CP Snippets

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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.

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)];
};
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>
binpow
  • binpow
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/binpow
  • github-snip-file
ll binpow(ll x, ll y) {
    11 \text{ res} = 1;
    while (y>0) {
        if (y\&1) res = (11)(res*x);
        y = y >> 1;
        x = (11)(x*x);
    return res;
binsearch

    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 = [&](ll mid) {
      return (/*condition here*/);
    };
    if(check(mid)){
        // do stuff here
        lo = mid;
    else {
       hi = mid;
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 ll 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
// precesion
#define precise(n)
                    cout<<fixed<<setprecision((n))</pre>
// bits
#define bpc(n)
                          std::popcount((unsigned long long)(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 lonc
#define ctz(n)
                          ((n) ? builtin clzll((unsigned lonc
#define clz(n)
#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& l,
constexpr ll Inf = 4e18;
constexpr int mod = 1e9+7;
// constexpr int mod = 998244353;
constexpr int maxn = 1e6+5;
```

```
// sasta mint
ll inv(ll i) {if (i == 1) return 1; return (mod - ((mod / i) *
ll mod mul(ll a, ll b) {a = a % mod; b = b % mod; return (((a *
ll mod add(ll a, ll b) {a = a % mod; b = b % mod; return (((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>
";
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 \mid | 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;
```

cute-Icm

- [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];
}</pre>
```

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 / q;
  y0 *= c / q;
  if (a < 0) x0 = -x0;
  if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
  return true;
void shift solution (long long &x, long long &y, long long a, lo
    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 /= g;
  b /= g;
  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);
  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);
  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 \le n; p++) {
         if (prime[p]) {
             for (int i = p * p; i <= n; i += p) prime[i] = fals
for (int p = 2; p \le 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;
        \star 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 = <=
   // 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 = [&](ll 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++) {</pre>
  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 \text{ and } pos \le 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 l, int r) const { return sum(r) - sum(l); } // a[
    // dbg functions
    template <class OStream>
    friend OStream &operator<<(OStream &os, const BIT &bit) {</pre>
        T prv = 0;
```

for (int i = 1; i <= bit.n; i++) {

```
T 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 \leq 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 l, int r) {
        // print your query
        cout<<r-1+1<<endl;
        cout << endl;
        // 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<<endl;
}</pre>
```

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); cout<<endl; }

#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++){</pre>
        max ending here += a[i];
        if (max so far<max ending here) max so far=max ending h
        if (max ending here < 0) max ending here = 0;
    return max so far;
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 = [&](ll mid) {
  return mid - (mid / n) >= k;
};
```

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 >= 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} = ^{x} mod ^{x} 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 ^ (-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 % m
    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; }</pre>
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 \gg 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
ll 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 <= 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);
    if (n <= sieve max)
        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;
```

```
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 % m
   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; }</pre>
   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 \gg 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 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)
          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 1, T r){
    // change this function as required.
    T ans = (1 + r);
    return ans;
void buildUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, vector<T>&a) {
    if(tl == tr) {
        st[v] = a[tl];
        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, 11 tl, 11 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(l \le tl and r >= 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( (ll)a.size() == n);
    buildUtil(0,0,n-1,a);
T query(ll l, ll r){
    return queryUtil(0,0,n-1,1,r);
```

tokenizer

tokenizer that has no use

spf.resize(s + 1, s + 1);

spf[i] = min(spf[i], i);

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

for(int $i = 2 ; i \le s ; i++)$ if(Prime[i]) {

for (int j = i ; (ll) j * i <= s ; j++)

• github-snip-file

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

Prime[j * i] = 0, spf[j * i] = min(i, spf[j * i]);

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) {
    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 ^ 1].push back(q);
  G[q ^ 1].push back(p);
  GT[p].push back(q ^ 1);
  GT[q].push back(p ^ 1);
vector<int> val(2 * n, -1);
cout << "Case " << ++nc <<": ";</pre>
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;
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 \geq= (111<<lg)) return;
        for(int i=0;i<lg;i++){
             if(~x&(111<<i)) continue;</pre>
             if(!basis[i]){
                basis[i] = x;
                 ++sz;
            x^=basis[i];
    bool contains(ll x){
```

```
for(int i=0;i<lg;i++){
    if(~x&(1ll<<i)) continue;
    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();
}
};
```