 && n != -1 && m != -1) {
103
         ss.init(n+1);
104
        Node *t1, *t2, *t3;
105
        while(m--){
          scanf("%s",op);
106
107
          if(op[0]=='C'){ // split [a,b], put it after c
108
            scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
109
            split(ss.root, b+1, t1, t2);
110
            split(t1, a, t1, t3);
111
            ss.root = merge(t1, t2);
112
            split(ss.root, c+1, t1, t2);
113
            ss.root = merge(merge(t1, t3), t2);
```

```
114
          } else { // flip [a,b]
115
            scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
            split(ss.root, b+1, t1, t3);
116
117
           split(t1, a, t1, t2);
118
           t2->flip ^= 1;
119
            ss.root = merge(merge(t1, t2), t3);
120
          }
121
        }
122
        ss.print(ss.root);
123
        puts("\n");
124
      }
125
    }
```

# 2.5 Treap

```
1
    struct Node {
 2
      Node *ch[2]; // 0-left 1-right
 3
      int r, v, s; // rank, val, #node
 4
      Node(int v): v(v) {
 5
        ch[0] = ch[1] = NULL;
 6
        r = rand();
 7
        s = 1;
 8
      }
 9
      int cmp(int x) const {
10
        if (x == v) return -1;
11
        return x < v ? 0 : 1;</pre>
12
13
      void maintain() { // maintain #node
14
        s = 1;
15
        if (ch[0] != NULL) s += ch[0]->s;
        if (ch[1] != NULL) s += ch[1]->s;
16
17
      }
18
    };
19
    void rotate(Node* &o, int d) {
20
      Node* k = o \rightarrow ch[d^1];
21
      o\rightarrow ch[d^1] = k\rightarrow ch[d];
22
      k\rightarrow ch[d] = o;
23
      o->maintain();
      k->maintain();
24
      o = k;
25
26
    void insert(Node* &o, int x) {
27
28
      if (o == NULL) {
29
        o = new Node(x);
30
      } else {
31
        int d = o \rightarrow cmp(x);
        if (d !=-1) { // same ele won't be inserted
32
33
          insert(o->ch[d], x);
34
          if (o\rightarrow ch[d]\rightarrow r \rightarrow o\rightarrow r) rotate(o, d^1);
35
        }
      }
36
```

```
37
      o->maintain();
38
39
    void remove(Node* &o, int x) {
40
      if (o == NULL) return ; // ele to be removed not exist
41
      int d = o \rightarrow cmp(x);
42
      if (d == -1) {
43
        Node* ret = o;
44
        if (o->ch[0] != NULL && o->ch[1] != NULL) {
          int d2 = (o \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow r > o \rightarrow ch[1] \rightarrow r ? 1 : 0);
45
46
          rotate(o, d2);
47
          remove(o \rightarrow ch[d2], x);
48
        } else {
49
          if (o\rightarrow ch[0] == NULL) o = o\rightarrow ch[1];
50
          else o = o \rightarrow ch[0];
51
          delete ret;
52
        }
53
      } else {
54
        remove(o->ch[d], x);
55
56
      if (o) o->maintain();
57
    int find(Node* o, int x) {
58
59
      while (o != NULL) {
60
        int d = o \rightarrow cmp(x);
61
        if (d == -1) return 1;
62
        else o = o \rightarrow ch[d];
63
      }
64
      return 0;
65
66
    int kth_big(Node* o, int k) {
67
      if (o == NULL \mid k \le 0 \mid k > o \rightarrow s) return 0;
      int s = o \rightarrow ch[1] == NULL ? 0 : o \rightarrow ch[1] \rightarrow s;
68
      if (k == s+1) return o \rightarrow v;
69
70
      else if (k <= s) return kth_big(o->ch[1], k);
71
      else return kth_big(o->ch[0], k-s-1);
72
73
    int kth_small(Node* o, int k) {
      if (o == NULL | | k <= 0 | | k > o \rightarrow s) return 0;
74
75
      int s = o \rightarrow ch[0] == NULL ? 0 : o \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow s;
76
      if (k == s) return o->v;
77
      else if (k < s) return kth_small(o->ch[0], k);
78
      else return kth_small(o->ch[1], k-s-1);
79
    void merge(Node* &src, Node* &dest) {
80
      if (src == NULL) return ;
81
82
      merge(src->ch[0], dest);
83
      merge(src->ch[1], dest);
84
      insert(dest, src->v);
85
      delete src;
86
      src = NULL;
87
88
    void clear(Node* &o) {
     if (o == NULL) return ;
```

# 3 Geometry

#### 3.1 Basic Struct and Algorithm

```
1
    struct Point {
 2
     double x, y;
 3
     Point(double x=0, double y=0):x(x),y(y){}
   };
 5
 6
   typedef Point Vector;
 7
 8
    Vector operator + (const Vector &A, const Vector &B) { return Vector(A.x+B.x,
        A.y+B.y); }
    Vector operator - (const Point &A, const Point &B) { return Vector(A.x-B.x,
        A.y-B.y); }
    Vector operator * (const Vector &A, double p) { return Vector(A.x*p, A.y*p); }
10
    double Dot(const Vector &A, const Vector &B) { return A.x*B.x + A.y*B.y; }
11
    double Cross(const Vector &A, const Vector &B) { return A.x*B.y - A.y*B.x; }
    double Length(const Vector &A) { return sqrt(Dot(A, A)); }
13
   | Vector Normal(const Vector &A) { double L = Length(A); return Vector(-A.y/L,
14
        A.x/L); }
15
   struct Line {
16
17
     Point P;
18
     Vector v;
19
     double ang;
20
     Line() {}
     Line(Point P, Vector v):P(P),v(v){ ang = atan2(v.y, v.x); }
21
     bool operator < (const Line &L) const {</pre>
22
       return ang < L.ang;</pre>
23
24
     }
25
   |};
26
27
    // if $p$ is on the left side of $L$
28
    bool OnLeft(const Line &L, const Point &p) {
29
     return Cross(L.v, p-L.P) > 0;
30
   }
31
32
   // intersection of line $a$ and $b$
    Point GetLineIntersection(const Line &a, const Line &b) {
33
     Vector u = a.P-b.P;
34
35
     double t = Cross(b.v, u) / Cross(a.v, b.v);
36
     return a.P+a.v*t;
37
```

# 3.2 Polygon Area

```
double PolygonArea(vector<Point> p) {
  int n = p.size();
  double area = 0;
  for(int i = 1; i < n-1; i++)
    area += Cross(p[i]-p[0], p[i+1]-p[0]);
  return area/2;
}</pre>
```

#### 3.3 Half Plane Intersection

```
1
   const double eps = 1e-6;
   // intersection of areas (leftside of lines)
    vector<Point> HalfplaneIntersection(vector<Line> L) {
 4
      int n = L.size();
 5
      sort(L.begin(), L.end());
 6
      int first, last;
 7
      vector<Point> p(n);
 8
      vector<Line> q(n);
 9
      vector<Point> ans;
10
      q[first=last=0] = L[0];
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
11
12
       while(first < last && !OnLeft(L[i], p[last-1])) last--;</pre>
13
       while(first < last && !OnLeft(L[i], p[first])) first++;</pre>
       q[++last] = L[i];
14
15
       if(fabs(Cross(q[last].v, q[last-1].v)) < eps) {</pre>
16
         last--;
17
         if(OnLeft(q[last], L[i].P)) q[last] = L[i];
18
       if(first < last) p[last-1] = GetLineIntersection(q[last-1], q[last]);</pre>
19
20
21
      while(first < last && !OnLeft(q[first], p[last-1])) last--;</pre>
      if(last - first <= 1) return ans;</pre>
22
23
      p[last] = GetLineIntersection(q[last], q[first]);
24
      for(int i = first; i <= last; i++) ans.push_back(p[i]);</pre>
25
      return ans;
26
```

#### 4 Math

# 4.1 China Remainder Theory

```
// china remainder theory, no matter whether gcd(m[i],m[j])=1
LL CRT(const vector<LL>&m, const vector<LL> &b){
  bool flag = false;
LL x, y, i, d, result, a1, m1, a2, m2, Size = m.size();
  m1 = m[0], a1 = b[0];
  for(int i = 1; i < Size; i++){</pre>
```

```
7
       m2 = m[i], a2 = b[i];
 8
       d = exgcd(m1, m2, x, y);
 9
       if ((a2 - a1) % d != 0) flag = true;
10
       result = (mul_mod(x, (a2 - a1) / d, m2) \% m2 + m2) \% m2;
11
       LL tmp = m1;
       m1 = m1 / d * m2;
12
13
       a1 = (a1 + mul_mod(tmp, result, m1)) % m1;
14
       a1 = (a1 \% m1 + m1) \% m1;
15
      }
16
     if (flag) return -1;
17
      else return a1;
18
```

#### 4.2 Decompose

```
1
   // eg: poj 3471
    const int maxn = 10000000;
    const int maxp = 700000; // about maxn/log(maxn)
 4
    struct Factor{ // factor as p^num
 5
     int p, num;
 6
   };
7
    struct DeComposer {
     DeComposer() { gen_primes(); }
 8
9
     bool vis[maxn+5];
10
     int pn, prime[maxp];
11
     void sieve() {
12
       int m = (int)sqrt(maxn+0.5);
13
       memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
14
       for(int i=2;i<=m;++i)if(!vis[i])</pre>
15
         for(int j=i*i;j<=maxn;j+=i)vis[j]=1;</pre>
16
      }
17
     void gen_primes() {
18
       sieve();
19
       pn = 0;
20
       for (int i = 2; i <= maxn; ++ i) {</pre>
21
         if (!vis[i]) prime[pn++] = i;
22
       }
23
      }
24
      int fcn;
      Factor fc[64]; // x = p1^a1 * p2^a2 * ...
25
      int fn, factor[maxp]; // all y satisify y|x
26
27
      void decompose2(int x,int d){
28
       if(d==fcn){
29
         factor[fn++] = x;
30
       } else {
         for(int i = 0; i <= fc[d].num; ++ i) {</pre>
31
32
           decompose2(x, d+1);
33
           x *= fc[d].p;
34
         }
35
       }
     }
36
```

```
37
      void decompose1(int x) {
38
       fcn = 0;
       for(int i = 0; i < pn && prime[i] * prime[i] <= x; ++ i) if (x % prime[i] == 0)
39
           {
40
         fc[fcn].p = prime[i];
41
         fc[fcn].num = 0;
42
         while(x % prime[i] == 0) {
43
          fc[fcn].num ++;
44
          x /= prime[i];
45
         }
46
         fcn ++;
47
       }
48
       if (x > 1) {
49
         fc[fcn].p = x;
50
         fc[fcn].num = 1;
51
         fcn ++;
52
       }
53
      }
54
      void decompose(int x){
55
       decompose1(x);
56
       fn = 0;
57
       decompose2(1,0);
     }
58
59
    } dc_solver;
```

#### 4.3 Euler Phi

```
1
   // #x that x<=n && gcd(x,n)==1
 2
    int euler_phi(int n) {
 3
     int m = (int)sqrt(n+0.5);
 4
     int ans = n;
 5
     for (int i = 2; i <= m; ++ i) if (n % i == 0) {
 6
       ans = ans / i * (i-1);
 7
       while (n%i == 0) n /= i;
 8
     }
9
     if (n > 1) ans = ans / n * (n-1);
10
      return ans;
11
    }
    int phi[maxn];
12
13
    void phi_table(int n) {
14
     for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++ i) phi[i] = 0;</pre>
15
     phi[1] = 1;
16
      for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++ i) {
17
       if (!phi[i]) {
         for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i) {</pre>
18
19
          if (!phi[j]) phi[j] = j;
20
          phi[j] = phi[j] / i * (i-1);
21
         }
22
23
       phi[i] += phi[i-1];
24
     }
```

```
25 |}
```

#### 4.4 Extend GCD

```
1  // a * x + b * y = d, |x| + |y| get the minimum
2  LL exgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &d, LL &x, LL &y){
3   if (a) { x = 0; y = 1; return a; }
4   else { exgcd(b, a%b, d, y, x); y -= x*(a/b); }
5  }
```

# 4.5 Integer Inverse

```
LL inv1(LL a, LL n) { // a^-1 under n
LL d, x, y;
gcd(a,n,d,x,y);
return d == 1 ? (x+n)%n : -1;
}
LL inv2(LL a, LL p) { // in case that p is a prime
return pow_mod(a, p-2, p);
}
```

#### 4.6 Line Mod

```
1
   // ax = b (mod n)
   // let d = gcd(a,n), use exgcd to solve ax + ny = d
   // if b|d, then there are #ans=d, otherwise, no solution
4
    vector<LL> line_mod(LL a, LL b, LL n) {
 5
     LL x, y;
 6
     exgcd(a,n,x,y);
 7
     vector<LL>ans;
 8
     ans.clear();
 9
     if(b%d==0){
       x%=n; x+=n; x%=n;
10
11
       ans.push_back(x*(b/d)%(n/d));
12
       for(LL i=1;i<d;++i){</pre>
13
         ans.push_back((ans[0]+i*n/d)%n);
14
       }
15
      }
16
      return ans;
17
    }
```

## 4.7 Log Mod

```
1  // eg: hdu 2815
2  // d*a^(x-c) = b (mod n), make sure that (a,n) = 1 and (d,n) = 1
3  map<LL,LL>f;
4  LL log_mod(LL a, LL b, LL n, LL c, LL d) {
```

```
5
      LL m, v, e=1, i, x, y, dd;
      m = ceil( sqrt(n + 0.5) );
 7
     f.clear();
 8
     f[1] = m;
9
     for(i = 1; i < m; ++ i) {</pre>
10
       e = e*a%n;
       if (!f[e]) f[e] = i;
11
12
13
      e = (e*a)%n;
     for (i = 0; i < m; ++ i) {</pre>
14
15
       exgcd(d,n,dd,x,y);
16
       x = (x*b%n + n) % n;
17
       if (f[x]) {
18
         LL num = f[x];
19
         return c + i*m + (num==m ? 0 : num);
20
       }
21
       d = (d*e) \% n;
22
23
      return -1;
24
25
    // a^x = b (mod n), no restriction
26
    LL log_mod(LL a, LL b, LL n) {
27
     b%=n;
28
      LL c = 0, d = 1, t;
29
      while((t=__gcd(a,n))!=1){
30
       if(b%t) return −1;
31
       c++;
32
       n/=t;
33
       b/=t;
34
       d=d*a/t%n;
35
       if(d==b)return c;
36
37
      return log_mod(a,b,n,c,d);
38
```

#### 4.8 Lucas

```
1 // C(n,m) % p, make sure p is prime, p <= 10<sup>5</sup>
   // n = n[k] * p^k + n[k-1] * p^k-1 + ... + n[0]
    // m = m[k] * p^k + m[k-1] * p^k-1 + ... + m[0]
   // then, C(n,m) = C(n[k],m[k])*C(n[k-1],m[k-1])*..*C(n[0],m[0]) (mod p)
   // C(n,m) = C(n\%p, m\%p) * C(n/p, m/p) (mod p)
 6
   // eg: hdu3037
7
   LL Lucas(LL n, LL m, LL p) {
8
     LL ret = 1;
9
     while(n && m) {
10
       LL np = n%p, mp = m%p;
11
       if(np < mp) return 0;</pre>
       ret = ret * factorial(np) % p * reverse(factorial(mp), p) % p *
           reverse(factorial(np-mp), p) % p;
13
       n /= p;
```

#### 4.9 Miller Rabin

```
// prime test
1
2
   bool Witness(LL n, LL a) {
     LL m = n-1, j = 0;
 3
     while(!(m&1)) m >>= 1, j ++;
 4
 5
     LL ans = pow_mod(a, m, n);
 6
     while (j --) {
 7
       LL tmp = mul mod(ans, ans, n);
 8
       if (tmp == 1 \&\& ans != 1 \&\& ans != n-1) return 1;
9
       ans = tmp;
10
      }
11
      return ans != 1;
    }
12
13
    bool Miller_Rabin(LL n) {
     if (n < 2) return 0;
14
15
     if (n == 2) return 1;
     if (!(n&1)) return 0;
16
17
     for (int i = 0; i < max_test; ++ i) {</pre>
      11 a = rand() \% (n-2) + 2;
18
19
       if (Witness(n,a)) return 0;
20
     }
21
     return 1;
22
```

#### 4.10 Mul Mod

```
1
   // x*y % n
 2
   LL mul_mod(LL x, LL y, LL n) {
     LL T = floor(sqrt(n) + 0.5);
     LL t = T * T - n;
 4
 5
     LL a = x / T, b = x % T;
     LL c = y / T, d = y % T;
 6
     LL e = a * c / T, f = a * c % T;
 7
 8
     LL v = ((a*d + b*c) % n + e*t) % n;
     LL g = v / T, h = v % T;
9
10
     LL ret = (((f+g)*t % n + b*d) % n + h*T) % n;
     return (ret % n + n) % n;
11
12
```

#### 4.11 Pollard Rho

```
1 // get a factor of n in log(n)
2 LL Pollard_Rho(LL n, LL c=1) {
```

```
3
      LL i=1, k=2, x=rand()\%(n-1)+1, y=x, d;
 4
      while(1) {
 5
       i++;
 6
       x = (mul_mod(x,x,n)+c)%n;
 7
       d=gcd(n,y-x);
 8
       if(d>1 && d<n) return d;</pre>
9
       if(y==x) return n;
10
       if(i==k){
         k<<=1;
11
12
         y=x;
13
       }
14
      }
15
    }
```

# 4.12 Pow Mod

```
// a^x % n
1
   LL pow_mod(LL a, LL x, LL n) {
 3
     LL ret = 1, mul = a;
     while (x) {
 5
       if (x&1) ret = mul_mod(ret, mul, n);
 6
       mul = mul_mod(mul, mul, n);
 7
       x >>= 1;
 8
     }
 9
     return ret;
10
```

# 4.13 Power Mod

```
// x^n = a \pmod{p}, make sure that p is prime
   // let g be a primitive root of p, x = g^y, a = g^m
   // use log_mod to get m, g^(yn) = g^m (mod p)
   // thus yn = m (mod p-1), use exgcd to solve and get back
 5
   vector<int> power_mod(int a, int n, int p) {
     int g = primitive_root(p);
 6
 7
     LL m = log_mod(g, a, p);
 8
     vector<int>ret;
9
     if(a==0){
10
       ret.push_back(0);
       return ;
11
12
     }
13
     if(m==-1)return ret;
14
     LL A=n,B=p-1,C=m,x,y;
15
     LL d = exgcd(A,B,x,y);
16
     if(C%d!=0)return ret;
     x=x*(C/d)%B;
17
18
     LL delta=B/d;
19
     for(int i=0;i<d;++i){</pre>
20
       x=((x+delta)\%B+B)\%B;
21
       ret.push_back((int)pow_mod(g,x,p));
```

```
22  }
23  sort(ret.begin(),ret.end());
24  ret.erase(unique(ret.begin(),ret.end()), ret.end());
25  return ret;
26  }
```

#### 4.14 Primitive Root

```
1
   // eg: SGU 511
    struct PR {
 2
      // make sure that p is prime
 4
     // if p = 2, solve the prob. without PR
 5
     int divs[N+5];
 6
     int primitive_root(const int p) {
 7
       if (p == 2) return 1;
 8
       int cnt = 0, m = p-1;
 9
       for (int i = 2; i*i <= m; ++ i) if (m%i == 0) {
10
         divs[cnt++] = i;
11
         if (i*i < m) divs[cnt++] = m/i;</pre>
12
       int r = 2, j = 0;
13
14
       while (1) {
         for (j = 0; j < cnt; ++ j) {</pre>
15
16
           if (fastpow(r, divs[j], p) == 1) break;
17
         }
18
         if (j >= cnt) return r;
19
         r ++;
20
       }
21
       return -1;
22
     }
23
   |} pr_solver;
```

#### 4.15 Square Mod

```
// x*x = a \pmod{n}, make sure that n is prime
   // be careful there is a single sol. when n = 2
   // otherwise, x and n-x are both okay
 4
   // eg: ural 1132
 5
   LL modsqr(LL a, LL n) {
 6
     LL b, k, i, x;
 7
     if (n == 2) return a % n;
 8
     if (pow_mod(a, (n-1)/2, n) == 1) {
 9
       if (n%4 == 3) {
10
         x = pow_mod(a, (n+1)/4, n);
11
       }else{
        for(b=1; pow_mod(b, (n-1)/2, n) == 1; b ++);
12
13
         i = (n-1)/2;
14
         k = 0;
        do {
15
16
          i/=2;
```

```
17
          k/=2;
18
           if((pow_mod(a,i,n) * pow_mod(b,k,n)+1) %n == 0) {
19
            k += (n-1)/2;
20
          }
21
         } while(i%2 == 0);
22
         x = (pow_mod(a,(i+1)/2,n) * pow_mod(b,k/2,n)) %n;
23
24
       if(x*2 > n) x = n-x;
25
       return x;
26
      }
27
      return -1;
28
```

# 5 Others

# 5.1 Exact Cover

```
// la 2659
1
 2
   #include <cstdio>
   #include <vector>
 4 using namespace std;
 5
    const int MROW = 16*16*16 + 5;
    const int MCOL = 16*16*4 + 5;
 6
 7
    const int NODE = 16*16*16*4 + 5;
8
    struct DLX {
9
     int n, sz;
10
     int S[MCOL];
     int row[NODE], col[NODE];
11
     int ansd, ans[MROW];
12
13
     int L[NODE], R[NODE], U[NODE], D[NODE];
14
     void init(int n) {
15
       this->n = n;
16
       for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++ i) {
         U[i] = D[i] = i;
17
         L[i] = i-1; R[i] = i+1;
18
19
         S[i] = 0;
20
21
       R[n] = 0; L[0] = n;
22
       sz = n+1;
23
24
     void addRow(int r, const vector<int> &columns) {
25
       int first = sz;
26
       for (int i = 0; i < columns.size(); ++ i) {</pre>
27
         int c = columns[i];
28
         L[sz] = sz-1; R[sz] = sz+1;
29
         D[sz] = c; U[sz] = U[c];
30
         D[U[c]] = sz; U[c] = sz;
31
         row[sz] = r; col[sz] = c;
32
         S[c] ++; sz ++;
33
34
       R[sz-1] = first; L[first] = sz-1;
```

```
35
      }
36
      #define FOR(i,A,s) for(int i=A[s];i!=s;i=A[i])
37
      void remove(int c) {
38
       L[R[c]] = L[c]; R[L[c]] = R[c];
39
       FOR(i,D,c)
         FOR(j,R,i) \{ U[D[j]] = U[j]; D[U[j]] = D[j]; -- S[col[j]]; \}
40
41
      }
42
      void restore(int c) {
43
       FOR(i,U,c)
44
         FOR(j,L,i) { ++S[col[j]]; U[D[j]]=j; D[U[j]]=j; }
45
       L[R[c]] = c; R[L[c]] = c;
46
      }
47
      bool dfs(int d) {
48
       if (R[0] == 0) {
49
         ansd = d;
50
         return 1;
51
       }
52
       int c = R[0];
53
       FOR(i,R,0) if(S[i]<S[c]) c=i;</pre>
54
       remove(c);
55
       FOR(i,D,c) {
56
         ans[d] = row[i];
57
         FOR(j,R,i) remove(col[j]);
58
         if(dfs(d+1)) return 1;
59
         FOR(j,L,i) restore(col[j]);
60
       }
61
       restore(c);
62
       return 0;
63
      }
64
      bool solve(vector<int>&v) {
65
       v.clear();
66
       if (!dfs(0)) return 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < ansd; ++ i) v.push_back(ans[i]);</pre>
67
68
       return 1;
     }
69
70
    } dlx;
71
    char data[18][18];
72
    bool input() {
73
     for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++ i) {
74
       if (scanf("%s",data[i]) == EOF) return 0;
75
     }
76
      return 1;
77
    enum { SLOT=0, ROW, COL, BLOK };
78
79
    int encode(int i, int j, int k) {
80
     return i*256 + j*16 + k + 1;
81
82
    int block(int i, int j) {
83
      return 4*(i/4) + (j/4);
84
85
    void decode(int x, int &a, int &b, int &c) {
86
     x --;
     c = x \% 16; x /= 16;
```

```
88
      b = x \% 16; x /= 16;
89
      a = x;
90
91
     vector<int>columns;
92
     void solve() {
93
      dlx.init(16*16*4);
94
      for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++ i) {
95
        for (int j = 0; j < 16; ++ j) {
          for (int k = 0; k < 16; ++ k) {
96
97
           if (data[i][j] == '-' || data[i][j] == k+'A') {
98
             columns.clear();
99
             columns.push_back(encode(SLOT, i, j));
             columns.push_back(encode(ROW, i, k));
100
101
             columns.push_back(encode(COL, j, k));
102
             columns.push_back(encode(BLOK, block(i,j), k));
103
             dlx.addRow(encode(i,j,k), columns);
104
           }
105
          }
106
        }
107
      }
108
      columns.clear();
109
      dlx.solve(columns);
110
      for (int i = 0; i < columns.size(); ++ i) {</pre>
111
        int r, c, v;
112
        decode(columns[i], r, c, v);
113
        data[r][c] = char('A' + v);
114
115
      for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++ i) {
        printf("%s\n", data[i]);
116
117
118
119
    int main() {
120
      int kcase = 0;
121
      while (input()) {
        if (kcase) puts("");
122
123
        kcase ++;
124
        solve();
125
      }
126
    }
```

# 5.2 Matrix Fast Power

```
1
   struct Matrix {
2
    int n, a[N][N];
3
    Matrix operator * (const Matrix &b) const {
4
      Matrix ret; ret.clear();
5
      ret.n = n;
6
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++ i) {</pre>
7
        for (int k = 0; k < n; ++ k) if (a[i][k]) {
8
         for (int j = 0; j < n; ++ j) {
9
           ret.a[i][j] += a[i][k] * b.a[k][j];
```

```
10
            ret.a[i][j] %= mod;
11
          }
12
         }
13
14
       return ret;
15
      }
      void clear() {
16
17
       memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
18
     }
19
    };
20
    Matrix matrix_one(int n) {
21
     Matrix ret; ret.clear();
22
      ret.n = n;
23
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++ i) {
24
       ret.a[i][i] = 1;
25
      }
26
      return ret;
27
   |Matrix matrix_pow(Matrix x, int n) {
28
29
     Matrix ret = matrix_one(x.n), mul = x;
30
     while (n) {
31
       if (n&1) ret = ret * mul;
32
       mul = mul * mul;
33
       n >>= 1;
34
     }
35
      return ret;
36
```

# 5.3 Polynomial

```
1
   // eg: UVALive 4305
    const int MAXN = 500;
    const double EPS = 1e-10;
   inline int sgn(const double &a) { return a > EPS ? 1 : (a < -EPS ? -1 : 0); }
 5
    struct Polynomial {
 6
     double data[MAXN];
 7
     int n;
 8
     Polynomial() {}
 9
     Polynomial(int _n) : n(_n) {
10
       memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
11
12
     Polynomial(double *_data, int _n) {
13
       memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
14
       n = _n;
       for (int i = n; i \ge 0; i--) data[i] = _data[i];
15
16
     Polynomial operator + (const Polynomial &a) {
17
18
       Polynomial c(max(n, a.n));
19
       for (int i = c.n; i \ge 0; i--) c.data[i] = data[i] + a.data[i];
20
       while (sgn(c.data[c.n]) == 0 && c.n) c.n--;
21
       return c;
```

```
22
     }
23
     Polynomial operator — (const Polynomial &a) {
24
       Polynomial c(max(n, a.n));
25
       for (int i = c.n; i \ge 0; i--) c.data[i] = data[i] - a.data[i];
26
       while (sgn(c.data[c.n]) == 0 && c.n) c.n--;
27
       return c;
28
29
     Polynomial operator * (const Polynomial &a) {
30
       Polynomial c(n + a.n);
31
       for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--) for (int j = a.n; j >= 0; j--) c.data[i + j] +=
           data[i] * a.data[j];
32
       return c;
33
     }
34
     Polynomial operator / (const Polynomial &a) {
35
       if (n < a.n) return *this;</pre>
36
       else {
37
         Polynomial c(n - a.n);
38
         for (int i = c.n; i \ge 0; i--) c.data[i] = data[i + a.n];
39
         for (int i = c.n; i >= 0; i--) {
40
          c.data[i] /= a.data[a.n];
41
          for (int j = i - 1; a.n - i + j >= 0 && j >= 0; j--) c.data[j] -=
               c.data[i] * a.data[a.n - i + j];
42
         }
43
         return c;
44
       }
45
     Polynomial operator % (const Polynomial &a) {
46
47
       Polynomial c = *this - *this / a * a;
48
       while (sgn(c.data[c.n]) == 0 && c.n) c.n--;
49
       return c;
50
     }
51
     bool iszero() {
52
       return n == 0 && sgn(data[0]) == 0;
53
54
     bool isconst() {
55
       return n > 0;
56
57
     Polynomial derivative() {
58
       Polynomial a(n - 1);
59
       for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i - -) a.data[i] = data[i + 1] * (double)(i + 1);
60
       return a;
61
     Polynomial integral() {
62
63
       Polynomial a(n + 1);
       for (int i = n + 1; i >= 1; i --) a.data[i] = data[i - 1] / (double)i;
64
65
       return a;
66
     }
67
     void show() {
68
       for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--) {
69
         printf("%.6f", data[i], i);
70
         if (i != 0) printf(" x");
71
         if (i != 1 && i != 0) printf(" ^ %d", i);
72
         if (i != 0) printf(" + ");
```

```
73    else printf("\n");
74    }
75    }
76    };
77    Polynomial gcd(Polynomial a , Polynomial b) {
78     if (b.iszero()) return a;
79     else return gcd(b, a % b);
80    }
```

# 6 字符串

#### 6.1 test

```
1
   > File Name: test.cpp
 2
    > Author: HKing
 3
    > Mail: 1470042308@qq.com
 5
    > Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 15时20分17秒
 6
   ************************************
7
8
   #include <algorithm>
9
   #include <cmath>
10
   #include <cstring>
11
   #include <iostream>
   #include <map>
12
13
   #include <queue>
   #include <set>
   #include <stack>
15
   #include <string>
16
   #include <vector>
17
18
   #define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
   #define endl '\n'
19
20
   #define out(n) cout << n << ' '</pre>
   #define outl(n) cout << n << endl</pre>
21
22
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
   #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
24
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
   #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
25
26
   #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
27
   #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
   #define sld(n) scanf("%11d", &n)
28
29
   #define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
   #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m, &k)
   #define pld(n) printf("%lld\n", n)
31
32
   #define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
   #define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
34
   #define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
35
36 | #define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
37 | #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
38 | #define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
```

```
#define x first
    #define y second
    #define pi acos(-1)
41
42
    #define de(c, n) \
43
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \</pre>
44
       cout << c; \
45
      cout << endl
46
    #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
    #define INF_INT 0x3f3f3f3f;
47
48
    #define INF_LONG 4557430888798830399
    #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
   #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
   #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
51
52
   #define max(a, b, c) max(a, max(b, c))
53
    #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x))
54
    #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
   #define lcm(a, b) a / gcd(a, b) * b
55
56
    #define qpow(a, k, p) \
57
     ({ \
58
       LL s = 1; \
59
       while (k > 0) \{ \
         if (k & 1) \
60
61
           s = s * a % p; \setminus
62
         a = a * a % p; \setminus
63
         k >>= 1; \
64
       } \
65
       s; \
66
     })
67
    #define inv(a, p) \
68
     ({ \
69
       LL q = p - 2; \setminus
70
       qpow(a, q, p); \
71
     })
72
    #define W(t) \
73
     cin >> t; \
74
     while (t--)
75
    using namespace std;
76
    typedef long long LL;
77
    typedef unsigned long long ULL;
78
   typedef pair<int, int> PII;
   typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
79
80
    typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
81
   typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
82
83
    int main() {
84
     IOS;
85
86
      return 0;
87
```

## 7 数学

#### 7.1 test

```
1
   2
    > File Name: test.cpp
 3
    > Author: HKing
    > Mail: 1470042308@qq.com
 4
 5
    > Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 15时21分07秒
    7
8
   #include <algorithm>
9
   #include <cmath>
10
   #include <cstring>
   #include <iostream>
11
12
   #include <map>
13
   #include <queue>
   #include <set>
14
15
   #include <stack>
16
   #include <string>
   #include <vector>
17
18
   #define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
19
   #define endl '\n'
  #define out(n) cout << n << ' '</pre>
20
   #define outl(n) cout << n << endl</pre>
21
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
22
   #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
23
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
24
   #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
   #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
26
   #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
27
   #define sld(n) scanf("%11d", &n)
28
   #define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
29
   #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m, &k)
30
   #define pld(n) printf("%lld\n", n)
32
   #define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
   #define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
33
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
34
   #define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
35
   #define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
36
37
   #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
   #define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
39
   #define x first
40
   #define y second
41
   #define pi acos(-1)
42
   #define de(c, n) \
43
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \</pre>
44
      cout << c; \
45
     cout << endl
46
   #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
47
   #define INF_INT 0x3f3f3f3f;
48 | #define INF_LONG 4557430888798830399
```

```
49
    #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
    #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
    #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
51
52
    #define max(a, b, c) max(a, max(b, c))
    #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x))
   #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
54
55
    #define lcm(a, b) a / gcd(a, b) * b
56
    #define qpow(a, k, p) \
57
      ({ \
58
       LL s = 1; \
59
       while (k > 0) \{ \
         if (k & 1) \
60
          s = s * a % p; \
61
         a = a * a % p; \setminus
62
63
         k >>= 1; \
64
       } \
65
       s; \
66
     })
67
    #define inv(a, p) \
68
      ({ \
       LL q = p - 2; \
69
70
       qpow(a, q, p); \
71
     })
72
    #define W(t) \
73
     cin >> t; \
74
     while (t--)
75
    using namespace std;
76
    typedef long long LL;
   typedef unsigned long long ULL;
77
78
    typedef pair<int, int> PII;
    typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
79
    typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
80
    typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
81
82
83
    int main() {
84
     IOS;
85
86
      return 0;
87
    }
```

- 8 数据结构
- 9 图论
- 9.1 test

```
> Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 15时21分42秒
   8
   #include <algorithm>
   #include <cmath>
10 | #include <cstring>
   #include <iostream>
11
   #include <map>
   #include <queue>
13
   #include <set>
14
   #include <stack>
16
   #include <string>
   #include <vector>
17
18
   #define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
19
   #define endl '\n'
20
   #define out(n) cout << n << ' '</pre>
21 | #define outl(n) cout << n << endl
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
   #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
23
24
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
25
   #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
   #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
26
27
   | #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
   #define sld(n) scanf("%lld", &n)
   #define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
29
30
   #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m, &k)
   #define pld(n) printf("%lld\n", n)
31
32
   |#define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
   #define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
33
34
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
   |#define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
   #define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
36
37
   #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
38
   |#define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
   #define x first
39
40
   #define y second
   |#define pi acos(-1)
42
   #define de(c, n) \
43
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \</pre>
44
       cout << c; \
45
     cout << endl
46
   #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
   #define INF INT 0x3f3f3f3f;
47
   #define INF LONG 4557430888798830399
48
   #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
49
   #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
   #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
   #define max(a, b, c) max(a, max(b, c))
52
53
   #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x))
   #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
55 | #define lcm(a, b) a / gcd(a, b) * b
56 | #define qpow(a, k, p) \
57
    ({ \
```

```
58
       LL s = 1; \
59
       while (k > 0) \{ \
         if (k & 1) \
60
61
           s = s * a % p; \setminus
62
         a = a * a % p; \setminus
63
         k >>= 1; \
64
       } \
65
       s; \
66
      })
67
    #define inv(a, p) \
68
      ({ \
       LL q = p - 2; \
69
70
       qpow(a, q, p); \
71
      })
    #define W(t) \
72
73
      cin >> t; \
     while (t--)
74
75
    using namespace std;
76
   typedef long long LL;
77
    typedef unsigned long long ULL;
78
    typedef pair<int, int> PII;
79
    typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
   typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
80
81
    typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
82
83
    int main() {
84
      IOS;
85
86
      return 0;
87
```

# 10 动态规划

### 10.1 test

```
1
  > File Name: test.cpp
2
  > Author: HKing
3
   > Mail: 1470042308@qq.com
4
5
   > Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 15时23分33秒
6
  7
8
  #include <algorithm>
9
  #include <cmath>
  #include <cstring>
10
  #include <iostream>
12
  #include <map>
13
  #include <queue>
14
  #include <set>
15 | #include <stack>
16 | #include <string>
```

```
#include <vector>
    #define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
    #define endl '\n'
19
    #define out(n) cout << n << ' '</pre>
20
   #define outl(n) cout << n << endl</pre>
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
    #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
23
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
25
    #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
    #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
26
    #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
   #define sld(n) scanf("%lld", &n)
    #define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
29
30
    #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%11d%11d"1, &n, &m, &k)
31
    #define pld(n) printf("%11d\n", n)
32
    #define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
   | #define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
   #define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
35
36
   |#define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
    #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
38
    #define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
39
   #define x first
40
    #define y second
41
    #define pi acos(-1)
42
    #define de(c, n) \
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \</pre>
43
44
       cout << c; \
45
     cout << endl
46
    #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
47
    #define INF_INT 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
48
    #define INF_LONG 4557430888798830399
49
    #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
    #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
   #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
51
52
    #define max(a, b, c) max(a, max(b, c))
   | #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x)) |
54
    #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
55
    #define lcm(a, b) a / gcd(a, b) * b
    #define qpow(a, k, p) \
57
     ({ \
58
       LL s = 1; \
       59
60
         if (k & 1) \
61
          s = s * a % p; \setminus
62
         a = a * a % p; \setminus
63
         k >>= 1; \
64
       } \
65
       s; \
66
     })
    #define inv(a, p) \
67
68
     ({ \
       LL q = p - 2; \
```

```
70
       qpow(a, q, p); \
71
     })
72
    #define W(t) \
73
     cin >> t; \
74
     while (t--)
75
   using namespace std;
   typedef long long LL;
76
77
   typedef unsigned long long ULL;
    typedef pair<int, int> PII;
78
79
    typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
   typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
    typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
81
82
83
    int main() {
84
     IOS;
85
86
     return 0;
87
```

## 11 计算几何

### 11.1 test

```
2
   > File Name: test.cpp
3
   > Author: HKing
    > Mail: 1470042308@qq.com
    > Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 15时23分57秒
 5
 6
   8
   #include <algorithm>
9
  #include <cmath>
10
   #include <cstring>
  #include <iostream>
11
  #include <map>
12
13
   #include <queue>
14
  #include <set>
  #include <stack>
15
16
   #include <string>
17
  #include <vector>
18
  #define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
   #define endl '\n'
19
20
  |#define out(n) cout << n << ' '
  #define outl(n) cout << n << endl</pre>
21
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
22
  #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
24
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
25
   #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
26 | #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
27 | #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
28 | #define sld(n) scanf("%lld", &n)
```

```
#define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
    #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%11d%11d%11d", &n, &m, &k)
31
    #define pld(n) printf("%lld\n", n)
32
    #define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
    #define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
34
    #define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
35
   #define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
37
    #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
38
    #define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
    #define x first
40
    #define y second
41
    #define pi acos(-1)
42
    #define de(c, n) \
43
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \
44
       cout << c; \
45
     cout << endl
    #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
46
    #define INF_INT 0x3f3f3f3f;
47
48
    #define INF LONG 4557430888798830399
49
    #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
50
    #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
51
   #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
    #define max(a, b, c) max(a, max(b, c))
    #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x))
53
54
    #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
55
    #define lcm(a, b) a / gcd(a, b) * b
56
    #define qpow(a, k, p) \
57
     ({ \
58
       LL s = 1; \
59
       while (k > 0) { \
60
         if (k & 1) \
61
          s = s * a % p; \
62
         a = a * a % p; \setminus
63
         k >>= 1; \
64
       } \
65
       s; \
66
     })
67
    #define inv(a, p) \
68
     ({ \
69
       LL q = p - 2; \
70
       qpow(a, q, p); \
71
     })
72
    #define W(t) \
     73
74
     while (t--)
75
   using namespace std;
    typedef long long LL;
76
77
    typedef unsigned long long ULL;
78
    typedef pair<int, int> PII;
79
    typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
80 typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
81 | typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
```

```
82
83 int main() {
84   IOS;
85
86   return 0;
87 }
```

## 12 其他

#### 12.1 test

```
2
    > File Name: test.cpp
    > Author: HKing
 3
    > Mail: 1470042308@qq.com
 4
    > Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 15时24分28秒
5
   8
   #include <algorithm>
   #include <cmath>
  #include <cstring>
10
   #include <iostream>
11
12
   #include <map>
13
   #include <queue>
14
   #include <set>
15
  #include <stack>
16
   #include <string>
   #include <vector>
17
   #define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
18
19
   #define endl '\n'
20
   #define out(n) cout << n << ' '</pre>
  #define outl(n) cout << n << endl</pre>
21
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
  #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
23
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
24
   #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
26
   #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
   #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
27
28
   #define sld(n) scanf("%11d", &n)
29
   #define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
   #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%11d%11d%11d", &n, &m, &k)
30
31
   #define pld(n) printf("%lld\n", n)
   #define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
   #define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
33
34
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
   #define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
36
   #define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
37
   #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
38 | #define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
39 #define x first
40 | #define y second
```

```
#define pi acos(-1)
41
42
    #define de(c, n) \
43
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \</pre>
44
       cout << c; \
45
      cout << endl
    #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
46
47
    #define INF_INT 0x3f3f3f3f;
    #define INF LONG 4557430888798830399
    #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
49
50
    #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
    #define all(v) v.begin(), v.end()
    #define max(a, b, c) max(a, max(b, c))
52
    #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x))
53
54
    #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
55
    #define lcm(a, b) a / gcd(a, b) * b
56
    #define qpow(a, k, p) \
57
      ({ \
58
       LL s = 1; \setminus
59
       while (k > 0) \{ \
60
         if (k & 1) \
           s = s * a % p; \setminus
61
62
         a = a * a % p; \setminus
63
         k >>= 1; \setminus
       } \
64
65
       s; \
66
      })
67
    #define inv(a, p) \
68
      ({ \
69
       LL q = p - 2; \
70
       qpow(a, q, p); \
71
      })
72 |#define W(t) \
73
      cin >> t; \
74
      while (t--)
75
   using namespace std;
76
    typedef long long LL;
77
    typedef unsigned long long ULL;
78
    typedef pair<int, int> PII;
79
    typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
    typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
    typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
81
82
83
    int main() {
84
      IOS;
85
86
      return 0;
87
```

### 13 测试

### 13.1 测试

```
2
    > File Name: 测试.cpp
 3
    > Author: HKing
    > Mail: 1470042308@qq.com
 4
 5
    > Created Time: 2021年05月25日 星期二 09时06分03秒
    全品牌字体库一键获取
 7
   8
   #include <iostream>
10
   #include <algorithm>
11
   #include <cmath>
12
   #include <string>
13
   #include <map>
14 | #include <cstring>
15
   #include <vector>
   #include <queue>
   #include <stack>
17
18
   #include <set>
19
   | #define IOS ios::sync with stdio(0), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
20 | #define endl '\n'
   #define out(n) cout<<n<<' '</pre>
21
   #define outl(n) cout<<n<<endl</pre>
   #define sd(n) scanf("%d", &n)
23
   #define sdd(n, m) scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)
24
   #define sddd(n, m, k) scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k)
   #define pd(n) printf("%d\n", (n))
   #define pdd(n, m) printf("%d %d\n", n, m)
27
   #define pddd(n, m, k) printf("%d %d %d\n", n, m, k)
   #define sld(n) scanf("%lld", &n)
29
   #define sldd(n, m) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m)
30
   #define slddd(n, m, k) scanf("%lld%lld", &n, &m, &k)
   #define pld(n) printf("%lld\n", n)
   #define pldd(n, m) printf("%lld %lld\n", n, m)
33
34
   |#define plddd(n, m, k) printf("%lld %lld %lld\n", n, m, k)
35
   #define sf(n) scanf("%lf", &n)
   #define sff(n, m) scanf("%lf%lf", &n, &m)
36
37
   | #define sfff(n, m, k) scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &n, &m, &k)
   #define ss(str) scanf("%s", str)
39
   #define ps(str) printf("%s", str)
40
   #define x first
41
   #define y second
   #define pi acos(-1)
42
43
   #define de(c, n) \
44
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \
45
         cout << c; \
46
      cout << endl
47
   #define debug(a) cout << #a << '=' << a << endl</pre>
48 | #define INF_INT 0x3f3f3f3f;
```

```
49
   #define INF_LONG 4557430888798830399
   #define mem(ar, num) memset(ar, num, sizeof(ar))
51
   #define me(ar) memset(ar, 0, sizeof(ar))
    #define all(v) v.begin(),v.end()
52
   #define max(a,b,c) max(a,max(b,c))
54 | #define lowbit(x) (x & (-x))
55
   #define gcd(a, b) __gcd(a, b)
56 | \text{#define lcm}(a, b) | a / \gcd(a, b) * b
57
   | \text{#define qpow(a, k, p) (} \{ LL s = 1; \text{ while(k > 0) } \{ \text{if (k & 1)s = s * a \% p; a = a * a} \} 
        % p; k >>= 1;} s; })
    #define inv(a,p) ({ LL q=p-2;qpow(a,q,p);})
59
   #define W(t) cin >> t; while(t--)
   using namespace std;
60
   typedef long long LL;
61
    typedef unsigned long long ULL;
62
63
    typedef pair<int, int> PII;
   typedef pair<int, PII> PIII;
64
    typedef pair<LL, LL> PLL;
65
   typedef pair<LL, PLL> PLLL;
66
67
68
   int main()
69
    {
70
       IOS;
71
72
       return 0;
73
   }
```