

# ICPC Notebook

template	
hash.sh .....	1
settings.sh .....	1
template.hpp .....	1
data-structure	
BIT.hpp .....	1
FastSet.hpp .....	1
math	
modint	
BarrettReduction.hpp .....	2
modint.hpp .....	2
FPS	
FFT.hpp .....	2
FFT_fast.hpp .....	2
graph	
graph/tree	
flow	
燃やす埋める.md .....	3
string	
KMP.hpp .....	3
Manacher.hpp .....	3
RollingHash.hpp .....	3
SuffixArray.hpp .....	3
Zalgorithm.hpp .....	3
algorithm	
geometry	
memo	
Primes.md .....	3

## template

### hash.sh

```
# 使い方: sh hash.sh -> コピー -> Ctrl + D
# コメント・空白・改行を削除して md5 でハッシュする
g++ -dD -E -P -fpreprocessed - | tr -d '[:space:]' | md5sum |
cut -c-6
```

### settings.sh

```
# CLion の設定
Settings → Build → CMake → Reload CMake Project
add_compile_options(-D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG)
# Caps Lock を Ctrl に変更
setxkbmap -option ctrl:nocaps
```

### template.hpp

md5: 3d9da1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const ll INF = LLONG_MAX / 4;
#define rep(i, a, b) for(ll i = a; i < (b); i++)
#define all(a) begin(a), end(a)
#define sz(a) ssize(a)
bool chmin(auto& a, auto b) {
    if(a <= b) return 0;
    a = b;
    return 1;
}
bool chmax(auto& a, auto b) {
    if(a >= b) return 0;
    a = b;
    return 1;
}

int main() {
    cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);
    // your code here...
}
```

## data-structure

### BIT.hpp

md5: 8133c8

```
struct BIT {
    vector<ll> a;
    BIT(ll n) : a(n + 1) {}
    void add(ll i, ll x) { // A[i] += x
        i++;
        while(i < sz(a)) {
            a[i] += x;
            i += i & -i;
        }
    }
    ll sum(ll r) {
        ll s = 0;
        while(r) {
            s += a[r];
            r -= r & -r;
        }
        return s;
    }
    ll sum(ll l, ll r) { // sum of A[l, r)
        return sum(r) - sum(l);
    }
};
```

### FastSet.hpp

md5: 2cb8c9

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
const u64 B = 64;
struct FastSet {
    u64 n;
    vector<vector<u64>> a;
    FastSet(u64 n_) : n(n_) {
        do a.emplace_back(n_ = (n_ + B - 1) / B);
        while(n_ > 1);
    }
    // bool operator[](ll i) const { return a[0][i / B] >> (i % B) & 1; }
    void set(ll i) {
        for(auto& v : a) {
            v[i / B] |= 1ULL << (i % B);
            i /= B;
        }
    }
    void reset(ll i) {
        for(auto& v : a) {
            v[i / B] &= ~(1ULL << (i % B));
            if(v[i / B]) break;
            i /= B;
        }
    }
    ll next(ll i) { // i を超える最小の要素
        rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
            i++;
            if(i / B >= sz(a[h])) break;
            u64 d = a[h][i / B] >> (i % B);
            if(d) {
                i += countr_zero(d);
                while(h--) i = i * B + countr_zero(a[h][i]);
                return i;
            }
            i /= B;
        }
        return n;
    }
    ll prev(ll i) { // i より小さい最大の要素
        rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
            i--;
            if(i < 0) break;
            u64 d = a[h][i / B] << (~i % B);
            if(d) {
                i -= countl_zero(d);
                while(h--) i = i * B + __lg(a[h][i]);
                return i;
            }
            i /= B;
        }
        return -1;
    }
};
```

math

modint

BarrettReduction.hpp

md5: 2ca7f3

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
struct Barrett { // mod < 2^32
    u64 m, im;
    Barrett(u64 mod) : m(mod), im((-1ULL / m + 1) {}) {
        // input: a * b < 2^64, output: a * b % mod
        u64 mul(u64 a, u64 b) const {
            a *= b;
            u64 x = ((__uint128_t)a * im) >> 64;
            a -= x * m;
            if((__ll)a < 0) a += m;
            return a;
        }
    };
};
```

modint.hpp

md5: 81b530

```
const ll mod = 998244353;
struct mm {
    ll x;
    mm(ll x_ = 0) : x(x_ % mod) {
        if(x < 0) x += mod;
    }
    friend mm operator+(mm a, mm b) { return a.x + b.x; }
    friend mm operator-(mm a, mm b) { return a.x - b.x; }
    friend mm operator*(mm a, mm b) { return a.x * b.x; }
    friend mm operator/(mm a, mm b) { return a * b.inv(); }
    // 4 行コピー Alt + Shift + クリックで複数カーソル
    friend mm& operator+=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x + b.x; }
    friend mm& operator-=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x - b.x; }
    friend mm& operator*=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x * b.x; }
    friend mm& operator/=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a * b.inv(); }
}

mm inv() const { return pow(mod - 2); }
mm pow(ll b) const {
    mm a = *this, c = 1;
    while(b) {
        if(b & 1) c *= a;
        a *= a;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return c;
}
};
```

FPS

FFT.hpp

md5: 104a28

```
// {998244353, 3}, {1811939329, 13}, {2013265921, 31}
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
    ll n = sz(a), lg = bit_width<size_t>(n) - 1;
    // assert((1 << lg) == n);
    vector<mm> b(n);
    rep(l, 1, lg + 1) {
        ll w = n >> l;
        mm s = 1, r = g.pow(mod >> l);
        for(ll u = 0; u < n / 2; u += w) {
            rep(d, 0, w) {
                mm x = a[u << 1 | d], y = a[u << 1 | w | d] * s;
                b[u | d] = x + y;
                b[n >> 1 | u | d] = x - y;
            }
            s *= r;
        }
        swap(a, b);
    }
}

vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
    if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
    size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
    // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
    a.resize(n);
    b.resize(n);
    fft(a);
    fft(b);
    mm inv = mm(n).inv();
    rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
    ifft(a);
    a.resize(s);
    return a;
}
```

```
b.resize(n);
fft(a);
fft(b);
mm inv = mm(n).inv();
rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
reverse(1 + all(a));
fft(a);
a.resize(s);
return a;
}

FFT_fast.hpp
md5: c8c567

// modint を u32 にして加減算を真面目にやると速い
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
    ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
    static auto z = [] {
        vector<mm> z(30);
        mm s = 1;
        rep(i, 2, 32) {
            z[i - 2] = s * g.pow(mod >> i);
            s *= g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
        }
        return z;
    }();
    rep(l, 0, lg) {
        ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
        mm s = 1;
        rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
            ll o = k << (lg - l);
            rep(i, o, o + w) {
                mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w] * s;
                a[i] = x + y;
                a[i + w] = x - y;
            }
            s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
        }
    }
}

// コピー
void ifft(vector<mm>& a) {
    ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
    static auto z = [] {
        vector<mm> z(30);
        mm s = 1;
        rep(i, 2, 32) { // g を逆数に
            z[i - 2] = s * g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
            s *= g.pow(mod >> i);
        }
        return z;
    }();
    for(ll l = lg; l--;) { // 逆順に
        ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
        mm s = 1;
        rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
            ll o = k << (lg - l);
            rep(i, o, o + w) {
                mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w]; // *s を下に移動
                a[i] = x + y;
                a[i + w] = (x - y) * s;
            }
            s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
        }
    }
}

vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
    if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
    size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
    // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
    a.resize(n);
    b.resize(n);
    fft(a);
    fft(b);
    mm inv = mm(n).inv();
    rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
    ifft(a);
    a.resize(s);
    return a;
}
```

graph
graph/tree
flow

## 燃やす埋める.md

変形前の制約	変形後の制約
$x$ が 0 のとき $z$ 失う	$(x, T, z)$
$x$ が 0 のとき $z$ 得る	無条件で $z$ 得る; $(S, x, z)$
$x$ が 1 のとき $z$ 失う	$(S, x, z)$
$x$ が 1 のとき $z$ 得る	無条件で $z$ 得る; $(x, T, z)$
$x, y, \dots$ がすべて 0 のとき $z$ 得る	無条件で $z$ 得る; $(S, w, z), (w, x, \infty), (y, w, \infty)$
$x, y, \dots$ がすべて 1 のとき $z$ 得る	無条件で $z$ 得る; $(w, T, z), (x, w, \infty), (y, w, \infty)$

string
--------

KMP.hpp	md5: 1aa978
<pre>// kmp[i] := max{ l ≤ i   s[:l] == s[(i+1)-l:i+1] } // abacaba -&gt; 0010123 vector&lt;ll&gt; KMP(string s) {     vector&lt;ll&gt; p(sz(s));     rep(i, 1, sz(s)) {         ll g = p[i - 1];         while(g &amp;&amp; s[i] != s[g]) g = p[g - 1];         p[i] = g + (s[i] == s[g]);     }     return p; }</pre>	

Manacher.hpp	md5: b38aff
<pre>// returns array {even-length, odd-length} palindromes // aaabaaa -&gt; {01100110, 0103010} // even-length は長さ n+1 : 両端を中心とするものが含まれていることに注意 auto manacher(string s) {     ll n = sz(s);     array p = {vector&lt;ll&gt;(n + 1), vector&lt;ll&gt;(n)};     rep(z, 0, 2) for(ll i = 0, l = 0, r = 0; i &lt; n; i++) {         ll t = r - i + !z;         if(i &lt; r) p[z][i] = min(t, p[z][l + t]);         ll l = i - p[z][i], R = i + p[z][i] - !z;         while(L &gt;= 1 &amp;&amp; R + 1 &lt; n &amp;&amp; s[L - 1] == s[R + 1]) {             p[z][i]++;             L--;             R++;         }         if(R &gt; r) {             l = L;             r = R;         }     }     return p; }</pre>	

RollingHash.hpp	md5: 282178
<pre>// using u64 = uint64_t; const u64 mod = INF; u64 add(u64 a, u64 b) {     a += b;     if(a &gt;= mod) a -= mod;     return a; } u64 mul(u64 a, u64 b) {     auto c = (__uint128_t)a * b;     return add(c &gt;&gt; 61, c &amp; mod); }</pre>	

<pre>random_device rnd; const u64 r = ((u64)rnd() &lt;&lt; 32   rnd()) % mod; struct RH {     ll n;     vector&lt;u64&gt; hs, pw;     RH(string s) : n(sz(s)), hs(n + 1), pw(n + 1, 1) {         for(ll i = 0; i &lt; n; i++) {             pw[i + 1] = mul(pw[i], r);             hs[i + 1] = add(mul(hs[i], r), s[i]);         }     }     u64 get(ll l, ll r) const { return add(hs[r], mod - mul(hs[l], pw[r - l])); } };</pre>	
---	--

SuffixArray.hpp	md5: 1d70ce
<pre>// returns pair{sa, lcp} // sa 長さ n : s[sa[0]:] &lt; s[sa[1]:] &lt; ... &lt; s[sa[n-1]:] // lcp 長さ n-1 : lcp[i] = LCP(s[sa[i]:], s[sa[i+1]:]) auto SA(string s) {     ll n = sz(s) + 1, lim = 256;     // assert(lim &gt; ranges::max(s));     vector&lt;ll&gt; sa(n), lcp(n), x(all(s) + 1), y(n), ws(max(n, lim)), rk(n);     iota(all(sa), 0);     for(ll j = 0, p = 0; p &lt; n; j = max(1LL, j * 2), lim = p) {         p = j;         iota(all(y), n - j);         rep(i, 0, n) if(sa[i] &gt;= j) y[p++] = sa[i] - j;         fill(all(ws), 0);         rep(i, 0, n) ws[x[i]]++;         rep(i, 1, lim) ws[i] += ws[i - 1];         for(ll i = n; i--;) sa[--ws[x[y[i]]]] = y[i];         swap(x, y);         p = 1;         x[sa[0]] = 0;         rep(i, 1, n) {             ll a = sa[i - 1], b = sa[i];             x[b] = (y[a] == y[b] &amp;&amp; y[a + j] == y[b + j]) ? p - 1 : p++;         }     }     rep(i, 1, n) rk[sa[i]] = i;     for(ll i = 0, k = 0; i &lt; n - 1; lcp[rk[i++]] = k) {         if(k) k--;         while(s[i + k] == s[sa[rk[i] - 1] + k]) k++;     }     sa.erase(begin(sa));     lcp.erase(begin(lcp));     return pair{sa, lcp}; }</pre>	

Zalgorithm.hpp	md5: cde108
<pre>// Z[i] := LCP(s, s[i:]) // abacaba -&gt; 7010301 auto Z(const string&amp; s) {     vector&lt;ll&gt; z(sz(s), sz(s));     ll l = -1, r = -1;     rep(i, 1, sz(s)) {         z[i] = i &gt;= r ? 0 : min(r - i, z[i - l]);         while(i + z[i] &lt; sz(s) &amp;&amp; s[i + z[i]] == s[z[i]]) z[i]++;         if(i + z[i] &gt; r) {             l = i;             r = i + z[i];         }     }     return z; }</pre>	

algorithm
geometry
memo

## Primes.md

素数の個数

$n$	$10^2$	$10^3$	$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^6$	$10^7$	$10^8$	$10^9$
$\pi(n)$	25	168	1229	9592	78498	$6.6 \times 10^5$	$5.8 \times 10^6$	$5.1 \times 10^7$

高度合成数

$\leq n$	$10^3$	$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^6$	$10^7$	$10^8$	$10^9$
$x$	840	7560	83160	720720	8648640	73513440	735134400
$d^0(x)$	32	64	128	240	448	768	1344

$\leq n$	$10^3$	$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^6$	$10^7$	$10^8$	$10^9$
factor	3111	3311	33111	421111	631111	5311111	6321111
$\leq n$	$10^{10}$	$10^{11}$	$10^{12}$	$10^{13}$	$10^{14}$	$10^{15}$	
$d^0(x)$	2304	4032	6720	10752	17280	26880	
factor	53211111	63221111	642111111	6321111111	5422111111	64211111111	
$\leq n$	$10^{16}$	$10^{17}$	$10^{18}$				
$d^0(x)$	41472	64512	103680				
factor	83221111111	632211111111	842211111111				