CP Snippets

About Codeforces GitHub LinkedIn

About

A collection of CPP Snippets to aid in competetive programming.

This site was auto generated with the help of marked.

The old version of site is available here.

This site is also available in the form of a PDF book for your convenience, you can download it from here.

BIT-general

- · easy BIT general with range updates by diff array too
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/BIT-general
- github-snip-file

```
template <class T>
class BIT
{
    static_assert(is_integral<T>::value, "Integer required");

private:
    const size_t N;
    vector<T> data;

public:
    // Binary indexed tree or fenwick tree
```

```
// O (log n) all operations except order
// order complexity - 0 (log n)
// 1 based indexing
BIT() : N(0) {}
BIT(const size_t _N) : N(_N), data(_N + 1) {}
size_t size()
{
    return N;
}
// sum of [1, idx]
// range sum query
T sum(size_t idx)
{
    T ans = 0;
    for (; idx > 0; idx -= (idx & -idx))
    {
        ans += data[idx];
    }
    return ans;
}
T sum(size_t l, size_t r)
{
    return sum(r) - sum(l - 1);
}
// Point update
void add(size_t idx, T val)
{
    for (; idx \le N; idx += (idx \& -idx))
    {
        data[idx] += val;
```

```
}
    }
    // Range update
    void range_add(size_t l, size_t r, T val)
    {
        add(l, val);
        add(r + 1, -val);
    }
    template <class OStream>
    friend OStream &operator<<(OStream &os, BIT &bit)</pre>
    {
        T prv = 0;
        os << '[';
        for (int i = 1; i \le bit.N; i++)
        {
             T \text{ now = bit.sum(i);}
             os << now - prv << ',', prv = now;
        }
        return os << ']';
    }
};
DSU
  • DSU
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/DSU
  • github-snip-file
class DSU {
```

private:

```
vector<int> parent, size;
public:
    DSU(int n) {
        parent = vector<int>(n);
        size = vector<int>(n, 1);
        iota(begin(parent), end(parent), 0);
    }
    int getParent(int x) {
        if (parent[x] == x) return x;
        return parent[x] = getParent(parent[x]);
    }
    void join(int x, int y) {
        x = getParent(x);
        y = getParent(y);
        if (size[x] > size[y])
            swap(x, y);
        if (x == y) return;
        parent[x] = y;
        size[y] += size[x];
    }
    int getSize(int x) {
        return size[x] = size[getParent(x)];
    }
};
```

Segtree-General

• General segree, needs node struct (with members def and epsilon(default) for all of them) and operation lambda (merge)

• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Segtree-Genera

```
    github-snip-file
```

```
template <typename T>
class segtree
{
public:
    // 0 based indexing
    // def= default value
    vector<T> t;
    int n;
    T def;
    function<T(T, T)> merge;
    void build(int _n, T _def, function<T(T, T)> _fx)
    {
        n = _n;
        def = _def;
        merge = _fx;
        t.assign(n * 2, def);
        for (int i = n - 1; i; i--)
            t[i] = merge(t[i * 2], t[i * 2 + 1]);
    }
    void build(vector<T> &a, T _def, function<T(T, T)> _fx)
    {
        n = a.size();
        def = _def;
        merge = _fx;
        t.assign(n * 2, def);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            t[i + n] = T(a[i]);
        for (int i = n - 1; i; i--)
```

```
t[i] = merge(t[i * 2], t[i * 2 + 1]);
    }
    void update(int i, T v)
    {
        for (t[i += n] = T(v); i;)
        {
            i /= 2;
            t[i] = merge(t[i * 2], t[i * 2 + 1]);
        }
    }
    // this query is made on [1, r]
    T query(int 1, int r)
    {
        T lans = def, rans = def;
        for (1 += n, r += n + 1; 1 < r; 1 /= 2, r /= 2)
        {
            if (1 % 2)
                lans = merge(lans, t[l++]);
            if (r % 2)
                rans = merge(t[--r], rans);
        }
        return merge(lans, rans);
    }
};
// demo usage
struct node
{
    int val;
    node(int x)
        val = x;
```

```
}
    // default value
    node()
    {
         val = 1e18;
    }
};
segtree<node> seg;
seg.build(n + 1, node(), [\&](node x, node y){ return node(min(x
Simpler-Segtree
  • Init with an array simply using the build fn, customize operation and epslion in
    the struct itself, supports point updates and range queries
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Simpler-Segtre

    github-snip-file

struct segtree {
    vector<int> t;
    int emptyans = -1e18;
    int n;
    int op(int a, int b){
         return max(a, b); // custom operation
    }
    int construct(int v, int l, int r, vi &a){
         if(1 == r){
             t[v] = a[1];
             return t[v];
         int mid = (r + 1)/2;
```

```
return t[v] = op(construct(2*v+1, 1, mid, a), construct
}
void build(vi &a){
    n = a.size();
    t = vector < int > (4*n);
    construct(0, 0, n-1, a);
}
int queryans(int v, int curl, int curr, int 1, int r){
    if(curl >= 1 && curr <= r){
        return t[v];
    }
    if(curr < 1 \mid \mid curl > r){
        return emptyans;
    }
    int mid = (curl + curr)/2;
    return op(queryans(2*v+1, curl, mid, l, r), queryans(2*
}
int query(int 1, int r){
    return queryans(0, 0, n-1, 1, r);
}
int updateval(int v, int i, int x, int l, int r){
    if(r < i | | 1 > i){
        return t[v];
    }
    if(1 == r \&\& 1 == i){
        return t[v] = x;
    }
    int mid = (r + 1)/2;
    return t[v] = op(updateval(2*v+1, i, x, l, mid), update
void update(int i, int x){
    updateval(0, i, x, 0, n-1);
```

```
}
};
arr-inp
  • arr-inp

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/arr-inp

  • github-snip-file
vector<int> a(n, 0);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cin>>a[i];
arr-pref
  arr-pref
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/arr-pref
  • github-snip-file
vector<int> pre(n, 0);
for(int i=1;i<n;i++) pre[i]=a[i]+pref[i-1];</pre>
bfs-dist

    bfs that measures levels/dist

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/bfs-dist

  • github-snip-file
queue<int> q;
vector<int> dist, visG(n+1, 0);
q.push(1); visG[1]=1;
```

```
while(!q.empty()){
   int curr = q.front();
   q.pop();
   for(auto i: g[curr]){
      if(!visG[i]) continue;
      dist[i] = dist[curr] + 1;
      q.push(i);
   }
}
binpow
   binpow
   binpow
   https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/binpow
   github-snip-file

ll binpow(ll x, ll y){
   ll res = 1;
```

binsearch

}

}

while (y>0){

return res;

y = y >> 1;

 $x = (11)(x^*x);$

if (y&1) res = (11)(res*x);

- binsearch
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/binsearch

```
• github-snip-file
int lo = 0, hi = n-1;
while(hi-lo>1) {
    int mid = lo + ((hi-lo) >> 1);
    // if condition true toh bas right segment mai search hoga,
    auto check = [\&](11 \text{ mid}) {
      return (/*condition here*/);
    };
    if(check(mid)){
        // do stuff here
        lo = mid;
    }
    else {
        hi = mid;
    }
}
bp-small
  bp-small

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/bp-small

  • github-snip-file
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#ifndef ONLINE JUDGE
#include "debug.h"
#pragma GCC optimize("03,unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("avx2,bmi,bmi2,lzcnt,popcnt")
#else
#define dbg(x...) "11-111"
```

```
#endif
using namespace std;
#define 11 long long
#define int long long // because mai bevakoof hu
constexpr int mod = 1e9+7;
// constexpr int mod = 998244353;
constexpr int maxn = 1e6+5;
// pows
inline ll po(ll a, ll b) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b >>= 1) { if
inline ll modpow(ll a, ll b, ll mod) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b
void pre_process(){
}
int solve(){
    int n; cin>>n;
    dbg(n);
    return 2*n;
}
int32_t main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    pre_process();
    int t; cin>>t;
    while(t--) cout<<solve()<<'</pre>
١.,
}
```

```
bp

    bp

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/bp

    github-snip-file

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#ifndef ONLINE JUDGE
#include "debug.h"
#pragma GCC optimize("03,unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("avx2,bmi,bmi2,lzcnt,popcnt")
#else
#define dbg(x...) "11-111"
#endif
using namespace std;
#define 11 long long
#define int long long // because mai bevakoof hu
#define logCont(arr,f,l) { auto start=arr.begin(), end=arr.be
"; }
#define uniq(x) x.erase(unique(all(x)), x.end());
#define tr(s, args...) transform(s.begin(), s.end(), args)
#define sz(x) (ll)x.size()
// variadic lambda
#define f(u, args...) [&](auto &&u) { return args; }
#define g(u, v, args...) [&](auto &&u, auto &&v) { return args
```

cout<<fixed<<setprecision((n))</pre>

// precesion

#define precise(n)

```
// bits
                            std::popcount((unsigned long long)(n)
#define bpc(n)
#define hsb(n)
                            std::has single bit((unsigned long lc
                            std::bit_floor((unsigned long long)(r
#define MSB(n)
                            ((n) ? __builtin_ctzll((unsigned long
#define ctz(n)
#define clz(n)
                            ((n) ? __builtin_clzll((unsigned long
#define LSB(n)
                            ((n)&(-(n)))
// general amax, amin for any ds, to be able to use swap in gra
template<typename T, typename T1> inline bool amax(T &a, T1 b){ i
template<typename T, typename T1> inline bool amin(T &a, T1 b){ i
// comparison struct for maps (or use decltype)
template<typename T> struct Comp { bool operator()(const T& 1,
constexpr ll Inf = 4e18;
constexpr int mod = 1e9+7;
// constexpr int mod = 998244353;
constexpr int \max n = 1e6+5;
// sasta mint
ll inv(ll i) {if (i == 1) return 1; return (mod - ((mod / i) *
11 \mod_{mul}(11 \ a, \ 11 \ b) \{a = a \% \mod; b = b \% \mod; return (((a * b))) \}
11 \mod_{add}(11 \ a, \ 11 \ b) \{a = a \% \mod; b = b \% \mod; return (((a + a))) \}
ll\ gcd(ll\ a,\ ll\ b)\ \{\ if\ (b==0)\ return\ a;\ return\ gcd(b,\ a\ %\ b)\}
ll ceil_div(ll a, ll b) \{return a \% b == 0 ? a / b : a / b + 1;
ll pwr(ll a, ll b) {a %= mod; ll res = 1; while (b > 0) {if (b
// pows
inline ll po(ll a, ll b) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b >>= 1) { if
inline ll modpow(ll a, ll b, ll mod) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b)}
```

```
void pre_process(){
}
int solve(){
    int n; cin>>n;
    dbg(n);
    return 2*n;
}
int32_t main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    pre_process();
    int t; cin>>t;
    while(t--) cout<<solve()<<'
}
clock_for_TL
  clock

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/clock_for_TL

  • github-snip-file
auto start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
// code goes here
auto stop = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
auto duration = chrono::duration_cast<chrono::milliseconds>(stc
cout << duration.count() << " ms</pre>
```

combi-mint

- combi template with mint
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combi-mint
- github-snip-file

```
const int mod=1e9+7;
struct mi {
    int64_t v; explicit operator int64_t() const { return v % n
   mi() { v = 0; }
   mi(int64_t _v) {
        v = (-mod < v & v < mod) ? v : v % mod;
        if (v < 0) v += mod;
    }
   friend bool operator==(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return a.v == b.v; }
   friend bool operator!=(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return !(a == b); }
    friend bool operator<(const mi& a, const mi& b) {</pre>
        return a.v < b.v; }
    mi& operator+=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v += m.v) \ge mod) v -= mod;
        return *this; }
    mi& operator-=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v -= m.v) < 0) v += mod;
        return *this; }
   mi& operator*=(const mi& m) {
        v = v*m.v%mod; return *this; }
    mi& operator/=(const mi& m) { return (*this) *= inv(m); }
    friend mi pow(mi a, int64_t p) {
```

```
mi ans = 1; assert(p \ge 0);
        for (; p; p /= 2, a *= a) if (p&1) ans *= a;
        return ans;
    }
    friend mi inv(const mi& a) { assert(a.v != 0);
        return pow(a, mod-2); }
    mi operator-() const { return mi(-v); }
    mi& operator++() { return *this += 1; }
    mi& operator--() { return *this -= 1; }
    mi operator++(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v++; return temp;
    mi operator--(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v--; return temp;
    friend mi operator+(mi a, const mi& b) { return a += b; }
    friend mi operator-(mi a, const mi& b) { return a -= b; }
    friend mi operator*(mi a, const mi& b) { return a *= b; }
    friend mi operator/(mi a, const mi& b) { return a /= b; }
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const mi& m) {</pre>
        os << m.v; return os;
    }
    friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, mi& m) {
        int64_t x; is >> x;
        m.v = x;
        return is;
    }
    friend void __print(const mi &x) {
        cerr << x.v;
    }
};
const int maxn=2e5+5;
vector<mi> fct(maxn, 1), invf(maxn, 1);
void calc_fact() {
    for(int i = 1 ; i < maxn ; i++) {
```

```
fct[i] = fct[i - 1] * i;
    }
    invf.back() = mi(1) / fct.back();
    for(int i = \max - 1; i; i--)
        invf[i - 1] = i * invf[i];
}
mi choose(int n, int r) { // choose r elements out of n element
    if(r > n) return mi(0);
    assert(r \le n);
    return fct[n] * invf[r] * invf[n - r];
}
combi-struct

    combi-struct

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combi-struct

  • github-snip-file
struct Comb {
    int n;
    std::vector<int> _fac;
    std::vector<int> _invfac;
    std::vector<int> _inv;
    Comb() : n{0}, _fac{1}, _invfac{1}, _inv{0} {}
    Comb(int n) : Comb() {
        init(n);
    }
    void init(int m) {
```

```
if (m <= n) return;</pre>
    _{fac.resize(m + 1);}
    _invfac.resize(m + 1);
    _{inv.resize(m + 1);}
    for (int i = n + 1; i \le m; i++) {
        _{fac[i]} = _{fac[i - 1]} * i;
    }
    _{invfac[m]} = _{fac[m].inv();}
    for (int i = m; i > n; i--) {
        _invfac[i - 1] = _invfac[i] * i;
        _inv[i] = _invfac[i] * _fac[i - 1];
    }
    n = m;
}
int fac(int m) {
    if (m > n) init(2 * m);
    return _fac[m];
}
int invfac(int m) {
    if (m > n) init(2 * m);
    return _invfac[m];
}
int inv(int m) {
    if (m > n) init(2 * m);
    return _inv[m];
}
int binom(int n, int r) {
    if (n < r || r < 0) return 0;
    return fac(n) * invfac(r) * invfac(n - r);
```

```
}
};
combination-non-mod

    combination-non-mod

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combination-no

  • github-snip-file
vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int> (k+1));
int binomalCoeff(int n, int k){
    for (int i=0; i<=n; i++){
        for (int j=0; j <= k; j++){
              if (!j | | j == i) dp[i][j] = 1;
              // binomial coefficient approach
              else dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + dp[i - 1][j];
         }
     return dp[n][k];
}
combination-small

    combination-small

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combination-sm

  • github-snip-file
int C(int n,int r){
    r = min(r, n-r);
    int ans = 1;
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=r;i++,n--){
        ans *=n;
        ans/=i;
    }
    return ans;
}
combination

    combination

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combination
  • github-snip-file
int C(int n, int r){
    int v = (fac[n] * inv[r])%mod;
    v = (v * inv[n-r])%mod;
    return v;
}
crt
  • crt
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/crt
  • github-snip-file
/**
 * Chinese remainder theorem.
 * Find z such that z \% x[i] = a[i] for all i.
 * */
```

```
long long crt(vector<long long> &a, vector<long long> &x) {
  long long z = 0;
  long long n = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < x.size(); ++i)
    n *= x[i];

  for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) {
    long long tmp = (a[i] * (n / x[i])) % n;
    tmp = (tmp * mod_inv(n / x[i], x[i])) % n;
    z = (z + tmp) % n;
  }

  return (z + n) % n;
}</pre>
```

cute-lcm

- [a,b,c]=abc(a,b,c)/(a,b)(b,c)(c,a), where []=lcm adn ()=gcd or [a,b,c]=abc/gcd(ab,bc,ca)
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/cute-lcm
- github-snip-file

"https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1579/n-ary-version-of "N-ary versions of gcd and lcm"

"proof is heavy lattice ordered smthing based or use inclusion

derangments

- derangments
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/derangments

```
    github-snip-file

int countDerangements(int n){
    int dp[n + 1];
    if (n < 3) return (dp[n]=(n % 2)?1:0);
    dp[0] = 1, dp[1] = 0, dp[2] = 1;
    for (int i=3; i< n; i++) dp[i] = (i-1)*(dp[i-1]+dp[i-2]);
    return dp[n];
}
dfs-full

    dfs with lots of stuff implemented

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/dfs-full

  • github-snip-file
auto dfs = [&](auto &&dfs, int curr, int parent, vector<int> &v
    for(auto i: adj[curr]){
        if(visPath[i]) cycle_directed|=1;
        if(i==parent || visG[i]) continue;
        dfs(dfs, i, curr, visG, visPath, comp, cycle_directed,
        topo.push(i);
    }
};
int cnt_comp=0;
vector<int> visG(n+1, 0), visPath(n+1, 0), comp;
vector<vector<int>> components;
stack<int> topo;
bool cycle_directed=0;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
    if(visG[i]) continue;
```

```
visG[i]=visPath[i]=1;
    comp.push_back(i);
    dfs(dfs, 1, -1, visG, visPath, comp, cycle_directed, topo,
    components.push_back(comp);
    comp.clear();
    visPath.assign(n+1, 0);
    cnt_comp++;
}
dfs

    weird ass dfs

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/dfs

    github-snip-file

map<int, int> dfs(int cur, int par, vi&a){
    // stuff
    for(auto child:adj[cur]){
        if(child==par)continue;
        // stuff
        dfs(child, cur, a);
        // or return smthing and use it
        auto smthing = dfs(child,cur,a);
        // stuff
    }
    // stuff and then return smthing or not, meh
    return cur_prime;
}
```

diophantine

```
    linear diophantine

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/diophantine

    github-snip-file

long long gcd(long long a, long long b, long long &x, long long
  if (a == 0) {
   x = 0;
    y = 1;
    return b;
  }
  long long x1, y1;
  long long d = gcd(b \% a, a, x1, y1);
  x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
  y = x1;
  return d;
}
bool find_any_solution(long long a, long long b, long long c, l
    long long &y0, long long &g) {
  g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x0, y0);
  if (c % g) {
    return false;
  }
  x0 *= c / g;
  y0 *= c / g;
  if (a < 0) \times 0 = -x0;
  if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
  return true;
}
```

```
void shift_solution(long long &x, long long &y, long long a, long
              long long cnt) {
      x += cnt * b;
      y -= cnt * a;
}
long long find_all_solutions(long long a, long long b, long lor
              long long minx, long long maxx, long long miny,
             long long maxy) {
       long long x, y, g;
      if (!find_any_solution(a, b, c, x, y, g)) return 0;
      a /= q;
      b /= q;
       long long sign_a = a > 0 ? +1 : -1;
       long long sign_b = b > 0 ? +1 : -1;
       shift_solution(x, y, a, b, (minx - x) / b);
      if (x < minx) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, sign_b);</pre>
       if (x > maxx) return 0;
       long long lx1 = x;
       shift_solution(x, y, a, b, (maxx - x) / b);
       if (x > maxx) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -sign_b);
       long long rx1 = x;
       shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -(miny - y) / a);
       if (y < miny) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -sign_a);</pre>
       if (y > maxy) return 0;
       long long 1x2 = x;
       shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -(maxy - y) / a);
```

```
if (y > maxy) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, sign_a);
  long long rx2 = x;
  if (1x2 > rx2) swap(1x2, rx2);
  long long lx = max(lx1, lx2);
  long long rx = min(rx1, rx2);
  if (lx > rx) return 0;
  return (rx - lx) / abs(b) + 1;
}
dsu-rr
  dsu-rr
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/dsu-rr
  • github-snip-file
class Solution {
    struct DSU
    {
        vector<int> siz,parent;
        void init()
        {
            siz.resize(26);
            parent.resize(26);
            for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
            {
                 siz[i]=1;
                parent[i]=i;
            }
        }
```

```
int leader(int ex)
        {
             if(ex==parent[ex])
                 return ex;
             return parent[ex]=leader(parent[ex]);
        void merge(int a, int b)
        {
             a=leader(a);
             b=leader(b);
             if(a==b)
                 return;
             if(siz[a]<siz[b])</pre>
                 swap(a,b);
             siz[a]+=siz[b];
             parent[b]=parent[a];
        }
    };
easy_seive

    easy seive

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/easy_seive

    github-snip-file

void ez_seive(int n){
     vector<bool> prime(n,1);
     for (int p = 2; p*p <= n; p++){
         if (prime[p]){
             for (int i = p * p; i \le n; i + p) prime[i] = fals
         }
```

```
}
}
for (int p = 2; p <= n; p++){
      // do whatever you want with those primes${1}
      if (prime[p]) cout << p << " ";</pre>
}
euclid

    euclid

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/euclid

    github-snip-file

int euclid_gcd(int a, int b){
    if (b==0) return a;
    return gcd(b, a % b);
}
int euclid_gcdExtended(int a, int b, int *x, int *y){
    if (a == 0){
        *x = 0;
        *y = 1;
        return b;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int gcd = gcdExtended(b % a, a, &x1, &y1);
    *x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
    *y = x1;
    return gcd;
}
```

explanation_binsearch

- explanation_binsearch
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/explanation_bi

```
• github-snip-file
int lo = 0, hi = n-1; // see constraints for lo and hi, nahi mi
while(hi-lo>1) {
    int mid = lo + ((hi-lo) >> 1); // to avoid overflows
    // lo will become the last index that satisfies X condition
    // hi is the first element that doesn't satisfy X condition
    // lower bound = <
    // upper_bound = <=</pre>
    // upper using lower = lo, < + ek for loop to traverse the
    // essence ->
    // remember, lo ke left mai condition always true, lo last
    // hi ke right mai condition always false, hi first one jis
    // hi will probably be the answer in most cases
    // hi+1, lo, lo-1 are also potential answers (maybe, mujhe
    // always make condition such that when it's true, left sec
    // if condition true toh bas right segment mai search hoga,
    auto check = [\&](11 \text{ mid}) {
        // this is where majority is what you wanna write happe
      return (/*condition here*/);
    };
    if(check(mid)){
        // do stuff here
        lo = mid;
    }
```

```
else {
        hi = mid;
    }
}
fac
  fac
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/fac
  • github-snip-file
int fac[maxn];
int inv[maxn];
fac[1] = inv[1] = 1;
for (int i=2; i<maxn; i++){
  fac[i] = (fac[i-1] * i)%mod;
  inv[i] = power(fac[i], mod - 2);
}
factorization

    factorization

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/factorization
  • github-snip-file
void printFactors(int n) {
    for (int i=1; i * i<=n; i++){}
        if (n%i == 0) {
            if (n/i == i) cout << i << " ";
            else cout << i << " " << n/i << " ";
```

```
}
    }
    cout << "
}
void printPrimeFactors(int n){
 set<int> f;
 for (int i = 2; i*i <= n; i++){
     while (n \% i == 0){
         f.insert(i);
         n /= i;
      }
 }
for (auto &i : f){
     cout << i << " ";
 }
 cout << "
}
fenwick
  • binary indexed tree
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/fenwick
  • github-snip-file
// 0-indexed BIT (binary indexed tree / Fenwick tree) (i : [0,
template <class T>
struct BIT{
    int n;
```

```
vector<T> data;
    BIT(int len = 0) : n(len), data(len) {}
    void reset() { fill(data.begin(), data.end(), T(0)); }
    void add(int pos, T v){
        // a[pos] += v
        pos++;
        while (pos > 0 and pos <= n)
            data[pos - 1] += v, pos += pos & -pos;
    }
    T sum(int k) const{
        // a[0] + ... + a[k - 1]
        T res = 0;
        while (k > 0)
            res += data[k - 1], k -= k & -k;
        return res;
    }
    T sum(int 1, int r) const { return sum(r) - sum(1); } // a[
    // dbg functions
    template <class OStream>
    friend OStream &operator<<(OStream &os, const BIT &bit){</pre>
        T prv = 0;
        os << '[';
        for (int i = 1; i <= bit.n; i++){
            T \text{ now = bit.sum(i);}
            os << now - prv << ',', prv = now;
        }
        return os << ']';
    }
};
```

file_io

```
    for coding competetions

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/file_io

  • github-snip-file
void file_i_o(){
    freopen("./tests/test01.txt", "r", stdin);
    freopen("./tests/output01.txt", "w", stdout);
}
freq-map
  freq-map
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/freq-map
  • github-snip-file
map<int, int> m;
for(int i=0; i<n;i++){
  if(m.find(a[i])==m.end()) m[a[i]]=1;
  else m[a[i]]++;
}
gr-inp-Fwt
  • graph input weight
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/gr-inp-Fwt
  • github-snip-file
int e=f(n);
vector<vector<pair<int,int>>> g(n+1);
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=e;i++){
  int u,v,wt; cin>>u>>v>>wt;
  g[u].push_back({v,wt});
  g[v].push_back({u,wt});
}
gr-inp
  · graph input
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/gr-inp
  • github-snip-file
int e=f(n);
vector<vector<int>> g(n+1);
for(int i=1;i<=e;i++){
  int u, v; cin>>u>>v;
  g[u].push_back(v);
  g[v].push_back(u);
}
highest_exponent

    power in fac

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/highest_expone

  • github-snip-file
int highest_exponent(int p, const int &n){
  int ans = 0;
  int t = p;
  while(t \le n){
```

```
ans += n/t;
    t*=p;
  return ans;
}
interactive

    essential measures for interactive problems

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/interactive
  • github-snip-file
void solve(){
    int n; cin>>n;
    auto querySystem = [\&](int 1, int r) {
        // print your query
        cout<<r-l+1<<endl;</pre>
         cout << end1;
        // receive and return reply from system
         int wt; cin>>wt;
         return wt;
    };
    // write your logic here and use querySystem to receive ans
    // do a cout<<endl after each cout
    cout << end1;
}
```

ip-overloads

- I/O Overloads that I don't use
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/ip-overloads
- github-snip-file

```
template<typename T1, typename T2> inline istream& operator >>
template<typename T1, typename T2> inline ostream& operator <<
template<typename T> istream& operator >> (istream& in, vector<

void read(auto&... args) { ((cin>>args), ...); }

void put(auto&&... args) { ((cout<<args<" "), ...);}

#define get(T,args...) T args; read(args);

#define putn(args...) { put(args); cout<<"
"; }

#define pute(args...) { put(args); return ;}

#define putr(args...) { putn(args) return ;}</pre>
```

kadane

- max subarray sum O(n)
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/kadane
- github-snip-file

```
int maxSubArraySum(vector<int> &v, int size){
  int max_so_far=INT_MIN, max_ending_here = 0;
  for (int i=0; i<v.size(); i++){
    max_ending_here += a[i];
    if (max_so_far<max_ending_here) max_so_far=max_ending_here)</pre>
```

```
if (max_ending_here < 0) max_ending_here = 0;</pre>
    }
    return max_so_far;
}
kahn's algo

    toposort using bfs (kahn's algo)

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/topo-bfs

  • github-snip-file
queue<int> q;
vector<int> in(n+1, 0), topo, visG(n+1, 0);
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) for(auto child: adj[i]) in[child]++;</pre>
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) if(in[i]==0) q.push(i);
while(!q.empty()){
    int curr = q.front(); q.pop();
    topo.push_back(curr);
    for(auto i: g[curr]){
        if(!visG[i]) continue;
        in[i]--;
        if(in[i]==0) q.push(i);
    }
}
if(topo.size()==n) for(auto i: topo) cout<<i<" ";</pre>
else cout<<"cycle in und graph";
```

kosaraju

- kosaraju
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/kosaraju

```
• github-snip-file
class Graph {
 int V;
 vector<int> *adj;
 void fillOrder(int v, bool visited[], stack<int> &s);
 void dfsUtil(int v, bool visited[]);
public:
 Graph(int V) : V(V)
 {
   adj = new vector<int>[V];
 }
 ~Graph()
 {
    delete[] adj;
 }
 void addEdge(int v, int w);
 void printSCCs();
 Graph getTranspose();
};
void Graph::dfsUtil(int v, bool visited[]) {
 visited[v] = true;
 cout << v << " ";
 for (auto &it : adj[v])
     if (!visited[it])
```

```
dfsUtil(it, visited);
}
Graph Graph::getTranspose() {
 Graph g(V);
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
     for (auto &it : adj[i])
         g.adj[it].push_back(i);
 }
 return g;
}
void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w) {
 adj[v].push_back(w);
}
void Graph::fillOrder(int v, bool visited[], stack<int> &s) {
visited[v] = true;
for (auto &it : adj[v])
     if (!visited[it])
         fillOrder(it, visited, s);
 s.push(v);
}
void Graph::printSCCs() {
 stack<int> s;
 bool visited[V] = {0};
 for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
      if (!visited[i])
        fillOrder(i, visited, s);
 Graph gr = getTranspose();
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
     visited[i] = false;
 while (!s.empty()) {
     int v = s.top();
     s.pop();
     if (!visited[v]){
        gr.dfsUtil(v, visited);
        cout << "
     }
}
}
kruskal

    kruskal

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/kruskal

    github-snip-file

auto kruskalMST(vector<Edge> &edges, int V){
    int cost = 0;
    DSU dsu(V);
    sort(begin(edges), end(edges));
    vector<Edge> tree;
    for (const auto &[u, v, w] : edges){
        if (dsu.getParent(u) != dsu.getParent(v)) {
            cost += w;
            tree.emplace_back(u, v, w);
            dsu.join(u, v);
        }
```

```
return make_pair(tree, cost);
}
lambda_function

    lambda function

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/lambda_functio

  • github-snip-file
auto check = [\&](11 \text{ mid}) {
  return mid - (mid / n) >= k;
};
Ica-isAncestor

    Ica that uses isAncestor instead of level jumping, sets a level upper limit of 25

    itself since 2^25 is bigger than any N give anyways

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/lca-isAncestor

    github-snip-file

void dfs(int node,int parent,vector<vector<pair<int,int>>>&g,ve
                                         vector<int>&tin, vector<int>
   up[node][0]=parent;
   for(int i=1;i<25;i++)
       up[node][i] = up[up[node][i-1]][i-1];
   tin[node]=timer++;
```

```
for(auto &[child,wt] : g[node])
   {
         if(child==parent)
               continue;
         depth[child]=depth[node]+1;
         dp[child]=dp[node];
         dp[child][wt]++;
         dfs(child, node, g, up, dp, tin, tout, depth);
   }
   tout[node]=timer++;
}
bool is_ancestor(int u,int v,vector<int>&tin,vector<int>&tout)
{
   return tin[u]<=tin[v] && tout[u]>=tout[v];
}
int LCAquery(int u,int v,vector<vector<int>>&up,vector<int>&tir
{
      if( is_ancestor(u, v, tin, tout) )
            return u;
      if( is_ancestor(v,u,tin,tout) )
            return v;
      for(int i=24;i>=0;i--)
      {
           if (!is_ancestor(up[u][i], v,tin,tout))
           {
                u = up[u][i];
```

```
return up[u][0];
}
Ica

    LCA path satisfying some condition

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/lca
  • github-snip-file
constexpr int N = 5; // No. of vertices
constexpr int L = 4; // ceil(logN / log2) + 1
// Vertices from 1 to N.
vector<int> adj[N + 1];
int up[N + 1][L];
int level[N + 1];
void dfs(int u, int prev = 0){
up[u][0] = prev;
for (auto &v : adj[u]){
     if (v == prev) continue;
     level[v] = level[u] + 1;
     dfs(v, u);
}
}
void binaryLift(){
 dfs(1);
 for (int i = 1; i < L; i++)
```

```
for (int j = 1; j \le N; j++)
          up[j][i] = up[up[j][i - 1]][i - 1];
}
int LCA(int a, int b){
 if (level[a] > level[b])
     swap(a, b);
 int diff = level[b] - level[a];
for (int i = 0; i < L; i++){
     if ((diff & (1 << i)))
         b = up[b][i];
 }
 if (a == b) return a;
for (int i = L - 1; i \ge 0; i--){
     if (up[a][i] != up[b][i]){
        a = up[a][i];
         b = up[b][i];
     }
}
return up[a][0];
}
void addEdge(int u, int v){
adj[u].push_back(v);
adj[v].push_back(u);
}
int dist(int a, int b){
```

```
return level[a] + level[b] - 2 * level[LCA(a, b)];
}
log
  log

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/log

  • github-snip-file
// Computes x which a ^{x} = b mod n.
long long d_log(long long a, long long b, long long n) {
  long long m = ceil(sqrt(n));
  long long aj = 1;
  map<long long, long long> M;
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
    if (!M.count(aj))
      M[aj] = i;
    aj = (aj * a) % n;
  }
  long long coef = mod_pow(a, n - 2, n);
  coef = mod_pow(coef, m, n);
  // coef = a \wedge (-m)
  long long gamma = b;
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
    if (M.count(gamma)) {
      return i * m + M[gamma];
    } else {
      gamma = (gamma * coef) % n;
    }
```

```
return -1;
}
matrix

    matrix

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/matrix

    github-snip-file

const int MN = 111;
const int mod = 10000;
struct matrix {
  int r, c;
  int m[MN][MN];
  matrix (int _r, int _c) : r (_r), c (_c) {
    memset(m, 0, sizeof m);
  }
  void print() {
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) {
      for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
       cout << m[i][j] << " ";
      cout << endl;</pre>
    }
  }
  int x[MN][MN];
  matrix & operator *= (const matrix &o) {
```

```
memset(x, 0, sizeof x);
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
      for (int k = 0; k < c; ++k)
        if (m[i][k] != 0)
          for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
            x[i][j] = (x[i][j] + ((m[i][k] * o.m[k][j]) % mod)
    memcpy(m, x, sizeof(m));
    return *this;
 }
};
void matrix_pow(matrix b, long long e, matrix &res) {
  memset(res.m, 0, sizeof res.m);
  for (int i = 0; i < b.r; ++i)
    res.m[i][i] = 1;
  if (e == 0) return;
  while (true) {
    if (e & 1) res *= b;
    if ((e >>= 1) == 0) break;
    b *= b;
  }
}
```

mint

- modular integer
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/mint
- github-snip-file

```
struct mi {
    int64_t v; explicit operator int64_t() const { return v % n
   mi() { v = 0; }
   mi(int64_t _v) {
        v = (-mod < v & v < mod) ? v : v % mod;
       if (v < 0) v += mod;
   }
   friend bool operator==(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return a.v == b.v; }
   friend bool operator!=(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return !(a == b); }
   friend bool operator<(const mi& a, const mi& b) {</pre>
        return a.v < b.v; }
   mi& operator+=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v += m.v) >= mod) v -= mod;
        return *this; }
   mi& operator-=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v -= m.v) < 0) v += mod;
        return *this; }
   mi& operator*=(const mi& m) {
        v = v*m.v%mod; return *this; }
   mi& operator/=(const mi& m) { return (*this) *= inv(m); }
   friend mi pow(mi a, int64_t p) {
        mi ans = 1; assert(p \ge 0);
        for (; p; p /= 2, a *= a) if (p&1) ans *= a;
        return ans;
   friend mi inv(const mi& a) { assert(a.v != 0);
        return pow(a, mod-2); }
   mi operator-() const { return mi(-v); }
```

```
mi& operator++() { return *this += 1; }
    mi& operator--() { return *this -= 1; }
    mi operator++(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v++; return temp
    mi operator--(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v--; return temp;
    friend mi operator+(mi a, const mi& b) { return a += b; }
    friend mi operator-(mi a, const mi& b) { return a -= b; }
    friend mi operator*(mi a, const mi& b) { return a *= b; }
    friend mi operator/(mi a, const mi& b) { return a /= b; }
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const mi& m) {</pre>
        os << m.v; return os;
    }
    friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, mi& m) {
        int64 t x; is >> x;
        m.v = x;
        return is;
    }
    friend void __print(const mi &x) {
        cerr << x.v;
    }
};
modpow

    modpow

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/modpow

    github-snip-file

11 modpow(ll a, ll b){
    a \% = m;
    ll res = 1;
    while (b > 0) {
```

```
if (b & 1) res = res * a % m;
        a=a*a%m;
        b>>=1;
    }
    return res;
}
pbds
  pbds

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/pbds

    github-snip-file

#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
// pbds = find_by_value(), order_of_key()
// find_by_order(k) returns iterator to kth element starting f
// order_of_key(k) returns count of elements strictly smaller t
template<class T> using minheap = priority_queue<T, vector<T>, gr
template<class T> using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type,less<T>
template<class key, class value, class cmp = std::less<key>> us
pq

    pq

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/pq

    github-snip-file
```

```
priority_queue<int> pq;
priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<>> pq;
prime-related-stuff
  • implements prime fac, fac list and is prime in both space optimized and time
    optimized ways

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/prime-related-

  • github-snip-file
vector<int> smallest_factor;
vector<bool> prime;
vector<int> primes;
void sieve(int maximum)
{
    maximum = max(maximum, 1);
    smallest_factor.assign(maximum + 1, 0);
    prime.assign(maximum + 1, true);
    prime[0] = prime[1] = false;
    primes = \{\};
    for (int p = 2; p \le maximum; p++)
        if (prime[p])
        {
             smallest_factor[p] = p;
             primes.push_back(p);
            for (int64_t i = int64_t(p) * p; i \le maximum; i +=
                 if (prime[i])
                 {
                     prime[i] = false;
                     smallest_factor[i] = p;
```

}

```
}
}
// Determines whether n is prime in worst case O(sqrt n / log r
// If we've run `sieve` up to at least n, takes O(1) time.
bool is_prime(int64_t n)
{
    int64_t sieve_max = int64_t(smallest_factor.size()) - 1;
    assert(1 <= n && n <= sieve_max * sieve_max);</pre>
    if (n <= sieve_max)</pre>
        return prime[n];
    for (int64_t p : primes)
    {
        if (p * p > n)
            break;
        if (n \% p == 0)
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
// Prime factorizes n in worst case O(sqrt n / log n). Requires
// If we've run `sieve` up to at least n, takes O(log n) time.
template <typename T>
vector<pair<T, int>> prime_factorize(T n)
{
    int64_t sieve_max = int64_t(smallest_factor.size()) - 1;
    assert(1 <= n && n <= sieve_max * sieve_max);</pre>
```

```
vector<pair<T, int>> result;
if (n <= sieve_max)</pre>
{
    while (n != 1)
    {
        int p = smallest_factor[n];
        int exponent = 0;
        do
        {
             n /= p;
            exponent++;
        } while (n \% p == 0);
        result.emplace_back(p, exponent);
    }
    return result;
}
for (int p : primes)
{
    if (int64_t(p) * p > n)
        break;
    if (n \% p == 0)
    {
        result.emplace_back(p, 0);
        do
        {
             n /= p;
             result.back().second++;
        } while (n \% p == 0);
    }
}
if (n > 1)
    result.emplace_back(n, 1);
```

```
return result;
}
template <typename T>
vector<T> generate_factors(const vector<pair<T, int>> &prime_fa
{
    // See http://oeis.org/A066150 and http://oeis.org/A036451
    static vector<T> buffer;
    int product = 1;
    for (auto &pf : prime_factors)
        product *= pf.second + 1;
    vector<T> factors = {1};
    factors.reserve(product);
    if (sorted)
        buffer.resize(product);
    for (auto &pf : prime_factors)
    {
        T p = pf.first;
        int exponent = pf.second;
        int before_size = int(factors.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < exponent * before_size; i++)</pre>
            factors.push_back(factors[factors.size() - before_s
        if (sorted && factors[before_size - 1] > p)
            for (int section = before_size; section < int(factor)</pre>
                for (int i = 0; i + section < int(factors.size(</pre>
                 {
                     int length = min(2 * section, int(factors.s
                     merge(factors.begin() + i, factors.begin()
                           factors.begin() + i + section, factor
                           buffer.begin());
```

```
copy(buffer.begin(), buffer.begin() + lengt
                }
    }
    assert(int(factors.size()) == product);
    return factors;
}
void pre_process() {
    sieve(1e6+5);
}
// mint
struct mi {
    int64_t v; explicit operator int64_t() const { return v % n
    mi() \{ v = 0; \}
    mi(int64_t _v) {
        v = (-mod < v & v < mod) ? v : v % mod;
        if (v < 0) v += mod;
    }
    friend bool operator==(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return a.v == b.v; }
    friend bool operator!=(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return !(a == b); }
    friend bool operator<(const mi& a, const mi& b) {</pre>
        return a.v < b.v; }
    mi& operator+=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v += m.v) >= mod) v -= mod;
        return *this; }
```

```
mi& operator-=(const mi& m) {
    if ((v -= m.v) < 0) v += mod;
    return *this; }
mi& operator*=(const mi& m) {
    v = v*m.v%mod; return *this; }
mi& operator/=(const mi& m) { return (*this) *= inv(m); }
friend mi pow(mi a, int64_t p) {
    mi ans = 1; assert(p \ge 0);
    for (; p; p /= 2, a *= a) if (p&1) ans *= a;
    return ans;
}
friend mi inv(const mi& a) { assert(a.v != 0);
    return pow(a, mod-2); }
mi operator-() const { return mi(-v); }
mi& operator++() { return *this += 1; }
mi& operator--() { return *this -= 1; }
mi operator++(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v++; return temp
mi operator--(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v--; return temp
friend mi operator+(mi a, const mi& b) { return a += b; }
friend mi operator-(mi a, const mi& b) { return a -= b; }
friend mi operator*(mi a, const mi& b) { return a *= b; }
friend mi operator/(mi a, const mi& b) { return a /= b; }
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const mi& m) {</pre>
    os << m.v; return os;
}
friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, mi& m) {
    int64_t x; is >> x;
    m.v = x;
    return is;
friend void __print(const mi &x) {
```

```
cerr << x.v;
}
};
```

re-write

- a bunch of re and write functions based on template meta programming heklpful in cp.
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/read-write-fn-
- github-snip-file

```
template <class T1, class T2> void re(pair<T1, T2> &p);
template <class T> void re(vector<T> &a);
template <class T, size_t SZ> void re(array<T, SZ> &a);
template <class T> void re(T &x) { cin >> x; }
void re(double &x) { string t;re(t); x = stod(t);}
template <class Arg, class... Args> void re(Arg &first, Args &.
template <class T1, class T2> void re(pair<T1, T2> &p) { re(p.f template <class T> void re(vector<T> &a) {for (int i = 0; i < s template <class T> void re(array<T, SZ> &a) { for (ir template <class T> void write(T x) { cout << x << " "; }
template <class T> void writen(T x) { cout << x << n1; }
template <class T> using minheap = priority_queue<T,vector<T>,gr
template<class T> using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type,less<T>
template<class key, class value, class cmp = std::less<key>> us
```

recur-binsearch

- recursive binary search implementation to make intution easier ig
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/recur-binsearc

```
• github-snip-file
auto check = [&](int mid) {
      // smthing here
      return bool ();
};
function<int(int,int)> recur_binsearch = [&](int lo, int hi) {
  if(hi<=lo) return lo;</pre>
  int mid=(lo+hi)/2;
  if(check(mid)) return recur_binsearch(lo, mid-1);
  return recur_binsearch(mid+1, hi);
}
recur-modpow

    recur-modpow

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/recur-modpow

  • github-snip-file
int power(int x, int y){
    if (y==0) return 1;
    int v = power(x, y/2);
    v *= v;
    v \% = mod;
    if (y&1) return (v*x)\%mod;
    else return v;
}
rng
  rng
```

```
• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/rng
  • github-snip-file
//random generator
mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().cour
ll rnd(ll a, ll b){if(a > b){return -1;}return a + (ll)rng() % (
rr-segtree

    best segtree

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/rr-segtree
  • github-snip-file
int phi[N+1];
struct node
{
     long long sum, max, lca, size;
     node()
     {
          lca=-1;
          max=-1;
          sum=-1;
           size=0;
     };
};
struct Segment_Tree
{
     vector<node> segtree;
     int n;
```

```
node identity;
void init(int _n)
{
     identity.lca=-1;
     identity.sum=0;
     identity.max=-1;
     identity.size=0;
     n=1;
     while(n<_n)</pre>
          n=n*2;
     segtree.resize(2*n);
}
node merge(node a, node b)
{
       if(a.lca<1)
           return b;
       if(b.lca<1)
           return a;
       node ans;
       ans.max=std::max(a.max,b.max);
       ans.sum=a.sum+b.sum;
       ans.size=a.size+b.size;
       int ex=50;
       int A=a.lca;
       int B=b.lca;
       while(true)
```

```
{
            if(A==B)
                break;
            if(A>B)
            {
                ans.sum=ans.sum+a.size;
                A=phi[A];
            }
            else
            {
                ans.sum=ans.sum+b.size;
                B=phi[B];
            }
       }
       ans.lca=A;
       return ans;
}
void build(int curr,int left,int right,vector<int>&ar)
{
     if(right-left==1)
     {
          if(left<ar.size())</pre>
           {
                segtree[curr].sum=0;
                segtree[curr].max=ar[left];
                segtree[curr].lca=ar[left];
                segtree[curr].size=1;
           }
           else
```

```
{
                segtree[curr].sum=0;
                segtree[curr].max=-1;
                segtree[curr].lca=-1;
                segtree[curr].size=0;
          }
          return;
     }
     int mid=(left+right)/2;
     build(2*curr+1, left, mid, ar);
     build(2*curr+2, mid, right, ar);
     segtree[curr]=merge(segtree[2*curr+1],segtree[2*curr+
 }
node sum(int lq,int rq,int node,int left,int right)
{
     if(lq>=right || rq<=left)</pre>
          return identity;
     if(left>=lq && rq>=right)
           return segtree[node];
     int mid=(left+right)/2;
     return merge(sum(lq,rq,2*node+1,left,mid),sum(lq,rq,2
}
void operate(int lq,int rq,int curr,int left,int right)
{
     if(lq>=right || rq<=left)</pre>
                return;
```

```
if(right-left==1)
          {
                int val=segtree[curr].lca;
                val=phi[val];
                segtree[curr].lca=val;
                segtree[curr].max=val;
                segtree[curr].sum=0;
                segtree[curr].size=1;
                return;
          }
          if(segtree[curr].max<=1)</pre>
                return;
          int mid=(left+right)/2;
          operate(lq,rq,2*curr+1,left,mid);
          operate(lq,rq,2*curr+2,mid,right);
          segtree[curr]=merge(segtree[2*curr+1], segtree[2*curr+
     }
};
```

segtree

- sextree
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/segtree
- github-snip-file

```
template<class T, class U>
// T -> node, U->update.
struct Lsegtree{
   vector<T>st;
   vector<U>lazy;
   11 n;
   T identity_element;
    U identity_update;
    /*
        Definition of identity_element: the element I such that
        for all x
        Definition of identity_update: the element I such that
        for all x
    */
    Lsegtree(ll n, T identity_element, U identity_update){
        this->n = n;
        this->identity_element = identity_element;
        this->identity_update = identity_update;
        st.assign(4*n,identity_element);
        lazy.assign(4*n, identity_update);
    }
   T combine(T l, T r){
        // change this function as required.
        T \text{ ans} = (1 + r);
        return ans;
    }
    void buildUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, vector<T>&a){
```

```
if(tl == tr){
        st[v] = a[t1];
        return;
    }
    11 tm = (tl + tr) >> 1;
    buildUtil(2*v + 1, tl, tm,a);
    buildUtil(2*v + 2, tm+1, tr, a);
    st[v] = combine(st[2*v + 1], st[2*v + 2]);
}
// change the following 2 functions, and you're more or les
T apply(T curr, U upd, ll tl, ll tr){
    T ans = (tr-tl+1)*upd;
    // increment range by upd:
    // T ans = curr + (tr - tl + 1)*upd
    return ans;
}
U combineUpdate(U old_upd, U new_upd, ll tl, ll tr){
    U ans = old_upd;
    ans=new_upd;
    return ans;
}
void push_down(ll v, ll tl, ll tr){
    //for the below line to work, make sure the "==" operat
    if(lazy[v] == identity_update)return;
    st[v] = apply(st[v], lazy[v], tl, tr);
    if(2*v + 1 \le 4*n){
        11 tm = (tl + tr) >> 1;
        lazy[2*v + 1] = combineUpdate(lazy[2*v+1], lazy[v],
        lazy[2*v + 2] = combineUpdate(lazy[2*v+2], lazy[v],
```

```
lazy[v] = identity_update;
}
T queryUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, ll l, ll r){
    push_down(v,tl,tr);
    if(l > r)return identity_element;
    if(tr < l or tl > r){
         return identity_element;
    }
    if(1 \le t1 \text{ and } r \ge tr)
         return st[v];
    }
    11 \text{ tm} = (t1 + tr) >> 1;
    return combine(queryUtil(2*v+1,tl,tm,l,r), queryUtil(2*
}
void updateUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, ll l, ll r, U upd){
    push_down(v,tl,tr);
    if(tr < 1 or tl > r)return;
    if(tl >=l and tr <=r){
        lazy[v] = combineUpdate(lazy[v], upd, tl, tr);
        push_down(v,tl,tr);
    } else{
        11 \text{ tm} = (t1 + tr) >> 1;
        updateUtil(2*v+1, tl, tm, l, r, upd);
        updateUtil(2*v+2, tm+1, tr, 1, r, upd);
        st[v] = combine(st[2*v + 1], st[2*v+2]);
    }
}
void build(vector<T>a){
```

```
assert((11)a.size() == n);
        buildUtil(0,0,n-1,a);
    }
    T query(ll l, ll r){
        return queryUtil(0,0,n-1,l,r);
    }
    void update(ll 1,ll r, U upd){
        updateUtil(0,0,n-1,l,r,upd);
    }
};
seive
  seive

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/seive

  • github-snip-file
vector<bool> Prime;
vector<int> spf;
void sieve(int s = maxn) {
    Prime.resize(s + 1, 1);
    spf.resize(s + 1, s + 1);
    for(int i = 2 ; i \le s ; i++) if(Prime[i]) {
        spf[i] = min(spf[i], i);
        for(int j = i ; (ll)j * i <= s ; j++)
            Prime[j * i] = 0, spf[j * i] = min(i, spf[j * i]);
    }
}
```

tokenizer

- · tokenizer that has no use
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/tokenizer
- github-snip-file

```
vec(string) tokenizer(string str,char ch) {std::istringstream v
```

totient-seive

- totient-seive
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/totient-seive
- github-snip-file

```
for (int i = 1; i < MN; i++)
  phi[i] = i;

for (int i = 1; i < MN; i++)
  if (!sieve[i]) // is prime
    for (int j = i; j < MN; j += i)
      phi[j] -= phi[j] / i;</pre>
```

totient

- totient
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/totient
- github-snip-file

```
long long totient(long long n) {
  if (n == 1) return 0;
```

```
long long ans = n;
  for (int i = 0; primes[i] * primes[i] <= n; ++i) {</pre>
    if ((n % primes[i]) == 0) {
      while ((n \% primes[i]) == 0) n /= primes[i];
      ans -= ans / primes[i];
    }
  }
  if (n > 1) {
    ans -= ans / n;
  }
  return ans;
}
trie
  trie
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/trie
  • github-snip-file
struct Trie{
    struct node{
        node* next[10];
        node(){
             for(int i=0;i<10;i++) next[i]=NULL;</pre>
        }
    };
    node root;
    void add(vector<int>&val){
        node* temp=&root;
```

```
for(auto ele : val){
            if(temp->next[ele]==NULL) temp->next[ele]=new node(
            temp=temp->next[ele];
        }
    }
    int query(vector<int>&val){
        node* temp=&root;
        int ans=0;
        for(auto ele : val){
            if(temp->next[ele]==NULL) break;
            ans++;
            temp=temp->next[ele];
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
troll
  troll
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/troll

    github-snip-file

// Assembly Generator: gcc -S -o temp.s fileName.cpp
// Executable: gcc -o temp.exe fileName.cpp
#define assembler(x) \_asm\_(R"(x)");
// real source -
two-sat (kosaraju)
```

```
    two-sat (kosaraju)

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/two-sat (kosar

    github-snip-file

/**
 * Given a set of clauses (a1 v a2)^(a2 v \neg a3)...
 * this algorithm find a solution to it set of clauses.
 * test: http://lightoj.com/volume_showproblem.php?problem=125
 **/
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 100000
#define endl '
vector<int> G[MAX];
vector<int> GT[MAX];
vector<int> Ftime;
vector<vector<int> > SCC;
bool visited[MAX];
int n;
void dfs1(int n){
  visited[n] = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < G[n].size(); ++i) {
    int curr = G[n][i];
    if (visited[curr]) continue;
    dfs1(curr);
```

```
}
  Ftime.push_back(n);
}
void dfs2(int n, vector<int> &scc) {
  visited[n] = 1;
  scc.push_back(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < GT[n].size(); ++i) {
    int curr = GT[n][i];
    if (visited[curr]) continue;
    dfs2(curr, scc);
  }
}
void kosaraju() {
  memset(visited, 0, sizeof visited);
  for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n ; ++i) {
    if (!visited[i]) dfs1(i);
  }
  memset(visited, 0, sizeof visited);
  for (int i = Ftime.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    if (visited[Ftime[i]]) continue;
    vector<int> _scc;
    dfs2(Ftime[i],_scc);
    SCC.push_back(_scc);
}
```

```
/**
 * After having the SCC, we must traverse each scc, if in one
 * Otherwise we build a solution, making the first "node" that
 **/
bool two_sat(vector<int> &val) {
  kosaraju();
  for (int i = 0; i < SCC.size(); ++i) {
    vector<bool> tmpvisited(2 * n, false);
    for (int j = 0; j < SCC[i].size(); ++j) {
      if (tmpvisited[SCC[i][j] ^ 1]) return 0;
      if (val[SCC[i][j]] != -1) continue;
      else {
        val[SCC[i][j]] = 0;
       val[SCC[i][j] ^ 1] = 1;
      }
      tmpvisited[SCC[i][j]] = 1;
    }
  }
  return 1;
}
// Example of use
int main() {
  int m, u, v, nc = 0, t; cin >> t;
  // n = "nodes" number, m = clauses number
 while (t--) {
```

```
cin >> m >> n;
Ftime.clear();
SCC.clear();
for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i) {
  G[i].clear();
 GT[i].clear();
}
// (a1 v a2) = (\nega1 -> a2) = (\nega2 -> a1)
for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
  cin >> u >> v;
  int t1 = abs(u) - 1;
  int t2 = abs(v) - 1;
  int p = t1 * 2 + ((u < 0)? 1 : 0);
  int q = t2 * 2 + ((v < 0)? 1 : 0);
  G[p \land 1].push\_back(q);
  G[q \land 1].push\_back(p);
  GT[p].push_back(q \land 1);
  GT[q].push_back(p \land 1);
}
vector<int> val(2 * n, -1);
cout << "Case " << ++nc <<": ";
if (two_sat(val)) {
  cout << "Yes" << endl;</pre>
  vector<int> sol;
  for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i)
    if (i \% 2 == 0 \text{ and } val[i] == 1)
      sol.push_back(i / 2 + 1);
  cout << sol.size();</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < sol.size(); ++i) {
```

```
cout << " " << sol[i];
     cout << endl;</pre>
    } else {
      cout << "No" << endl;</pre>
    }
  return 0;
variadic

    variadic lambdas with 1 and 2 arguments

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/variadic
  • github-snip-file
#define f(u, args...) [&](auto &&u) { return args; }
#define g(u, v, args...) [&](auto &&u, auto &&v) { return args
xor-basis

    xor-basis

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/xor-basis
  • github-snip-file
struct XorBasis{
    private:
    vector<ll> basis;
    int lg;
    int sz = 0;
```

```
public:
XorBasis(int lg) : lg(lg){
    basis.resize(lg);
}
void add(ll x){
    if(x \ge (111 << lg)) return;
    for(int i=0;i<lg;i++){</pre>
         if(~x&(1ll<<i)) continue;</pre>
         if(!basis[i]){
             basis[i] = x;
             ++SZ;
         }
        x^=basis[i];
    }
}
bool contains(ll x){
    for(int i=0;i<lg;i++){</pre>
         if(~x&(1ll<<i)) continue;</pre>
         if(!basis[i]){
             return false;
         }
         x^=basis[i];
    }
    return true;
}
int size(){
    return sz;
}
const vector<ll>::iterator begin(){
    return basis.begin();
}
```

```
const vector<ll>::iterator end(){
        return basis.end();
    }
};
```