tatyam/ICPC_notebook Page 1 of 3

ICPC Notebook

```
hash.sh ..
                                                               1
      settings.sh
                                                               1
      template.hpp
                                                               1
data-structure
      BIT.hpp
                                                               1
      FastSet.hpp
                                                               1
      BarrettReduction.hpp .....
                                                               1
      modint.hpp
                                                               2
      FFT.hpp
                                                               2
      FFT2.hpp ...
                                                               2
graph/tree
      燃やす埋める.md
                                                               2
      Zalgorithm.hpp
                                                               3
algorithm
```

template

hash.sh

```
# 使い方: sh hash.sh -> コピペ -> 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 -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

#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;
}
```

data-structure

// your code here...

cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);

BIT.hpp

int main() {

```
md5: 1fe3e2
```

md5: e173ef

```
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;
  }
}</pre>
```

```
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: 928ece

```
// 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)) {
         if(i < 0) break;</pre>
         u64 d = a[h][i / B] << (~i % B);
         if(d) {
            i -= countl_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + __lg(a[h][i]);
         }
         i /= B;
      }
      return -1;
   }
};
```

math

modint

BarrettReduction.hpp

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
struct Barrett { // mod < 2^32
u64 m, im;
```

md5: b61c28

tatyam/ICPC_notebook Page 2 of 3

```
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;
};</pre>
```

modint.hpp

md5: ade70b

```
const ll mod = 998244353;
struct mm {
   11 x:
   mm(ll x_{=} 0) : x(x_{m} 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 行コピペ 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: 81edb3

```
// {998244353, 3}, {754974721, 11}, {167772161, 3}, {469762049,
3}, {2130706433, 3}
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 >> 1);
      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 \mid 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;
   reverse(1 + all(a));
   fft(a):
   a.resize(s);
   return a;
```

FFT2.hpp

```
// {998244353, 3}, {754974721, 11}, {167772161, 3}, {469762049,
3}, {2130706433, 3}
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)];
     }
  }
// コピペ
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 \star= 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:
```

md5: 91085e

graph

graph/tree

flow

燃やす埋める.md

tatyam/ICPC_notebook Page 3 of 3

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; $(S,w,z),(w,x,\infty),(w,y,\infty)$
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

Zalgorithm.hpp

```
z[i] = i >= r ? 0 : min(r - i, z[i - l]);
while(i + z[i] < sz(s) && s[i + z[i]] == s[z[i]]) z[i]++;
if(i + z[i] > r) {
    l = i;
    r = i + z[i];
}
return z;
```

abacaba -> 7010301

algorithm

// Z[i] := LCP(s, s[i:])

ll l = -1, r = -1; rep(i, 1, sz(s)) {

auto Z(const string& s) {
 vector<ll> z(sz(s), sz(s));

geometry

md5: f563e6