ICPC Notebook

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template

Osettings.sh

```
export CXXFLAGS='-03 -std=c++2a -D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG -
D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG_PEDANTIC -Wfatal-errors'
```

1template.hpp

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

md5: f368a0

```
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
#define pii pair<int, int>
#define pll pair<ll, ll>
#define vi vector<int>
#define vl vector<ll>
#define ov4(a, b, c, d, name, ...) name
#define rep3(i, a, b, c) for(ll i = (a); i < (b); i += (c))
#define rep2(i, a, b) rep3(i, a, b, 1)
#define rep1(i, n) rep2(i, 0, n)
#define rep0(n) rep1(aaaaa, n)
#define rep(...) ov4(__VA_ARGS__, rep3, rep2, rep1, rep0)
(__VA_ARGS__)
#define per(i, a, b) for(ll i = (a)-1; i >= (b); i--)
#define fore(e, v) for(auto&& e : v)
#define all(a) begin(a), end(a)
#define si(a) (int)(size(a))
#define lb(v, x) (lower_bound(all(v), x) - begin(v))
#define eb emplace_back
template<typename T, typename S> bool chmin(T& a, const S& b) {
return a > b ? a = b, 1 : 0; }
template<typename T, typename S> bool chmax(T& a, const S& b) {
return a < b ? a = b, 1 : 0; }
const int INF = 1e9 + 100;
const ll INFL = 3e18 + 100;
#define i128 __int128_t
  _() { cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0), cout.tie(0); }
```

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 -P -fpreprocessed - | tr -d '[:space:]' | md5sum | cut -c-6
```

random_test.sh

```
# correct wrong generate
make $1
make $2
make $3
while true; do
./$3 > input.txt
c=$(./$1 < input.txt)
w=$(./$2 < input.txt)
if [[ $c = $w ]]; then
echo "pass"
else
echo "WA"
echo "$(cat input.txt)"
echo "o:"
echo "$c"
echo "x:"
echo "$w"
exit
done
```

rnd.hpp

md5: a81b0a

```
gen(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
   return uniform_int_distribution<ll>(l, r - 1)(gen);
template<typename T> void rndshuf(vector<T>& v) { rep(i, 1,
si(v)) swap(v[i], v[rnd(0, i)]); }
template<class T> vector<T> rvi(int n, T l, T r, bool unique =
false) {
   if(unique) {
      assert(r - l >= n);
      vector<T> res;
      rep(i, n) res.eb(rnd(l, r - n + 1));
      sort(all(res));
      rep(i, n) res[i] += i;
      rndshuf(res);
      return res;
   }
   vector<T> v(n);
   fore(e, v) e = rnd(l, r);
   return v;
```

data-structure

BIT.hpp

```
md5: 5f098b
```

md5: 9dd1e2

```
struct BIT {
   vl a:
   BIT(ll n) : a(n + 1) {}
   void add(ll i, ll x) {
      while(i < si(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) { return sum(r) - sum(l); }
   // minimize i s.t. sum(i) >= w
   int lower_bound(ll w) {
      if(w <= 0) return 0;</pre>
      int x = 0, N = si(a) + 1;
      for(int k = 1 << __lg(N); k; k >>= 1) {
   if(x + k <= N - 1 && a[x + k] < w) {</pre>
             w -= a[x + k];
              x += k;
          }
      }
      return x;
   }
};
```

FastSet.hpp

rep(h, si(a)) {

```
using U = uint64_t;
const U B = 64;
struct FS {
  Un;
   vector<vector<U>> a;
   FS(U n) : n(n) {
      do a.eb(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 erase(ll i) {
      for(auto& v : a) {
         v[i / B] &= ~(1ULL << (i % B));
         if(v[i / B]) break;
         i /= B;
     }
   ll next(ll i) {
```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
         if(i / B >= si(a[h])) break;
         U 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) {
      rep(h, si(a)) {
         i--:
         if(i < 0) break;</pre>
         U 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;
  }
Skew-Heap.hpp
                                                      md5: 38dad3
template<typename T, bool isMin = true> struct SkewHeap {
```

#define y second

```
struct Node {
      T key, laz;
      Node *l, *r;
      int idx;
      Node() = default:
      Node(const T& k, int i = -1): key(k), laz(0), l(nullptr),
r(nullptr), idx(i) {}
   };
   using P = Node*;
   static void propagate(P x) {
      if(x->laz == 0) return;
      if(x->l) x->l->laz += x->laz;
      if(x->r) x->r->laz += x->laz;
      x \rightarrow key += x \rightarrow laz;
      x \rightarrow laz = 0;
   static P meld(P x, P y) {
      if(!x || !y) return x ? x : y;
      if(!comp(x, y)) swap(x, y);
      propagate(x);
      x->r = meld(x->r, y);
      swap(x->l, x->r);
      return x;
   }
   static P alloc(const T& key, int idx = -1) { return new
Node(key, idx); }
   static P pop(P x) {
      propagate(x):
      return meld(x->l, x->r);
   static P push(P x, const T& key, int idx = -1) { return
meld(x, alloc(key, idx)); }
   static void apply(P x, const T& laz) {
      x->laz += laz;
      propagate(x);
   }
   private:
   static inline bool comp(P x, P y) {
      if constexpr(isMin) {
         return x->key + x->laz < y->key + y->laz;
      } else {
         return x->key + x->laz > y->key + y->laz;
      }
   }
```

cht.hpp md5: a05621

```
template<bool isMin = true> struct CHT {
```

#define x first

```
CHT() = default;
   deque<pll> v;
   bool empty() { return v.empty(); }
   void clear() { return v.clear(); }
   inline int sgn(ll x) \{ return !x ? 0 : (x < 0 ? -1 : 1); \}
   using D = long double;
   inline bool check(const pll& a, const pll& b, const pll& c) {
      if(b.y == a.y or c.y == b.y) return sgn(b.x - a.x) *
sgn(c.y - b.y) >= sgn(c.x - b.x) * sgn(b.y - a.y);
      return D(b.x - a.x) * sgn(c.y - b.y) / D(abs(b.y - a.y))
\rightarrow= D(c.x - b.x) * sgn(b.y - a.y) / D(abs(c.y - b.y));
   void add(ll a, ll b) {
      if(!isMin) a *= -1, b *= -1;
      pll line(a, b);
      if(empty()) v.emplace_front(line);
      else {
         if(ll c = v[0].x; c <= a) {
            if(c == a) {
               if(v[0].y <= b) return;</pre>
               v.pop_front();
            while(si(v) \ge 2 and check(line, v[0], v[1]))
v.pop_front();
            v.emplace_front(line);
         } else {
            assert(a <= v.back().x);
            if(v.back().x == a) {
               if(v.back().y <= b) return;</pre>
               v.pop_back();
            }
            while(si(v) \ge 2 and check(v[si(v) - 2], v.back(),
line)) v.pop_back();
            v.emplace_back(line);
         }
      }
   }
   ll get_y(const pll\& a, const ll\& x) { return a.x * x + a.y; }
   ll query(ll x) {
      assert(!empty());
      int l = -1, r = si(v) - 1;
      while(l + 1 < r) {
         int m = (l + r) >> 1;
         if(get_y(v[m], x) \ge get_y(v[m + 1], x)) l = m;
         else r = m;
      return get_y(v[r], x) * (isMin ? 1 : -1);
   ll query_monotone_inc(ll x) {
      assert(!empty());
      while(si(v) \ge 2 and get_y(v[0], x) \ge get_y(v[1], x))
v.pop_front();
      return get_y(v[0], x) * (isMin ? 1 : -1);
   ll query_monotone_dec(ll x) {
      assert(!empty());
      while(si(v) >= 2 and get_y(v.back(), x) >= get_y(v.end()
[-2], x)) v.pop back():
      return get_y(v.back(), x) * (isMin ? 1 : -1);
   }
#undef x
#undef y
};
```

hash_map.hpp

md5: 1893ff

```
#include <bits/extc++.h>
struct chash {
   const uint64_t C = (ll)(4e18 * acos(0)) | 71;
   ll operator()(ll x) const { return __builtin_bswap64(x * C);
};
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template<class T, class S> using hash_map = gp_hash_table<T, S,</pre>
chash>;
```

lazy-segtree.hpp

md5: e79596

```
using U = uint64_t;
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F, S (*mpp)(F,
S), F (*cmpo)(F, F), F (*id)()> struct lazy_segtree {
```

```
lazy_segtree() : lazy_segtree(0) {}
explicit lazy_segtree(int n) : lazy_segtree(vector<S>(n,
explicit lazy_segtree(const vector<S>\&v) : n(si(v)) {
   s = bit_ceil(U(n));
   log = countr_zero(U(s));
   d = vector < S > (2 * s, e());
   lz = vector<F>(s, id());
   rep(i, n) d[s + i] = v[i];
   per(i, s, 1) update(i);
}
void set(int p, S x) {
   p += s;
   PUSH(p);
   d[p] = x;
   rep(i, 1, log + 1) update(p >> i);
S get(int p) {
   p += s;
   PUSH(p);
   return d[p];
S prod(int l, int r) {
   if(l == r) return e();
   l += s, r += s;
per(i, log + 1, 1) {
      if(((l >> i) << i) != l) push(l >> i);
      if(((r >> i) << i) != r) push((r - 1) >> i);
   S sml = e(), smr = e();
   while(l < r) {</pre>
      if(l \& 1) sml = op(sml, d[l++]);
      if(r \& 1) smr = op(d[--r], smr);
      l >>= 1, r >>= 1;
   }
   return op(sml, smr);
S all_prod() { return d[1]; }
void apply(int p, F f) {
   // assert(0 <= p && p < n);
   p += s;
   PUSH(p);
   d[p] = mpp(f, d[p]);
   rep(i, 1, log + 1) update(p >> i);
}
void apply(int l, int r, F f) {
   // assert(0 <= l && l <= r && r <= _n);
   if(l == r) return;
   l += s, r += s;
   per(i, log + 1, 1) {
      if(((l >> i) << i) != l) push(l >> i);
      if(((r >> i) << i) != r) push((r - 1) >> i);
   }
   int ml = l, mr = r;
   while(l < r) {</pre>
      if(l & 1) all_apply(l++, f);
      if(r & 1) all_apply(--r, f);
      l >>= 1, r >>= 1;
   }
   l = ml, r = mr;
   rep(i, 1, log + 1) {
      if(((l >> i) << i) != l) update(l >> i);
      if(((r >> i) << i) != r) update((r - 1) >> i);
  }
template<class G> int max_right(int l, G g) {
   assert(g(e()));
   if(l == n) return n;
   l += s;
  PUSH(l);
   S sm = e();
   do {
      while(~l & 1) l >>= 1;
      if(!g(op(sm, d[l]))) {
         while(l < s) {</pre>
            push(l);
            l <<= 1;
            if(g(op(sm, d[l]))) {
               sm = op(sm, d[l]);
               l++;
            }
```

```
return l - s;
         }
         sm = op(sm, d[l]);
      } while((l & -l) != l);
      return n;
   }
   template<class G> int min_left(int r, G g) {
      assert(g(e()));
      if(r == 0) return 0;
      r += s;
      PUSH(r - 1);
      S sm = e();
      do {
         r--;
         while(r > 1 && r & 1) r >>= 1;
         if(!g(op(d[r], sm))) {
            while(r < s) {
               push(r);
               r = (2 * r + 1);
               if(g(op(d[r], sm))) {
                  sm = op(d[r], sm);
                  r--;
            }
            return r + 1 - s;
         }
         sm = op(d[r], sm);
      } while((r & -r) != r);
      return 0;
   S operator[](int k) { return get(k); }
   int len() { return n; }
   private:
   int n, s, log;
   vector<S> d;
   vector<F> lz;
   void update(int k) { d[k] = op(d[2 * k], d[2 * k + 1]); }
   void all_apply(int k, F f) {
      d[k] = mpp(f, d[k]);
      if(k < s) lz[k] = cmpo(f, lz[k]);
   void push(int k) {
      all_apply(2 * k, lz[k]);
      all_apply(2 * k + 1, lz[k]);
      lz[k] = id();
   void PUSH(int k) { per(i, log + 1, 1) push(k >> i); }
};
```

li-chao.hpp

md5: ca57d5

```
struct lctree {
   struct line {
      ll a, b;
      line(): a(0), b(INFL) {}
      line(ll a, ll b) : a(a), b(b) {}
      ll get(ll x) { return a * x + b; }
      inline bool over(line r, ll x) { return get(x) < r.get(x);
}
   };
   int n;
   vector<ll> x;
   vector<line> seg;
   lctree() {}
   lctree(const vector<ll>& _x) : x(_x) {
      sort(all(x));
      int n2 = si(x);
      n = 1;
      while(n < n2) n <<= 1;</pre>
      x.resize(n);
      rep(i, n2, n) x[i] = x[n2 - 1];
      seg = vector < line > (n * 2);
   void upd(line L, int i, int l, int r) {
      while(true) {
         int mid = l + r >> 1;
         bool lov = L.over(seg[i], x[l]);
```

```
bool rov = L.over(seg[i], x[r - 1]);
      if(lov == rov) {
         if(lov) swap(seg[i], L);
         return;
      bool mov = L.over(seg[i], x[mid]);
      if(mov) swap(seg[i], L);
      if(lov != mov) {
         i = (i << 1), r = mid;
      } else {
         i = (i << 1) + 1, l = mid;
      }
  }
}
void upd(line L, unsigned i) {
   int ub = bit_width(i) - 1;
   int l = (n >> ub) * (i - (1 << ub));</pre>
   int r = l + (n \gg ub);
   upd(L, i, l, r);
}
void update(ll a, ll b) { upd(line(a, b), 1, 0, n); }
void update_segment(ll l, ll r, ll a, ll b) {
  l = lb(x, l) + n, r = lb(x, r) + n;
  line L(a, b);
   for(; l < r; l >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
      if(l & 1) upd(L, l++);
      if(r & 1) upd(L, --r);
ll query(ll t) {
  ll k = lb(x, t);
   k += n;
   ll res = seg[k].get(t);
   while(k > 1) {
      k >>= 1;
      chmin(res, seg[k].get(t));
```

line_container.hpp

return res;

} };

md5: b018d9

```
struct Line {
   mutable ll k, m, p;
   bool operator<(const Line& o) const { return k < o.k; }</pre>
   bool operator<(ll x) const { return p < x; }</pre>
};
template<bool ismin = true> struct LineContainer :
multiset<Line, less<>>> {
   // (for doubles, use inf = 1/.0, div(a,b) = a/b)
   const ll inf = LLONG_MAX / 2;
   ll div(ll a, ll b) { // floored division
      return a / b - ((a ^ b) < 0 && a % b);
   bool isect(iterator x, iterator y) {
      if(y == end()) {
         x->p = inf;
         return false;
      if(x->k == y->k) x->p = x->m > y->m ? inf : -inf;
      else x->p = div(y->m - x->m, x->k - y->k);
      return x->p >= y->p;
   }
   void add(ll k, ll m) {
      if(ismin) k = -k, m = -m;
      auto z = insert(\{k, m, 0\}), y = z++, x = y;
      while(isect(y, z)) z = erase(z);
      if(x != begin() && isect(--x, y)) isect(x, y = erase(y));
      while((y = x) != begin() && (--x)->p >= y->p) isect(x,
erase(y));
   ll query(ll x) {
      auto l = *lower_bound(x);
      ll s = 1;
      if(ismin) s = -1;
      return s * (l.k * x + l.m);
  }
};
```

link-cut.hpp

```
md5: e9b023
struct Node {
   typedef Node* NP;
   NP l, r, p;
   bool rev;
   int v, mx, lz;
   Node(): l(NULL), r(NULL), p(NULL), rev(false), v(-inf), mx(-
inf), lz(-inf) {}
   void Propagate() {
      if(rev) {
         swap(l, r);
         if(l) l->rev ^= true;
         if(r) r->rev ^= true;
         rev = false;
      if(l) chmax(l->lz, lz);
      if(r) chmax(r->lz, lz);
      chmax(v, lz);
      chmax(mx, lz);
      lz = -inf;
   int GetMax() { return max(mx, lz); }
   int GetVert() { return max(v, lz); }
   void Update() {
      assert(lz == -inf);
      mx = v;
      if(l) { chmax(mx, l->GetMax()); }
      if(r) { chmax(mx, r->GetMax()); }
   int Pos() {
      if(p && p->l == this) return -1;
      if(p && p->r == this) return 1;
      return 0;
   }
   void Prepare() {
      if(Pos()) p->Prepare();
      Propagate();
   void Rotate() {
      NP q = p, c;
      if(Pos() == 1) {
         c = 1;
         l = p;
         p->r = c;
      } else {
         c = r;
         r = p;
         p->l = c;
      if(c) c->p = p;
      p = p \rightarrow p;
      q->p = this;
      if(p && p->l == q) p->l = this;
      if(p && p->r == q) p->r = this;
      q->Update();
   }
   void Splay() {
      Prepare();
      while(Pos()) {
         int a = Pos(), b = p -> Pos();
         if(b && a == b) p->Rotate();
         if(b && a != b) Rotate();
         Rotate();
      }
      Update();
   }
   void Expose() {
      for(NP x = this; x; x = x->p) x->Splay();
      for(NP x = this; x \rightarrow p; x = x \rightarrow p) {
         x \rightarrow p \rightarrow r = x;
         x->p->Update();
      Splay();
   }
   void Evert() {
      Expose();
      if(l) {
         l->rev ^= true;
         l = NULL;
         Update();
```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
```

```
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```

```
}-
   void Link(NP x) {
      Evert();
      p = x;
   }
   void Set(int q) {
      Expose();
      r = NULL;
      chmax(lz, q);
   void Cut() {
      Expose();
      assert(l);
      1->p = NULL;
      l = NULL;
      Update();
   int Get() {
      Expose();
      r = NULL;
      Update();
      return GetMax();
   }
};
Node* LCA(Node* a, Node* b) {
   a->Expose();
   b->Expose();
   if(!a->p) { return NULL; }
   Node* d = a;
   while(a->p != b) {
      if(a->Pos() == 0) { d = a->p; }
      a = a - p;
   if(a == b->l) {
      return d;
   } else {
      return b;
pbds.hpp
                                                       md5: a38245
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tag_and_trait.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
// using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template<typename T> using PQ = __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<T,</pre>
greater<T>, __gnu_pbds::rc_binomial_heap_tag>;
using Trie = __gnu_pbds::trie<string,</pre>
                               __qnu_pbds::null_type,
__qnu_pbds::trie_string_access_traits<>,
                               __gnu_pbds::pat_trie_tag,
__gnu_pbds::trie_prefix_search_node_update>;
// not a multiset
// find_by_order(k) -> itr of k-th(0-based) element
// order_of_key(k) -> index of lower_bound(k)
using ordered_set = tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
```

```
rbst.hpp
```

md5: b392ca

```
template<typename T, T (*f)(T, T), T (*e)()> struct RBST {
  inline int rnd() {
    static int x = 123456789;
    static int y = 362436069;
    static int z = 521288629;
    static int w = 88675123;
    int t;

    t = x ^ (x << 11);
    x = y;
    y = z;
    z = w;</pre>
```

```
return w = (w ^ (w >> 19)) ^ (t ^ (t >> 8));
}
struct node {
   node *l, *r;
   int cnt;
   T x, sum;
   node() = default;
   node(T x) : x(x), sum(x), l(0), r(0) { cnt = 1; }
RBST(int n) : pool(n) {}
int cnt(const node* t) { return t ? t->cnt : 0; }
T sum(const node* t) { return t ? t->sum : e(); }
node* update(node* t) {
   t\rightarrow cnt = cnt(t\rightarrow l) + cnt(t\rightarrow r) + 1;
   t\rightarrow sum = f(f(sum(t\rightarrow l), t\rightarrow x), sum(t\rightarrow r));
   return t;
vector<node> pool;
int ptr = 0;
inline node* alloc(const T& v) {
   if(si(pool) == ptr) pool.resize(si(pool) * 2);
   return &(pool[ptr++] = node(v));
node* merge(node* l, node* r) {
   if(!l or !r) return l ? l : r;
   if(rnd() % (cnt(l) + cnt(r)) < cnt(l)) {
      l->r = merge(l->r, r);
      return update(l);
   r->l = merge(l, r->l);
   return update(r);
}
pair<node*, node*> split(node* t, int k) {
   if(!t) return {t, t};
   if(k <= cnt(t->l)) {
      auto [l, r] = split(t->l, k);
      t->l = r:
      return {l, update(t)};
   }
   auto [l, r] = split(t->r, k - cnt(t->l) - 1);
   t->r = 1;
   return {update(t), r};
}
void insert(node*& t, int k, const T& v) {
   auto [l, r] = split(t, k);
   t = merge(merge(l, alloc(v)), r);
}
```

segbeats.hpp

md5: 2fbe43

```
struct Segtree_beats {
            ll op(int type, ll x, ll y) { return type ? min(x, y) :
\max(x, y); }
            bool cmp(int type, ll x, ll y) { return type ? x < y : x > y;
            struct alignas(32) Node {
                       ll sum = 0;
                       11 a1[2] = {}, a2[2] = {}-INFL, INFL}, ac[2] = {1, 1}, add
= 0;
           };
            vector<Node> v;
            ll n, log, e[3] = {-INFL, INFL, 0};
            Seatree beats() {}
            Segtree_beats(int n) : Segtree_beats(vl(n)) {}
            Segtree_beats(const vl& a) {
                       n = 1, log = 0;
                       while(n < si(a)) n <<= 1, log++;</pre>
                       v.resize(2 * n);
                       rep(i, si(a)) \{ v[i + n].sum = v[i + n].a1[0] = v[i + n
n].a1[1] = a[i]; }
                       per(i, n, 1) update(i);
            }
            // 0 : add, 1 : chmin, 2 : chmax, 3 : update
            template<int cmd> void apply(int l, int r, ll x) {
                       if(l == r) return;
```

```
l += n, r += n;
      per(i, log + 1, 1) {
         if(((l >> i) << i) != l) push(l >> i);
         if(((r >> i) << i) != r) push((r - 1) >> i);
      {
         int 12 = 1, r2 = r;
         while(l < r) {</pre>
            if(l & 1) _apply<cmd>(l++, x);
            if(r \& 1) _apply<cmd>(--r, x);
            l >>= 1;
            r >>= 1;
         1 = 12:
         r = r2;
      }
      rep(i, 1, log + 1) {
         if(((l >> i) << i) != l) update(l >> i);
         if(((r >> i) << i) != r) update((r - 1) >> i);
   // 0 : max, 1 : min, 2 : sum
   template<int cmd> ll fold(int l, int r) {
      if(l == r) return e[cmd];
      l += n, r += n;
      per(i, log + 1, 1) {
         if(((l >> i) << i) != l) push(l >> i);
         if(((r >> i) << i) != r) push((r - 1) >> i);
      ll lx = e[cmd], rx = e[cmd];
      while(l < r) {</pre>
         if(l & 1) op<cmd>(lx, v[l++]);
         if(r & 1) op<cmd>(rx, v[--r]);
         l >>= 1;
         r >>= 1;
      }
      if constexpr(cmd <= 1) lx = op(cmd, lx, rx);</pre>
      if constexpr(cmd == 2) lx += rx;
      return lx:
   }
   private:
   void update(int k) {
      Node p = v[k];
      Node& l = v[k * 2 + 0];
      Node& r = v[k * 2 + 1];
      p.sum = l.sum + r.sum;
      rep(t, 2) {
         if(l.a1[t] == r.a1[t]) {
            p.a1[t] = l.a1[t];
            p.a2[t] = op(t, l.a2[t], r.a2[t]);
            p.ac[t] = l.ac[t] + r.ac[t];
         } else {
            bool f = cmp(t, l.a1[t], r.a1[t]);
            p.a1[t] = f ? l.a1[t] : r.a1[t];
            p.ac[t] = f ? l.ac[t] : r.ac[t];
            p.a2[t] = op(t, f ? r.a1[t] : l.a1[t], f ? l.a2[t] :
r.a2[t]);
      }
   }
   void push_add(int k, ll x) {
      Node& p = v[k];
      p.sum += x \ll (log + \_builtin\_clz(k) - 31);
      rep(t, 2) {
         p.a1[t] += x;
         if(p.a2[t] != e[t]) p.a2[t] += x;
      }
      p.add += x;
   }
   void push(int cmd, int k, ll x) {
      Node& p = v[k];
      p.sum += (x - p.a1[cmd]) * p.ac[cmd];
      if(p.a1[cmd ^ 1] == p.a1[cmd]) p.a1[cmd ^ 1] = x;
      if(p.a2[cmd ^ 1] == p.a1[cmd]) p.a2[cmd ^ 1] = x;
      p.a1[cmd] = x;
   }
   void push(int k) {
      Node& p = v[k];
      if(p.add) {
```

```
rep(t, 2) push_add(k * 2 + t, p.add);
         p.add = 0;
      rep(t, 2) rep(s, 2) if(cmp(t, v[k * 2 + s].a1[t],
p.a1[t])) push(t, k * 2 + s, p.a1[t]);
   void subtree_ch(int cmd, int k, ll x) {
      if(!cmp(cmd, v[k].a1[cmd], x)) return;
      if(cmp(cmd, x, v[k].a2[cmd])) { return push(cmd, k, x); }
      rep(t, 2) subtree_ch(cmd, k * 2 + t, x);
      update(k);
  }
   template<int cmd> inline void _apply(int k, ll x) {
      rep(i, 2) if (cmd >> i \& 1) subtree_ch(i, k, x);
      if constexpr(cmd == 0) push_add(k, x);
   template<int cmd> inline void op(ll& a, const Node& b) {
      if constexpr(cmd <= 1) a = op(cmd, a, b.a1[cmd]);</pre>
      if constexpr(cmd == 2) a += b.sum;
   }
};
segtree-2d.hpp
                                                      md5: 1301f7
```

```
template<typename T, T (*op)(T, T), T (*e)()> class RangeTree {
   private:
   int n, sz;
   vector<segtree<T, op, e>> seg;
   vector<vector<pll>>> yx;
   vector<pll> sorted;
   void update_(int id, ll x, ll y, T val) {
      id += n - 1;
      int yid = lb(yx[id], pll(y, x));
      seg[id].set(yid, val);
      while(id > 0) {
         id = (id - 1) / 2;
         int yid = lb(yx[id], pll(y, x));
         seg[id].set(yid, val);
   }
   T query(int lxid, int rxid, ll ly, ll ry, int k, int l, int
r) {
      if(r <= lxid || rxid <= l) return e();</pre>
      if(lxid <= l && r <= rxid) {</pre>
         int lyid = lb(yx[k], pll(ly, -INFL));
         int ryid = lb(yx[k], pll(ry, -INFL));
         return (lyid >= ryid) ? e() : seg[k].prod(lyid, ryid);
         return op(query(lxid, rxid, ly, ry, 2 * k + 1, l, (l +
r) / 2),
                   query(lxid, rxid, ly, ry, 2 * k + 2, (l + r)
/ 2, r));
      }
   }
   public:
   // 座標, 点の値
   RangeTree(vector<pll>& cand, vector<T>& val) : n(1),
sz(si(cand)), sorted(sz) {
      while(n < sz) n *= 2;
      rep(i, sz) sorted[i] = {cand[i].first, i};
      sort(all(sorted), [&](pll& a, pll& b) {
         return (a.first == b.first) ? (cand[a.second].second <</pre>
cand[b.second].second) : (a.first < b.first);</pre>
      });
      yx.resize(2 * n - 1), seg.resize(2 * n - 1);
      rep(i, sz) {
         yx[i + n - 1] = {{sorted[i].second, sorted[i].first}};
         vector<T> arg = {val[sorted[i].second]};
         seg[i + n - 1] = segtree < T, op, e > (arg);
         sorted[i].second = cand[sorted[i].second].second;
      per(i, n - 1, 0) {
         yx[i].resize(si(yx[2 * i + 1]) + si(yx[2 * i + 2]));
         if(yx[i].empty()) continue;
         merge(all(yx[2 * i + 1]), all(yx[2 * i + 2]),
```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
yx[i].begin(), [&](pll& a, pll& b) {
            return (cand[a.first].second ==
                                                                               sm = op(d[r], sm);
cand[b.first].second) ? (a.second < b.second)</pre>
                                                                            } while((r & -r) != r);
                                                                            return 0;
: (cand[a.first].second < cand[b.first].second);
         });
         vector<T> arg((int)yx[i].size());
                                                                         private:
         rep(j, si(yx[i])) arg[j] = val[yx[i][j].first];
                                                                         int n, s, log;
         seg[i] = segtree<T, op, e>(arg);
                                                                         vector<S> d;
                                                                         void update(int k) { d[k] = op(d[k * 2], d[k * 2 + 1]); }
      rep(i, 2 * n - 1) {
         for(auto& [a, b] : yx[i]) a = cand[a].second;
                                                                      sparse-table-disjoint.hpp
   }
   void update(ll x, ll y, T val) {
                                                                      template<typename T, typename F> struct sptable {
      int id = lb(sorted, pll(x, y));
                                                                         const F f:
      return update_(id, x, y, val);
                                                                         vector<vector<T>> a;
                                                                         vi l:
   T query(ll lx, ll ly, ll rx, ll ry) {
      int lxid = lb(sorted, pll(lx, -INFL));
                                                                         sptable(const vector<T>& v, F f) : f(f) {
      int rxid = lb(sorted, pll(rx, -INFL));
                                                                            int m = 0:
      return (lxid >= rxid) ? e() : query(lxid, rxid, ly, ry, 0,
                                                                            while((1 << m) <= si(v)) ++m;</pre>
0, n);
                                                                            a.resize(m, vector<T>(si(v), T()));
                                                                            rep(i, si(v)) a[0][i] = v[i];
};
                                                                            rep(i, 1, m) {
                                                                               int s = 1 << i;
segtree.hpp
                                                      md5: f8e201
                                                                                  int t = min(j + s, si(v));
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)()> struct segtree {
                                                                                  a[i][t - 1] = v[t - 1];
   segtree(int n) : segtree(vector<S>(n, e())) {}
   segtree(const vector < S > \& v) : n(si(v)) {
                                                                                  if(si(v) <= t) break;</pre>
                                                                                  a[i][t] = v[t];
      s = bit_ceil(unsigned(n));
      log = countr_zero(unsigned(s));
                                                                                  int r = min(t + s, si(v));
      d = vector < S > (2 * s, e());
      rep(i, n) d[s + i] = v[i];
                                                                            }
      per(i, s, 1) update(i);
   }
                                                                            l.resize(1 << m);
   void set(int p, S x) {
      d[p += s] = x;
      rep(i, 1, log + 1) update(p >> i);
                                                                         T query(int x, int y) {
   S prod(int l, int r) const {
                                                                            if(x \ge --y) return a[0][x];
                                                                            int p = l[x ^ y];
      S sml = e(), smr = e();
      l += s, r += s;
                                                                            return f(a[p][x], a[p][y]);
      while(l < r) {</pre>
                                                                         }
         if(l \& 1) sml = op(sml, d[l++]);
```

if(r & 1) smr = op(d[--r], smr);

template<typename F> int max_right(int l, F f) const {

template<typename F> int min_left(int r, F f) const {

while(r > 1 and r & 1) r >>= 1;

r = (2 * r + 1);

if(!f(op(d[r], sm))) {

return r + 1 - s;

while(r < s) {</pre>

if(f(op(sm, d[l]))) sm = op(sm, d[l++]);

if(f(op(d[r], sm))) sm = op(d[r--], sm);

l >>= 1, r >>= 1;

S all_prod() const { return d[1]; }

while(~l & 1) l >>= 1;

if(!f(op(sm, d[l]))) {

while(l < s) {</pre>

l <<= 1;

return l - s;

sm = op(sm, d[l++]);

} while((l & -l) != l);

return op(sml, smr);

if(l == n) return n;

}

l += s;

S sm = e();do {

}

if(!r) return 0:

}

r += s;

do {

S sm = e():

}

}

```
for(int j = 0; j < si(v); j += s * 2) {
            per(k, t - 1, j) a[i][k] = f(v[k], a[i][k + 1]);
            rep(k, t + 1, r) a[i][k] = f(a[i][k - 1], v[k]);
      rep(i, 2, si(l)) l[i] = l[i >> 1] + 1;
};
swag.hpp
                                                     md5: 85c3df
template<typename T, typename F> struct SWAG {
   using vp = vector<pair<T, T>>;
   vp a, b;
   Ff;
   TI:
   SWAG(F f, T i) : f(f), I(i) {}
   private:
   T get(vp& v) { return empty(v) ? I : v.back().second; }
   void pusha(T x) { a.eb(x, f(x, get(a))); }
   void pushb(T x) { b.eb(x, f(get(b), x)); } // reversed!!
   void rebalance() {
      int n = si(a) + si(b);
      int s0 = n / 2 + (empty(a) ? n & 1 : 0);
      vp v{a};
      reverse(all(v));
      copy(all(b), back_inserter(v));
      a.clear(), b.clear();
      per(i, s0, 0) pusha(v[i].first);
      rep(i, s0, n) pushb(v[i].first);
  }
   public:
   T front() { return (a.empty() ? b.front() : a.back()).first;
   T back() { return (b.empty() ? a.front() : b.back()).first; }
   void pop_front() {
      if(empty(a)) rebalance();
      a.pop_back();
   void pop_back() {
      if(empty(b)) rebalance();
      b.pop_back();
```

Page 8 of 25

md5: 198e80

```
}
T query() { return f(get(a), get(b)); }
};
```

wavelet_matrix.hpp

md5: dec827

```
#define U uint32_t
#define L uint64_t
struct bit_vector {
   static constexpr U w = 64;
   vector<L> block;
   vector<U> count;
   int n, zeros;
   inline U get(U i) const { return U(block[i / w] >> (i % w)) &
1; }
   inline void set(U i) { block[i / w] |= 1LL << (i % w); }</pre>
   bit_vector() {}
   bit_vector(int n) { init(n); }
   void init(int _n) {
     n = zeros = _n;
      block.resize(n / w + 1, 0);
      count.resize(si(block), 0);
   void build() {
      rep(i, 1, si(block)) count[i] = count[i - 1] +
popcount(block[i - 1]);
      zeros = rank0(n);
   inline U rank0(U i) const { return i - rank1(i); }
   inline U rank1(U i) const { return count[i / w] +
popcount(block[i / w] & ((1ULL << i % w) - 1)); }</pre>
template<typename T, const int lg = 31> struct WaveletMatrix {
   int n;
   vector<T> a;
   array<bit_vector, lg> bv;
   WaveletMatrix(const vector<T>& _a) : n(_a.size()), a(_a) {
build2(); }
   void build() {
      rep(i, lg) bv[i] = bit_vector(n);
      vector<T> cur = a, nxt(n);
      per(h, lg, 0) {
         rep(i, n) if(cur[i] >> h & 1) bv[h].set(i);
         bv[h].build();
         array<decltype(begin(nxt)), 2> it{begin(nxt),
begin(nxt) + bv[h].zeros};
         rep(i, n) * it[bv[h].get(i)]++ = cur[i];
         swap(cur, nxt);
      }
      return;
   }
   inline pair<U, U> succ0(int l, int r, int h) const { return
make_pair(bv[h].rank0(l), bv[h].rank0(r)); }
   inline pair<U, U> succ1(int l, int r, int h) const {
      U l0 = bv[h].rank0(l);
      U r0 = bv[h].rank0(r);
      U zeros = bv[h].zeros;
      return make_pair(l + zeros - l0, r + zeros - r0);
   T access(U k) const {
      T ret = 0;
      per(h, lg, 0) {
         U f = bv[h].get(k);
         ret |= f ? T(1) << h : 0;
         k = f ? bv[h].rank1(k) + bv[h].zeros : bv[h].rank0(k);
      }
      return ret;
   T kth_smallest(U l, U r, U k) const {
      T res = 0;
      for(int h = lg - 1; h >= 0; --h) {
         U l0 = bv[h].rank0(l), r0 = bv[h].rank0(r);
```

```
if(k < r0 - l0) l = l0, r = r0;
         else {
            k = r0 - l0;
            res |= (T)1 << h;
            l += bv[h].zeros - l0, r += bv[h].zeros - r0;
      }
      return res;
   T kth_largest(int l, int r, int k) { return kth_smallest(l,
r, r - l - k - 1); }
   int range_freq(int l, int r, T upper) {
      if(upper >= (T(1) << lg)) return r - l;
      int ret = 0;
      per(h, lg, 0) {
         bool f = (upper >> h) & 1;
         U l0 = bv[h].rank0(l), r0 = bv[h].rank0(r);
         if(f) {
            ret += r0 - l0;
            l += bv[h].zeros - l0;
            r += bv[h].zeros - r0;
         } else {
            1 = 10;
            r = r0;
      }
      return ret;
   int range_freq(int l, int r, T lower, T upper) { return
range_freq(l, r, upper) - range_freq(l, r, lower); }
   array<vector<ll>, lg> sums;
   vector<ll> acc;
   void build2() {
      rep(i, lg) bv[i] = bit_vector(n), sums[i].assign(n + 1,
0);
      acc.resize(si(a) + 1);
      vector<T> cur = a, nxt(n);
      per(h, lg, 0) {
         rep(i, n) if((cur[i] >> h) & 1) bv[h].set(i);
         bv[h].build();
         array<decltype(begin(nxt)), 2> it{begin(nxt),
begin(nxt) + bv[h].zeros};
         rep(i, n) * it[bv[h].get(i)]++ = cur[i];
         swap(cur, nxt);
         rep(i, n) sums[h][i + 1] = sums[h][i] + cur[i];
      rep(i, n) acc[i + 1] = acc[i] + a[i];
   }
  ll bottom_k_sum(int l, int r, int k) {
      ll res = 0;
      per(h, lg, 0) {
         U l0 = bv[h].rank0(l), r0 = bv[h].rank0(r);
         if(k < r0 - l0) {
            l = 10, r = r0;
         } else {
            res += sums[h][r0] - sums[h][l0];
            k = r0 - 10;
            l += bv[h].zeros - l0;
            r += bv[h].zeros - r0;
         }
      }
      res += sums[0][l + k] - sums[0][l];
      return res;
  }
  ll top_k_sum(int l, int r, int k) { return acc[r] - acc[l] -
bottom_k_sum(l, r, r - l - k); }
}:
#undef U
#undef L
dp
```

d-edge-monge.hpp

md5: 4ab7ee

```
template<class C, class T = decltype(std::declval<C>().get())> T
incremental_monge_shortest_path(const int n, C init) {
   class env {
```

```
public:
              C mid;
              C last;
              int prev;
       std::vector<env> nodes;
              int n_ = n;
              int d = 0;
              while(n_ != 0) {
                    n_ /= 2;
                     d += 1;
              }
              nodes.assign(d, {init, init, 0});
       }
       std::vector<T> dp(n + 1, static_cast<T>(0));
       const auto f = [\&](const auto\& f, const int d, const int r) -
> int {
              auto& [mid, last, prev] = nodes[d];
              const int w = 1 \ll d;
              if((r >> d) \% 2 == 1) {
                     for(int i = std::max(0, r - 2 * w); i != r; i += 1) {
mid.push_back(i); }
                     const int next = r + w \le n ? f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r + w) : r - f(f, d + 1, r +
w;
                     int argmin = prev;
                     dp[r] = dp[argmin] + mid.get();
                     for(int i = prev; i != next;) {
                            mid.pop_front(i);
                            i += 1;
                            const T t = dp[i] + mid.get();
                            if(dp[r] > t) {
                                   dp[r] = t;
                                   argmin = i;
                            }
                     }
                     prev = next;
                     return argmin;
              } else {
                     for(int i = std::max(0, r - 2 * w); i != r; i += 1) {
last.push_back(i); }
                     for(int i = std::max(0, r - 3 * w); i != r - 2 * w; i
+= 1) { last.pop_front(i); }
                     int argmin = prev;
                     for(int i = r - 2 * w; i != r - w;) {
                            last.pop_front(i);
                            i += 1;
                            const T t = dp[i] + last.get();
                            if(dp[r] > t) {
                                   dp[r] = t;
                                    argmin = i;
                            }
                    }
                     return argmin;
              }
       };
       for(int i = 1; i != n + 1; i += 1) { f(f, 0, i); }
       return dp[n];
namespace golden_section_search_impl {
using i64 = std::int64_t;
template<class F, class T = decltype(std::declval<F>()
(std::declval<i64>())), class Compare = std::less<T>>
std::pair<i64, T> golden_section_search(F f, i64 min, i64 max,
Compare comp = Compare()) {
       assert(min <= max);</pre>
       i64 = min - 1, x, b;
              i64 s = 1, t = 2;
              while(t < max - min + 2) { std::swap(s += t, t); }</pre>
              x = a + t - s;
              b = a + t;
       T fx = f(x), fy;
       while(a + b != 2 * x) {
```

```
const i64 y = a + b - x;
      if(max < y \mid \mid comp(fx, (fy = f(y)))) {
         b = a;
         a = y;
      } else {
         a = x;
         x = y;
         fx = fy;
  }
   return {x, fx};
  // namespace golden_section_search_impl
using golden_section_search_impl::golden_section_search;
struct cost {
   const vector<ll>* a;
   ll lambda;
   ll cost;
   void pop_front(int l) {}
   void push_back(int r) {}
   ll get() { return lambda + c } // 最小化なら -
// k : 使う辺の本数
const auto f = [\&](ll \ l) \rightarrow ll \ {
   auto res = incremental_monge_shortest_path(n + 1, cost{l, 0,
0}) - l * (k + 1);
   return res:
// L = - max(|e|) * 3, R = max(|e|) * 3
OUT(golden_section_search(f, L, R, greater<ll>()).se);
mo-rollback.hpp
                                                      md5: 5737bf
```

```
struct MoRollBack {
   using ADD = function<void(int)>;
   using REM = function<void(int)>;
   using RESET = function<void()>;
   using SNAP = function<void()>;
   using ROLLBACK = function<void()>;
   vector<int> l, r, ord;
   MoRollBack(int n, int q) : w((int)sqrt(n)), ord(q) {
iota(all(ord), 0); }
   void add(int a, int b) { /* [l, r) */
      l.emplace_back(a);
      r.emplace_back(b);
   }-
   void run(const ADD& add, const REM& rem, const RESET& reset,
const SNAP& snap, const ROLLBACK& rollback) {
      sort(begin(ord), end(ord), [&](int a, int b) {
         int ab = l[a] / w, bb = l[b] / w;
         if(ab != bb) return ab < bb;</pre>
         return r[a] < r[b];</pre>
      });
      reset();
      for(auto idx : ord) {
         if(r[idx] - l[idx] < w) {</pre>
            rep(i, l[idx], r[idx]) add(i);
            rem(idx);
            rollback();
         }
      }
      int nr = 0, lb = -1;
      for(auto idx : ord) {
         if(r[idx] - l[idx] < w) continue;</pre>
         int b = l[idx] / w;
         if(lb != b) {
            reset();
            lb = b:
            nr = (b + 1) * w;
         while(nr < r[idx]) add(nr++);</pre>
         snap();
         per(j, (b + 1) * w, l[idx]) add(j);
         rem(idx);
         rollback();
      }
```

```
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```

```
}
};
```

```
mo.hpp md5: 6ff6db
```

```
struct Mo {
   int n;
   vector<pii> lr;
   Mo(int n) : n(n) {}
   void add(int l, int r) { lr.eb(l, r); }
   template<typename AL, typename AR, typename EL, typename ER,
   void build(const AL& add_left, const AR& add_right, const EL&
erase_left, const ER& erase_right, const O& out) {
      int q = (int)lr.size();
      int bs = n / min<int>(n, sqrt(q));
      vector<int> ord(q);
      iota(all(ord), 0);
      sort(all(ord), [&](int a, int b) {
         int ab = lr[a].first / bs, bb = lr[b].first / bs;
         if(ab != bb) return ab < bb;</pre>
         return (ab & 1) ? lr[a].second > lr[b].second :
lr[a].second < lr[b].second;</pre>
      });
      int l = 0, r = 0;
      for(auto idx : ord) {
         while(l > lr[idx].first) add_left(--l);
         while(r < lr[idx].second) add_right(r++);</pre>
         while(l < lr[idx].first) erase_left(l++);</pre>
         while(r > lr[idx].second) erase_right(--r);
         out(idx):
      }
   }
   template<typename A, typename E, typename O> void build(const
A& add, const E& erase, const O& out) {
      build(add, add, erase, erase, out);
```

monge-incremental-rowmin.hpp

md5: 2cff0f

```
// A[N + 1][N + 1]: Monge が i > j のみ存在しているとき、i (= 0,
..., N)行目の最小値を返す
// f(i, j, v) で、j 行目の最小値が求まっている v を用いて、A[i][j] にア
template<typename T, typename F> vector<T> monge_rowmin(int n,
const F& f) {
  vector<T> mi(n + 1, numeric_limits<T>::max());
  mi[0] = 0;
  vector<int> amin(n + 1);
  auto check = [&](int i, int j) {
     if(chmin(mi[i], f(i, j, mi))) { amin[i] = j; }
  check(n, 0);
  auto solve = [&](auto&& self, int l, int r) {
     if(r - l == 1) return;
     int mid = l + r >> 1;
     rep(k, amin[l], amin[r] + 1) check(mid, k);
     self(self, l, mid);
     rep(k, l + 1, mid + 1) check(r, k);
     self(self, mid, r);
  };
  solve(solve, 0, n);
  return mi;
```

monotone-minima.hpp

md5: 187a2d

```
// monotone 行列の各行について、最小値を取る場所とその値を返す
template<typename T, typename F> vector<pair<int, T>>
monotone_minima(int h, int w, const F& f) {
  vector<pair<int, T>> dp(h, pair(-1, T()));
  auto rec = [&](auto&& rec, int u, int d, int l, int r) {
    if(u > d) return;
    int mid = u + d >> 1;
    auto& [idx, mi] = dp[mid];
    idx = l, mi = f(mid, l);
    rep(i, l + 1, r + 1) if(chmin(mi, f(mid, i))) idx = i;
    rec(rec, u, mid - 1, l, idx);
```

```
rec(rec, mid + 1, d, idx, r);
};
rec(rec, 0, h - 1, 0, w - 1);
return dp;
```

math

ExtGCD.hpp

md5: 88cb1c

md5: da6157

md5: db2821

```
// returns gcd(a, b) and assign x, y to integers
// s.t. ax + by = gcd(a, b) and |x| + |y| is minimized
ll extgcd(ll a, ll b, ll& x, ll& y) {
    // assert(a >= 0 && b >= 0);
    if(!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    ll d = extgcd(b, a % b, y, x);
    y -= a / b * x;
    return d;
}
ll inv_mod(ll x, ll md) {
    ll y, z;
    extgcd(x, md, y, z);
    return (y % md + md) % md;
}
```

and-or-convolution.hpp

```
// and / or convolution
template<bool isOR, typename T> void fzt(vector<T>& a, bool inv
= false) {
   int n = si(a);
   int m = __lg(n);
   rep(i, m) {
       rep(b, n) {
       if((b >> i & 1) == isOR) a[b] += a[b ^ 1 << i] * (inv ?
-1 : 1);
    }
}</pre>
```

binom.hpp

```
constexpr int N = 1e6 + 100;
mint fact[N], ifact[N];
void pre() {
    fact[0] = 1;
    rep(i, 1, N) fact[i] = i * fact[i - 1];
    ifact[N - 1] = fact[N - 1].inv();
    per(i, N - 1, 0) ifact[i] = ifact[i + 1] * (i + 1);
}
mint C(int n, int m) { return (n < m or m < 0 ? 0 : fact[n] *
ifact[m] * ifact[n - m]); }</pre>
```

crt.hpp

md5: 0e9c10

```
// (rem, mod)
pll crt(const vl& b, const vl& c) {
   int n = si(b);
   ll r = 0, m = 1;
   rep(i, n) {
      ll g, im, x;
      g = extgcd(m, c[i], im, x);
      if((b[i] - r) % g) return {0, -1};
      ll tmp = (b[i] - r) / g * im % (c[i] / g);
      r += m * tmp;
      m *= c[i] / g;
   }
   return {(r % m + m) % m, m};
}
```

floor_sum.hpp

md5: 930ca0

```
// x_i=floor((a*i+b)/c), i=0,1,..n-1
// a,c>0, b>=0
ll floor_sum(ll n, ll a, ll b, ll c) {
   if(n == 0) return 0;
   ll res = 0;
   res += n * (n - 1) / 2 * (a / c);
   a %= c;
   res += n * (b / c);
```

```
if(a == 0) return res;
  ll top = (a * (n - 1) + b) / c;
  res += top * n;
   ll h = (b + 1 + c - 1) / c;
  if(h <= top) res -= floor_sum(top - h + 1, c, c \star h - (b +
1), a) + top - h + 1;
  return res:
lagrange-hokan.hpp
                                                     md5: 22b9e3
```

```
template<typename T> T lagrange_polynomial(const vector<T>& y,
ll t) {
   int n = si(y) - 1;
   if(t <= n) return y[t];</pre>
   T ret(0);
   vector<T> dp(n + 1, 1), pd(n + 1, 1);
   rep(i, n) dp[i + 1] = dp[i] * (t - i);
   per(i, n + 1, 1) pd[i - 1] = pd[i] * (t - i);
   rep(i, n + 1) {
      T tmp = y[i] * dp[i] * pd[i] * ifact[i] * ifact[n - i];
      ret -= ((n - i) & 1 ? tmp : -tmp);
   }
   return ret;
```

matrix.hpp

md5: 270f1c

```
template<typename T> struct M {
   vector<vector<T>> a;
   int n, m;
   M(int n, int m) : n(n), m(m), a(n, vector<T>(m)) {}
   M(int n = 0) : M<T>(n, n) {}
   vector<T>& operator[](int k) { return a[k]; }
   const vector<T>& operator[](int k) const { return a[k]; }
   static M I(int n) {
      M mat(n);
      rep(i, n) mat[i][i] = 1;
      return mat;
   M& operator+=(const M& b) {
      rep(i, n) rep(j, m)(*this)[i][j] += b[i][j];
      return *this;
   M& operator-=(const M& b) {
      rep(i, n) rep(j, m)(*this)[i][j] -= b[i][j];
      return *this;
   M& operator*=(const M& b) {
      int l = b.m;
      vector c(n, vector<T>(l));
      rep(i, n) rep(j, m) rep(k, l) c[i][k] += (*this)[i][j] *
b[j][k];
      a.swap(c);
      return *this;
   M& operator^=(ll k) {
      M b = M::I(n);
      while(k) {
         if(k & 1) b *= *this:
         *this *= *this:
         k >>= 1;
      }
      a.swap(b.a);
      return *this;
   M operator+(const M& b) const { return (M(*this) += b); }
   M operator-(const M& b) const { return (M(*this) -= b); }
   M operator*(const M& b) const { return (M(*this) *= b); }
   M operator^(const M& b) const { return (M(*this) ^= b); }
};
template<typename T> pair<int, T> GaussElimination(M<T>& a, bool
LE = false) {
   int n = a.n, m = a.m;
   int rank = 0, je = LE ? m - 1 : m;
   mint det = 1;
   rep(j, je) {
      int idx = -1;
      rep(i, rank, n) {
         if(a[i][j].x) {
```

```
idx = i;
            break;
         }
      }
      if(idx == -1) {
         det = 0:
         continue;
      if(rank != idx) {
         det = -det;
         swap(a[rank], a[idx]);
      det *= a[rank][j];
      if(LE && a[rank][j].x != 1) {
         mint coeff = a[rank][j].inv();
         rep(k, j, m) a[rank][k] *= coeff;
      int is = LE ? 0 : rank + 1;
      rep(i, is, n) {
         if(i == rank) continue;
         if(a[i][j].x) {
            mint coeff = a[i][j] / a[rank][j];
            rep(k, j, m) a[i][k] -= a[rank][k] * coeff;
      rank++;
   return make_pair(rank, det);
template<typename T> vector<vector<T>> LinearEquation(M<T> a,
vector<T> b) {
   int n = a.n, m = a.m;
   rep(i, n) a[i].eb(b[i]);
   a.m++;
   auto p = GaussElimination(a, true);
   int rank = p.first;
   rep(i, rank, n) {
      if(a[i][m].x != 0) return {};
   vector<vector<T>> res(1, vector<T>(m));
   vi piv(m, -1);
   int j = 0;
   rep(i, rank) {
      while(a[i][j].x == 0) ++j;
      res[0][j] = a[i][m], piv[j] = i;
   }
   rep(j, m) {
      if(piv[j] == -1) {
         vector<T> x(m);
         x[j] = 1;
         rep(k, j) {
            if(piv[k] != -1) x[k] = -a[piv[k]][j];
         res.eb(x);
     }
   return res;
```

prime.hpp

md5: 94a4a8

```
template<class T, class U> T pow_mod(T x, U n, T md) {
   T r = 1 \% md;
   x \% = md;
   while(n) {
      if(n \& 1) r = (r * x) % md;
      x = (x * x) % md;
      n >>= 1:
   }
   return r:
bool is_prime(ll n) {
   if(n <= 1) return false;</pre>
   if(n == 2) return true;
   if(n % 2 == 0) return false;
   ll d = n - 1;
   while(d % 2 == 0) d /= 2;
   for(ll a : {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37}) {
      if(n <= a) break;
      11 t = d:
      ll y = pow_mod < i128 > (a, t, n); // over
```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
      while(t != n - 1 && y != 1 && y != n - 1) {
         y = i128(y) * y % n; // flow
         t <<= 1;
      }
      if(y != n - 1 && t % 2 == 0) { return false; }
   }
   return true:
ll pollard_single(ll n) {
   auto f = [\&](ll x) \{ return (i128(x) * x + R) % n; \};
   if(is_prime(n)) return n;
   if(n % 2 == 0) return 2;
   ll st = 0:
   while(true) {
      R = rnd(1, n);
      st++;
      ll x = st, y = f(x);
      while(true) {
         ll p = gcd((y - x + n), n);
         if(p == 0 \mid \mid p == n) break;
         if(p != 1) return p;
         x = f(x);
         y = f(f(y));
  }
vl factor(ll n) {
   if(n == 1) return {};
   ll x = pollard_single(n);
   if(x == n) return {x};
   vl l = factor(x), r = factor(n / x);
   return l.insert(end(l), all(r)), l;
```

primitive-root.hpp

md5: 4088f5

```
Il primitive_root(ll p) {
    auto v = factor(p - 1);
    sort(all(v)), v.erase(unique(all(v)), end(v));
    while(true) {
        ll g = rnd(1, p);
        bool ok = true;
        for(auto d : v) {
            ll f = (p - 1) / d;
            if(pow_mod<i128>(g, f, p) == 1) {
                ok = false;
                break;
        }
        }
        if(ok) return g;
    }
}
```

xor-convolution.hpp

md5: f5168d

graph

bcc.hpp md5: 3df588

```
template<typename G> struct BCC : LL<G> {
   vi used;
   vector<vector<pii>> bc;
   vector<pii> tmp;
   using L = LL<G>;
```

```
using L::g;
   using L::low;
   using L::ord;
   BCC(G g) : L(g) { build(); }
   void build() {
      used.assign(si(g), 0);
      rep(i, si(used)) if(!used[i]) dfs(i, -1);
   void dfs(int x, int p) {
      used[x] = true;
      fore(e, g[x]) {
         if(e == p) continue;
         if(!used[e] || ord[e] < ord[x]) tmp.eb(minmax(x, e));</pre>
         if(!used[e]) {
            dfs(e, x);
            if(low[e] >= ord[x]) {
               bc.eb();
               while(true) {
                  auto p = tmp.back();
                  bc.back().eb(p);
                  tmp.pop_back();
                  if(p.first == min(x, e) and p.second == max(x, e)
e)) break;
            }
         }
      }
   }
};
```

eulerian-trail.hpp

md5: 5d421d

```
struct edge {
   int x, y, idx;
vector<edge> eulerian_path(vector<edge> es, int s, bool directed
   if(es.empty()) return {};
   int n = 0;
   fore(e, es) chmax(n, max(e.x, e.y) + 1);
   vector<vector<pair<edge, int>>> g(n);
   for(auto& e : es) {
      int p = si(g[e.y]);
      g[e.x].emplace_back(e, p);
      if(!directed) {
         int q = si(g[e.x]) - 1;
         swap(e.x, e.y);
         g[e.x].emplace_back(e, q);
   vector<edge> ord;
   stack<pair<int, edge>> st;
   st.emplace(s, edge{-1, -1, -1});
   while(st.size()) {
      int x = st.top().first;
      if(empty(g[x])) {
         ord.eb(st.top().second);
         st.pop():
      } else {
         auto e = g[x].back();
         g[x].pop_back();
         if(e.second == -1) continue;
         if(!directed) g[e.first.y][e.second].second = -1;
         st.emplace(e.first.y, e.first);
   }
   ord.pop_back();
   reverse(begin(ord), end(ord));
   if(si(ord) != si(es)) return {};
   return ord;
```

lowlink.hpp

md5: e3987c

```
template<typename G> struct LL {
  int n;
  const G g;
  vi ord, low, arti;
```

```
LL(G g) : n(si(g)), g(g), ord(si(g), -1), low(si(g), -1) {
      int k = 0;
      rep(i, n) {
         if(ord[i] == -1) k = dfs(i, k, -1);
   }
   int dfs(int x, int k, int p) {
      low[x] = (ord[x] = k++);
      int cnt = 0;
      bool is_arti = false, second = false;
      fore(e, g[x]) {
         if(ord[e] == -1) {
            cnt++;
            k = dfs(e, k, x);
            chmin(low[x], low[e]);
            is_arti = (p != -1) && (low[e] >= ord[x]);
            if(ord[x] < low[e]) bridge.eb(minmax(x, e));</pre>
         } else if(e != p or second) {
            chmin(low[x], ord[e]);
         } else {
            second = true;
      }
      is_arti |= p == -1 && cnt > 1;
      if(is_arti) arti.eb(x);
      return k;
  }
};
max_matching.hpp
                                                      md5: 2ece25
```

```
struct Matching {
  int n;
  vector<vi> g;
  vi mt;
  vi is_ev, gr_buf;
  vector<pii> nx;
   int st;
  int group(int x) {
      if(gr_buf[x] == -1 || is_ev[gr_buf[x]] != st) return
gr_buf[x];
      return gr_buf[x] = group(gr_buf[x]);
  }
  void match(int p, int b) {
      int d = mt[p];
      mt[p] = b;
      if(d == -1 || mt[d] != p) return;
      if(nx[p].second == -1) {
         mt[d] = nx[p].first;
         match(nx[p].first, d);
      } else {
         match(nx[p].first, nx[p].second);
         match(nx[p].second, nx[p].first);
     }
  }
  bool arg() {
      is_ev[st] = st;
      gr_buf[st] = -1;
      nx[st] = pii(-1, -1);
      queue<int> q;
      q.push(st);
     while(q.size()) {
         int a = q.front();
         q.pop();
         for(auto b : g[a]) {
            if(b == st) continue;
            if(mt[b] == -1) {
               mt[b] = a;
               match(a, b);
               return true;
            if(is_ev[b] == st) {
               int x = group(a), y = group(b);
               if(x == y) continue;
               int z = -1;
               while(x != -1 || y != -1) {
                  if(y != -1) swap(x, y);
                  if(nx[x] == pii(a, b)) {
                     z = x;
                     break;
                  }
```

```
nx[x] = pii(a, b);
                   x = group(nx[mt[x]].first);
               for(int v : {group(a), group(b)}) {
                   while(v != z) {
                     q.push(v);
                      is_ev[v] = st;
                      gr_buf[v] = z;
                      v = group(nx[mt[v]].first);
               }
            } else if(is_ev[mt[b]] != st) {
               is_ev[mt[b]] = st;
               nx[b] = pii(-1, -1);
               nx[mt[b]] = pii(a, -1);
               gr_buf[mt[b]] = b;
               q.push(mt[b]);
            }
         }
      }
      return false;
   }
   Matching(const vector<vi>& _g) : n(int(_g.size())), g(_g),
mt(n, -1), is_{ev}(n, -1), gr_{buf}(n), nx(n) {
      for(st = 0; st < n; st++)</pre>
         if(mt[st] == -1) arg();
   vector<pii> max_match() {
      vector<pii> res;
      rep(i, n) if(i < mt[i]) res.eb(i, mt[i]);</pre>
      return res;
   }
};
```

maximum-independent-set.hpp

md5: ac1384

```
unsigned ll maximum_independent_set(vector<vi> g) {
   using U = unsigned long long;
   int n = si(g);
   vector<U> nbd(n);
   rep(i, n) fore(e, g[i]) nbd[i] |= 1ULL << e;</pre>
   int best = 0;
   U res = 0:
   auto dfs = [\&](auto&& dfs, U now, U rest) -> void {
      pii p(-1, -1);
      while(true) {
         bool upd = 0;
         rep(v, n) {
            if(rest >> v & 1) {
               int d = popcount(nbd[v] & rest);
               if(chmax(p.second, d)) p.first = v;
               if(d <= 1) rest ^= 1ULL << v, rest &= ^-nbd[v],
now |= 1ULL << v, upd = 1;
            }
         if(!upd) break;
         p = \{-1, -1\};
      int a = popcount(now), b = popcount(rest);
      if(chmax(best, a)) res = now;
      if(!b or a + b <= best) return;</pre>
      int v = p.first;
      rest &= ~(1ULL << v);
      if(p.second >= 3) dfs(dfs, now, rest);
      now |= 1ULL << v;
      dfs(dfs, now, rest & ~(nbd[v]));
   }:
   U now = 0, rest = (1ULL << n) - 1;
   dfs(dfs, now, rest);
   return res;
```

scc.hpp

md5: 73554b

```
template<typename G> struct SCC {
  Gg;
  vector<vi> rg;
  vi comp, ord, used;
  int num; // 連結成分の数
   SCC(G g) : g(g), rg(si(g)), comp(si(g), -1), ord(si(g)),
```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
                                                                                                                          Page 15 of 25
                                                                        mint operator-() { return mint(-x); }
      rep(i, si(g)) fore(e, g[i]) rg[e].eb(i);
                                                                        mint& operator+=(const mint& r) { return s(x + r.x); }
      build();
                                                                        mint& operator-=(const mint& r) { return s(x + mod - r.x); }
  };
                                                                        mint\& operator*=(const mint\& r) { return x = b.mul(x, r.x),}
   int operator[](int k) { return comp[k]; }
                                                                        mint& operator/=(const mint& r) { return *this *= r.inv(); }
   void dfs(int x) {
                                                                        friend mint operator+(mint l, mint r) { return l += r; }
      if(used[x]) return;
                                                                        friend mint operator-(mint l, mint r) { return l -= r; }
      used[x] = true;
      fore(e, g[x]) if(!used[e]) dfs(e);
                                                                         friend mint operator*(mint l, mint r) { return l *= r; }
                                                                        friend mint operator/(mint l, mint r) { return l /= r; }
      ord.eb(x);
   }
                                                                        mint inv() const { return pow(mod - 2); }
   void rdfs(int x, int cnt) {
                                                                        mint pow(ll b) const {
      if(comp[x] != -1) return;
                                                                           mint a = *this, c = 1;
                                                                           while(b) {
      comp[x] = cnt;
      fore(e, rg[x]) if(comp[e] == -1) rdfs(e, cnt);
                                                                              if(b & 1) c *= a;
                                                                               a *= a;
   void build() {
                                                                               b >>= 1;
      rep(i, g.size()) dfs(i);
                                                                           }
      reverse(all(ord));
                                                                           return c;
                                                                        }
      num = 0;
      fore(i, ord) if(comp[i] == -1) \{ rdfs(i, num), num++; \}
                                                                     }:
   }
                                                                     using vm = vector<mint>;
```

tecc.hpp md5: 17c69f

```
template<typename G> struct TCC : LL<G> {
   using L = LL<G>:
   using L::bridge;
   using L::g;
   using L::low;
   using L::ord;
   vi cmp;
   vector<vi> tree, group;
   void build() {
      cmp.assign(si(g), -1);
      int k = 0;
      rep(i, si(cmp)) if(cmp[i] == -1) dfs(i, -1, k);
      group.resize(k);
      rep(i, si(g)) group[cmp[i]].eb(i);
      tree.resize(k);
      for(auto [a, b] : bridge) {
         tree[cmp[a]].eb(cmp[b]);
         tree[cmp[b]].eb(cmp[a]);
   }
   TCC(const G& g) : L(g) { build(); }
   void dfs(int x, int p, int& k) {
      if(p >= 0 and ord[p] >= low[x]) cmp[x] = cmp[p];
      else cmp[x] = k++;
      fore(e, g[x]) if(cmp[e] == -1) dfs(e, x, k);
  }
};
```

modint

BarrettReduction.hpp

md5: 651912

```
using U = uint64_t;
struct Barret {
   U m, im;
   Barret(U mod) : m(mod), im(-1ULL / m + 1) {}
   U mul(U a, U b) const {
      a *= b;
      U x = ((\_uint128\_t)a * im) >> 64;
      a -= x * m;
      if((ll)a < 0) a += m;</pre>
      return a:
   }
};
constexpr ll mod = 998244353;
static Barret b(mod);
struct mint {
   int x;
   mint(ll x_{=} = 0) : x((x_{=} \% mod) + mod) {
      if(x >= mod) x -= mod;
   mint& s(uint xx) { return x = xx < mod ? xx : xx - mod,}
*this: }
```

```
modint.hpp
```

md5: 3db9f2

md5: f769b5

```
constexpr int mod = 998244353;
struct mint {
   int x:
   mint(ll x_= 0) : x(x_\% mod) {
     if(x < 0) x += mod;
   mint operator-() {
      auto res = *this;
      res.x = (x ? mod - x : 0);
      return res;
   mint& operator+=(mint r) {
      if((x += r.x) >= mod) x -= mod;
      return *this;
   mint& operator-=(mint r) {
      if((x -= r.x) < 0) x += mod;
      return *this;
   mint& operator*=(mint r) {
      x = 1LL * x * r.x % mod;
      return *this;
  mint& operator/=(mint r) { return *this *= r.inv(); }
   friend mint operator+(mint a, mint b) { return a += b; }
   friend mint operator-(mint a, mint b) { return a -= b; }
   friend mint operator*(mint a, mint b) { return a *= b; }
   friend mint operator/(mint a, mint b) { return a /= b; }
   mint inv() const { return pow(mod - 2); }
   mint pow(ll b) const {
      mint a = *this, c = 1;
      while(b) {
         if(b & 1) c *= a;
         a *= a;
         b >>= 1;
      return c;
  }
};
using vm = vector<mint>;
```

FPS

FFT.hpp

mint g = 3; // 原始根 void fft(vm& a, bool inv = false) {

```
int n = si(a), s = __lg(n);
static vm z, iz;
while(si(z) <= s) {
    z.eb(g.pow(mint(-1).x / (1 << si(z))));
    iz.eb(z.back().inv());
}
vm b(n);
rep(i, 1, s + 1) {
    int w = 1 << s - i;</pre>
```

```
mint base = inv ? iz[i] : z[i], now = 1;
      for(int y = 0; y < n / 2; y += w) {
            auto l = a[y << 1 | x], r = now * a[y << 1 | x | w];
            b[y \mid x] = l + r, b[y \mid x \mid n >> 1] = l - r;
      swap(a, b);
   }
}
vm mul(vm a, vm b) {
   int n = si(a), m = si(b);
   if(!n or !m) return {};
   if(min(n, m) <= 30) {
      vm ans(n + m - 1);
      rep(i, n) rep(j, m) ans[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
      return ans;
   }
   int N = n + m - 1;
   int z = bit_ceil(unsigned(N));
   a.resize(z), b.resize(z);
   fft(a), fft(b);
   rep(i, z) a[i] *= b[i];
   fft(a, true);
   a.resize(n + m - 1);
   mint iz = mint(z).inv();
   fore(e, a) e *= iz;
   return a;
```

linear-recurrence.hpp

md5: 7ef16a

```
// [x ^ k] p / q
mint LinearRecurrence(ll k, fps q, fps p) {
   q.shrink();
   mint ret = 0;
   if(si(p) >= si(q)) {
      auto r = p / q;
      p -= r * q;
      p.shrink();
      if(k < r.size()) ret += r[k];</pre>
   if(p.size() == 0) return ret;
   p.resize(q.size() - 1);
   while(k) {
      auto q2 = q;
      for(int i = 1; i < q2.size(); i += 2) q2[i] = -q2[i];
      auto s = p * q2, t = q * q2;
      for(int i = (k \& 1); i < s.size(); i += 2) p[i >> 1] =
s[i];
      for(int i = 0; i < t.size(); i += 2) q[i >> 1] = t[i];
      k >>= 1;
   return ret + p[0];
// a * q = 0
mint kitamasa(ll n, fps q, fps a) {
   if(n < si(a)) return a[n];</pre>
   auto p = a.pre(si(q) - 1) * q;
   p.resize(si(q) - 1);
   return LinearRecurrence(n, q, p);
```

poly.hpp

md5: 8da6ee

```
struct fps {
   vm v;
   fps(const vm& v = {}) : v(v) {}
   fps(int n) : v(n) {}
   void shrink() {
      while(v.size() && !v.back().x) v.pop_back();
   void resize(int n) { v.resize(n); }
   int size() const { return int(v.size()); }
   mint freq(int p) const { return (p < size()) ? v[p] : 0; }</pre>
   mint& operator[](int k) { return v[k]; }
   void emplace_back(mint x) { v.eb(x); }
   fps pre(int le) const { return {{v.begin(), v.begin() +
min(size(), le)}}; }
   fps operator-() const {
```

```
vm res{v};
      fore(e, res) e = -e;
      return res;
   }
   fps operator+(const fps& r) const {
      auto n = max(size(), r.size());
      vm res(n);
      rep(i, n) res[i] = freq(i) + r.freq(i);
   fps operator-(const fps& r) const { return (*this) + (-r); }
   fps operator*(const fps& r) const { return {mul(v, r.v)}; }
   fps operator*(const mint& r) const {
      int n = size();
      vm res(n);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) res[i] = v[i] * r;
      return res;
   fps operator/(const mint& r) const { return *this * r.inv();
}
   fps operator/(const fps& r) const {
      if(size() < r.size()) return {{}};</pre>
      int n = size() - r.size() + 1;
      return (rev().pre(n) * r.rev().inv(n)).pre(n).rev();
   fps operator%(const fps& r) const { return *this - *this / r
* r; }
   fps operator<<(int s) const {</pre>
      vm res(size() + s);
      rep(i, size()) res[i + s] = v[i];
      return res;
   fps operator>>(int s) const {
      if(size() <= s) return fps();</pre>
      vm res(size() - s);
      rep(i, size() - s) res[i] = v[i + s];
      return res:
   fps& operator+=(const fps& r) { return *this = *this + r; }
   fps& operator-=(const fps& r) { return *this = *this - r; }
   fps& operator*=(const fps& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
   fps& operator*=(const mint& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
   fps& operator/=(const fps& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
   fps& operator/=(const mint& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
   fps& operator%=(const fps& r) { return *this = *this % r; }
   fps& operator<<=(int n) { return *this = *this << n; }</pre>
   fps& operator>>=(int n) { return *this = *this >> n; }
   fps rev(int n = -1) const {
      vm res = v:
      if(n != -1) res.resize(n);
      reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
      return res;
   }
   fps diff() const {
      vm res(max(0, size() - 1));
      rep(i, 1, size()) res[i - 1] = freq(i) * i;
      return res;
   fps integ() const {
      vm res(size() + 1);
      rep(i, size()) res[i + 1] = freq(i) / (i + 1);
      return res;
   // f * f.inv() = 1 + g(x)x^m
   fps inv(int m) const {
      fps res = fps(vm{mint(1) / freq(0)});
      for(int i = 1; i < m; i *= 2) { res = (res * mint(2) - res</pre>
* res * pre(2 * i)).pre(2 * i); }
      return res.pre(m);
   fps exp(int n) const {
      assert(freq(0).x == 0);
      fps g = fps(vm{1});
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2) { g = (g * (pre(i * 2) + i * 2)) }
fps(vm{1}) - g.log(i * 2))).pre(i * 2); }
      return g.pre(n);
   fps log(int n) const {
      assert(freq(0).x == 1);
      auto f = pre(n);
      return (f.diff() * f.inv(n - 1)).pre(n - 1).integ();
```

```
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```

```
fps sqrt(int n) const {
      assert(freq(0).x == 1);
      fps f = pre(n + 1);
      fps g({1});
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2) { g = (g + f.pre(2 * i) *
g.inv(2 * i)) * mint((mod + 1) / 2); }
      return g.pre(n + 1);
   }
   fps pow(ll k, ll n) {
      if(k == 0) {
         fps res(n);
         res[0] = 1;
         return res;
      rep(i, size()) {
         if((*this)[i].x) {
            mint rev = mint(1) / (*this)[i];
            fps ret = (((*this * rev) >> i).log(n) *
mint(k)).exp(n);
            ret *= (*this)[i].pow(k);
            ret = (ret << (i * k)).pre(n);
            if(ret.size() < n) ret.resize(n);</pre>
            return ret;
         if(i128(i + 1) * k >= n) return fps(n);
      }
      return fps(n);
   }
   fps pow_mod(ll n, const fps& mod) {
      fps x = *this, r = {\{1\}};
      while(n) {
         if(n \& 1) r = r * x % mod;
         x = x * x % mod;
         n >>= 1;
      return r;
  }
```

relaxed-convolution.hpp

```
md5: f1c765
struct relaxed_multiplication {
   vector<mint> f, g, h;
   // fg_prefix_ntts[d] = (NTTs of first 2^d terms of f and g)
   vector<pair<vector<mint>, vector<mint>>> fg_prefix_ntts;
   const auto& get_fg_prefix_ntt(int d) {
      while(int(fg_prefix_ntts.size()) <= d) {</pre>
         int fftlen = 1 << fg_prefix_ntts.size();</pre>
         vector<mint> vf(f.begin(), f.begin() + fftlen);
         vector<mint> vg(g.begin(), g.begin() + fftlen);
         ntt(vf, false), ntt(vg, false);
         fg_prefix_ntts.emplace_back(vf, vg);
      return fg_prefix_ntts[d];
   }
   relaxed_multiplication() {}
   mint add(const mint& f_i, const mint& g_i) {
      f.push_back(f_i), g.push_back(g_i);
      const int n = f.size(), d = __builtin_ctz(n), D = 1 << d;</pre>
      if(int gsz = n - 1 + D; h.size() < gsz) h.resize(gsz);</pre>
      if(n == D) {
         // Convolve f[0, D) * g[0, D) -> h[D - 1, D * 2 - 1)
         const auto& [nttf, nttg] = get_fg_prefix_ntt(d);
         vector<mint> tmp(nttf.size());
         for(int i = 0; i < nttf.size(); ++i) tmp[i] = nttf[i] *</pre>
nttg[i];
         ntt(tmp, true);
         for(int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) h[n + i] += tmp[i] -
h[i]; // 回り込みを削除
         h[n - 1] += tmp[n - 1];
      } else {
         // Convolve f[0, 2 * D) * g[n - D, n) -> h[n - 1, n - 1]
+ D)
```

```
if(d <= 4) { // Bruteforce threshold</pre>
            for(int i = n - D; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
                for(int k = n - 1; k < n - 1 + D; ++k) { h[k] +=
f[i] * g[k - i] + f[k - i] * g[i]; }
         } else {
            vector<mint> tmpf{f.end() - D, f.end()},
tmpg{g.end() - D, g.end()};
            tmpf.resize(D * 2), tmpg.resize(D * 2);
            ntt(tmpf, false), ntt(tmpg, false);
            const auto& [nttf, nttg] = get_fg_prefix_ntt(d + 1);
            for(int i = 0; i < tmpf.size(); ++i) { tmpf[i] =</pre>
tmpf[i] * nttg[i] + tmpg[i] * nttf[i]; }
            ntt(tmpf, true);
            for(int i = 0; i < D; ++i) h[n - 1 + i] += tmpf[D -
1 + i];
      }
      return h[n - 1];
   }
};
```

tree

block-cut-tree.hpp

md5: bf0113

```
struct extended_block_cut_tree {
   int N, cnt;
   vector<vector<int>> G;
   extended_block_cut_tree(vector<vector<int>>& E) {
      N = E.size();
      vector<int> next(N, -1);
      vector<int> d(N, -1);
      vector<int> imos(N, 0);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
         if(d[i] == -1) {
            d[i] = 0;
            dfs1(E, next, d, imos, i);
         }
      }
      cnt = 0;
      G.resize(N + 1);
      vector<bool> used(N, false);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
         if(d[i] == 0) { dfs2(E, d, imos, used, cnt, i); }
         if(E[i].empty()) {
            G[i].push_back(N + cnt);
            G[N + cnt].push_back(i);
            cnt++:
            G.push_back({});
         }
      G.pop_back();
   void dfs1(vector<vector<int>>& E, vector<int>& next,
vector<int>& d, vector<int>& imos, int v) {
      for(int w : E[v]) {
         if(d[w] == -1) {
            d[w] = d[v] + 1;
            next[v] = w;
            dfs1(E, next, d, imos, w);
            imos[v] += imos[w];
         } else if(d[w] < d[v] - 1) {</pre>
            imos[v]++;
            imos[next[w]]--;
         }
      }
   void dfs2(vector<vector<int>>& E, vector<int>& d,
vector<int>& imos, vector<bool>& used, int b, int v) {
      used[v] = true;
      bool ok = false;
      for(int w : E[v]) {
         if(d[w] == d[v] + 1 \&\& !used[w]) {
            if(imos[w] > 0) {
               if(!ok) {
                  ok = true;
                  G[v].push_back(N + b);
                  G[N + b].push_back(v);
```

```
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                                                                                                                          Page 18 of 25
                                                                         int dist(int u, int v) { return d[u] + d[v] - 2 * d[lca(u, v)]
               dfs2(E, d, imos, used, b, w);
                                                                      v)]; }
            } else {
                                                                         int jump(int s, int t, int i) {
               G[v].push_back(N + cnt);
                                                                            if(!i) return s;
               G[N + cnt].push_back(v);
                                                                            int l = lca(s, t);
                                                                            int dst = d[s] + d[t] - d[l] * 2;
               cnt++:
               G.push_back({});
                                                                            if(dst < i) return -1;</pre>
               dfs2(E, d, imos, used, cnt - 1, w);
                                                                            if(d[s] - d[l] >= i) return la(s, i);
                                                                            i -= d[s] - d[l];
         }
                                                                            return la(t, d[t] - d[l] - i);
      }
                                                                         }
      if(!ok \&\& d[v] > 0) {
                                                                      };
         G[v].push_back(N + b);
         G[N + b].push_back(v);
                                                                       flow
      }
                                                                      bipartite-matching.hpp
                                                                                                                            md5: 2ffb05
   int size() { return G.size(); }
   vector<int>& operator[](int v) { return G[v]; }
                                                                      struct Bimatch {
                                                                         vector<vi> g;
                                                                         vi d, mc, used, vv;
hld.hpp
                                                      md5: fa40a1
                                                                         Bimatch(int n, int m) : g(n), mc(m, -1), used(n) {}
                                                                         void add(int u, int v) { g[u].eb(v); }
template<typename G> struct HLD {
                                                                         void bfs() {
   int n:
                                                                            d.assign(si(g), -1);
                                                                            queue<int> q;
   vector<int> sub, in, out, head, rev, par, d;
                                                                            rep(i, si(g)) {
   HLD(G\& g) : n(si(g)), g(g), sub(n), in(n), out(n), head(n),
                                                                               if(!used[i]) {
rev(n), par(n), d(n) {}
                                                                                  q.emplace(i);
   void dfs1(int x, int p) {
                                                                                  d[i] = 0;
      par[x] = p;
                                                                               }
      sub[x] = 1;
      if(g[x].size() and g[x][0] == p) swap(g[x][0],
                                                                            while(!q.empty()) {
g[x].back());
                                                                               int x = q.front();
      fore(e, g[x]) {
                                                                               q.pop();
         if(e == p) continue;
                                                                               fore(e, \ g[x]) \ \{
         d[e] = d[x] + 1;
                                                                                  int c = mc[e];
         dfs1(e, x);
                                                                                  if(c >= 0 \text{ and } d[c] == -1) {
         sub[x] += sub[e];
                                                                                     d[c] = d[x] + 1;
         if(sub[g[x][0]] < sub[e]) swap(g[x][0], e);
                                                                                     q.emplace(c);
     }
   }
                                                                               }
   void dfs2(int x, int p, int& t) {
                                                                            }
      in[x] = t++;
                                                                         }
      rev[in[x]] = x;
      fore(e, g[x]) {
                                                                         bool dfs(int x) {
         if(e == p) continue;
                                                                            vv[x] = true;
         head[e] = (g[x][0] == e ? head[x] : e);
                                                                            fore(e, g[x]) {
         dfs2(e, x, t);
                                                                               int c = mc[e];
      }
                                                                               if(c < 0 or (!vv[c] and d[c] == d[x] + 1 and dfs(c))) {
      out[x] = t;
                                                                                  mc[e] = x;
                                                                                  used[x] = true;
   void build() {
                                                                                  return true;
      int t = 0;
                                                                               }
      head[0] = 0;
                                                                            }
      dfs1(0, -1);
                                                                            return false;
      dfs2(0, -1, t);
                                                                         int match() {
   int la(int v, int k) {
                                                                            int ret = 0;
      while(1) {
                                                                            while(true) {
         int u = head[v];
                                                                               bfs();
         if(in[v] - k >= in[u]) return rev[in[v] - k];
                                                                               vv.assign(si(g), false);
         k = in[v] - in[u] + 1;
                                                                               int f = 0;
         v = par[u];
                                                                               rep(i, si(g)) if(!used[i] and dfs(i)) f++;
      }
                                                                               if(!f) return ret;
   }
                                                                               ret += f;
   int lca(int u, int v) {
                                                                            }
      for(;; v = par[head[v]]) {
                                                                        }
         if(in[u] > in[v]) swap(u, v);
                                                                      };
         if(head[u] == head[v]) return u;
                                                                      flow.hpp
                                                                                                                            md5: e99393
   }
   template<typename T, typename Q, typename F>
   T query(int u, int v, const T& e, const Q& q, const F& f,
                                                                      template<typename T> struct Dinic {
                                                                         const T INF:
bool edge = false) {
      Tl = e, r = e;
                                                                         struct edge {
      for(;; v = par[head[v]]) {
                                                                            int to;
         if(in[u] > in[v]) swap(u, v), swap(l, r);
                                                                            T cap;
         if(head[u] == head[v]) break;
                                                                            int rev;
         l = f(q(in[head[v]], in[v] + 1), l);
                                                                            bool isrev;
                                                                            int idx;
      return f(f(q(in[u] + edge, in[v] + 1), l), r);
```

};

}

```
vector<vector<edge>> g;
   vector<int> c, iter;
   Dinic(int V) : INF(numeric_limits<T>::max()), g(V) {}
   void add_edge(int from, int to, T cap, int idx = -1) {
      g[from].emplace_back((edge){to, cap, si(g[to]), false,
      g[to].emplace_back((edge){from, 0, si(g[from]) - 1, true,
idx});
   bool bfs(int s, int t) {
      c.assign(si(g), -1);
      queue<int> q;
      c[s] = 0;
      q.push(s);
      while(!q.empty() && c[t] == -1) {
         int x = q.front();
         q.pop();
         fore(e, g[x]) {
            if(e.cap > 0 \&\& c[e.to] == -1) {
               c[e.to] = c[x] + 1;
               q.push(e.to);
         }
      }
      return c[t] != -1;
   T dfs(int x, int t, T flow) {
      if(x == t) return flow;
      for(int& i = iter[x]; i < si(g[x]); i++) {</pre>
         edge\& e = g[x][i];
         if(e.cap > 0 \&\& c[x] < c[e.to]) {
            T d = dfs(e.to, t, min(flow, e.cap));
            if(d > 0) {
               e.cap -= d;
               g[e.to][e.rev].cap += d;
               return d;
            }
         }
      }
      return 0;
   }
   T max_flow(int s, int t) {
      T flow = 0;
      while(bfs(s, t)) {
         iter.assign(si(g), 0);
         T f = 0:
         while((f = dfs(s, t, INF)) > 0) flow += f;
      }
      return flow;
   }
   // void output() {
          for(int i = 0; i < g.size(); i++) {
              for(auto &e : g[i]) {
   //
   //
                  if(e.isrev) continue;
   11
                  auto &rev_e = g[e.to][e.rev];
                  cout << i << "->" << e.to << " (flow: " <<
rev_e.cap << "/" << e.cap + rev_e.cap << ")" << endl;
   //
   //
   // }
```

lower-upper-bound-flow.hpp

md5: 278a5a

```
template<typename T> struct lrFlow {
   Dinic<T> flow;
   vector<T> in, up;
   int X, Y, n;
   T sum;
   typename Dinic<T>::edge *p, *q;

   lrFlow(int n) : n(n), X(n), Y(n + 1), sum(0), in(n), flow(n + 2) {}

   void add_edge(int from, int to, T low, T high) {
     flow.add_edge(from, to, high - low, si(up));
     in[from] -= low, in[to] += low;
     up.eb(high);
```

```
}
   void build() {
      rep(i, n) {
         if(in[i] > 0) {
            flow.add_edge(X, i, in[i]);
            sum += in[i];
         } else if(in[i] < 0) {</pre>
            flow.add_edge(i, Y, -in[i]);
      }
   }
   bool can_flow(int s, int t) {
      flow.add_edge(t, s, flow.INF);
      p = &flow.g[t].back();
      q = &flow.g[s].back();
      return can_flow();
   bool can_flow() {
      build();
      auto ret = flow.max_flow(X, Y);
      return ret >= sum;
   T max_flow(int s, int t) {
      if(can_flow(s, t)) {
         return flow.max_flow(s, t);
      } else {
         return -1;
      }
   }
   T min_flow(int s, int t) {
      if(can_flow(s, t)) {
         auto ret = flow.INF - p->cap;
         p->cap = q->cap = 0;
         return ret - flow.max_flow(t, s);
      } else {
         return -1;
      }
   }
   // void output(int M) {
          vector<flow_t> ans(M);
   //
          for(int i = 0; i < flow.graph.size(); i++) {</pre>
   //
              for(auto &e : flow.graph[i]) {
   //
                   if(!e.isrev && ~e.idx) ans[e.idx] = up[e.idx]
 e.cap;
  //
   //
   //
          for(auto &p : ans) cout << p << endl;</pre>
   // }
};
```

mcf.hpp md5: 96eeaa

```
struct MCF {
   struct edge {
      int to;
      ll cap, cost;
      int rev;
      bool isrev;
   vector<vector<edge>> g;
   vl pot, cost;
   vi pv. pe:
   MCF(int n) : g(n) {}
   void add(int u, int v, ll cap, ll cost) {
      g[u].eb(v, cap, cost, si(g[v]), false);
      g[v].eb(u, 0, -cost, si(g[u]) - 1, true);
   ll mcf(int s, int t, ll f) {
      int n = si(g);
      ll ret = 0:
      using P = pair<ll, int>;
      priority_queue<P, vector<P>, greater<P>>> pq;
      pot.assign(n, 0), pe.assign(n, -1), pv.assign(n, -1);
      while(f) {
         cost.assign(n, INFL);
```

```
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```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
         pq.emplace(0, s);
         cost[s] = 0;
         while(!pq.empty()) {
            auto [c, x] = pq.top();
            pq.pop();
            if(cost[x] < c) continue;</pre>
            rep(i, si(g[x])) {
               edge\& e = g[x][i];
               ll ncost = cost[x] + e.cost + pot[x] - pot[e.to];
               if(e.cap and chmin(cost[e.to], ncost)) {
                  pv[e.to] = x, pe[e.to] = i;
                  pq.emplace(cost[e.to], e.to);
            }
         }
         if(cost[t] == INFL) return -1;
         rep(i, n) pot[i] += cost[i];
         ll addflow = f:
         for(int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) chmin(addflow,
g[pv[v]][pe[v]].cap);
         f -= addflow;
         ret += addflow * pot[t];
         for(int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) {
            auto& e = g[pv[v]][pe[v]];
            e.cap -= addflow;
            g[v][e.rev].cap += addflow;
      }
      return ret;
   }
```

二部グラフ.md

||サイズ|構成||最大マッチング||M|||最小点被覆||M||2到達不可能 + R到達可能||最大安定集合||V| - |M||上の補グラフ||最小辺被覆|孤立点がないなら|V| - |M||最大マッチング + 含まれない点 greedy|

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

KMP.hpp

md5: 886c63

```
// kmp[i] := max{ l ≤ i | s[:l] == s[(i+1)-l:i+1] }
// abacaba -> 0010123
auto KMP(string s) {
    vector<ll> p(sz(s));
    rep(i, 1, sz(s)) {
        ll g = p[i - 1];
        while(g && s[i] != s[g]) g = p[g - 1];
        p[i] = g + (s[i] == s[g]);
    }
    return p;
}
```

Manacher.hpp

md5: 5882fb

```
// 各位置での回文半径を求める
// aaabaaa -> 1214121
// 偶数長の回文を含めて直径を知るには, N+1 個の $ を挿入して 1 を引く
// $a$a$a$b$a$a$a$ -> 123432181234321
```

```
auto manacher(string s) {
    ll n = sz(s), i = 0, j = 0;
    vector<ll> r(n);
    while(i < n) {
        while(i >= j && i + j < n && s[i - j] == s[i + j]) j++;
        r[i] = j;
        ll k = 1;
        while(i >= k && i + k < n && k + r[i - k] < j) {
            r[i + k] = r[i - k];
            k++;
        }
        i += k, j -= k;
    }
    return r;
}</pre>
```

RollingHash.hpp

md5: b0e4a8

```
const ll mod = (1LL << 61) - 1;</pre>
ll add(ll a, ll b) { return (a += b) >= mod ? a - mod : a; }
ll mul(ll a, ll b) {
   i128 c = (i128)a * b;
   return add(c >> 61, c & mod);
ll r = 7954398468495;
struct RH {
   ll n;
   vl hs, pw;
   RH(string s) : n(si(s)), hs(n + 1), pw(n + 1, 1) {
      rep(i, n) {
         pw[i + 1] = mul(pw[i], r);
         hs[i + 1] = add(mul(hs[i], r), s[i]);
      }
   }
   ll get(ll l, ll r) const { return add(hs[r], mod - mul(hs[l],
pw[r - l])); }
   int lcp(int i, int j) {
      int ok = 0, ng = min(n - i, n - j) + 1;
      while(ok < ng - 1) {</pre>
         int mid = ok + ng >> 1;
         (get(i, i + mid) == get(j, j + mid) ? ok : ng) = mid;
      return ok;
   }
};
```

SuffixArray.hpp

md5: deae26

```
// returns pair{sa, lcp}
// sa 長さ n : s[sa[0]:] < s[sa[1]:] < … < 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 = si(s) + 1, lim = 256;
   // assert(lim > ranges::max(s));
   vector<ll> sa(n), lcp(n), x(all(s) + 1), y(n), ws(max(n, 1))
lim)), rk(n);
   iota(all(sa), 0);
   for(ll j = 0, p = 0; p < n; j = max(1LL, j * 2), lim = p) {
      iota(all(y), n - j);
      rep(i, 0, n) if(sa[i] >= 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] && y[a + j] == y[b + j]) ? p - 1 :
p++;
      }
  }-
   rep(i, 1, n) rk[sa[i]] = i;
   for(ll i = 0, k = 0; i < n - 1; lcp[rk[i++]] = k) {</pre>
      while(s[i + k] == s[sa[rk[i] - 1] + k]) k++;
   sa.erase(begin(sa));
   lcp.erase(begin(lcp));
```

```
return pair{sa, lcp};
```

Zalgorithm.hpp md5: d3bdab

```
template<typename T> vi z_algorithm(const vector<T>& s) {
   int n = si(s), l = -1, r = -1;
   vi z(n, n);
   rep(i, 1, n) {
      int& x = z[i] = i < r ? min < ll > (r - i, z[i - l]) : 0;
      while(i + x < n and s[i + x] == s[x]) x++;
      if(i + x > r) l = i, r = i + x;
   }
   return z:
```

enumerate-runs.hpp

md5: aec96b

```
// (length, l, r)
template<typename T> vector<array<int, 3>> enum_runs(const
vector<T>& s) {
   int n = si(s);
   vector<array<int, 3>> res;
   auto dfs = [\&](auto\&\& f, int l, int r) -> void {
      if(r - l <= 1) return;</pre>
      int m = l + r >> 1;
      f(f, l, m), f(f, m, r);
      vector<T> sl(s.rbegin() + n - m, s.rbegin() + n - l);
      sl.insert(sl.end(), s.rbegin() + n - r, s.rbegin() + n -
ι);
      vector<T> sr(s.begin() + m, s.begin() + r);
      sr.insert(sr.end(), s.begin() + l, s.begin() + r);
      auto zsl = z_algorithm(sl), zsr = z_algorithm(sr);
      rep(t, 1, m - l + 1) {
         int ml = max<ll>(l, m - t - zsl[t]), mr = min(r, m +
zsr[r - l - t]);
         if(mr - ml >= 2 * t and (ml == 0 or s[ml - 1] != s[ml +
t - 1) and (mr == n \text{ or } s[mr] != s[mr - t]))
           res.push_back({ml, mr, t});
      for(int t = 1; t <= r - m; t++) {</pre>
         int ml = max(l, m - zsl[r - l - t]), mr = min(r, m + t)
+ zsr[t]);
         if(mr - ml >= 2 * t and (ml == 0 or s[ml - 1] != s[ml +
t - 1) and (mr == n \text{ or } s[mr] != s[mr - t]))
            res.push_back({ml, mr, t});
      }
   };
   dfs(dfs, 0, n);
   sort(all(res));
   vector<array<int, 3>> nres;
   int pl = -1, pr = -1;
   for(auto [l, r, t] : res) {
      if(l == pl and r == pr) continue;
      pl = l, pr = r;
      nres.push_back({t, l, r});
   }
   return nres;
```

geometry

argument-sort.hpp

md5: 26b1fa

```
bool operator<(point P, point Q) {</pre>
   long long C = cross(P, Q);
   if(C == 0 \&\& dot(P, Q) > 0) {
      return false;
   } else if(P.x < 0 && P.y == 0) {</pre>
      return true;
   } else if(Q.x < 0 \&\& Q.y == 0) {
      return false;
   } else if(P.y * Q.y <= 0) {</pre>
      return P.y < Q.y;</pre>
   } else {
      return C > 0;
   }
```

circle.hpp

```
md5: 514ea6
struct circle {
   point C:
   double r;
   circle() {}
   circle(point C, double r) : C(C), r(r) {}
pair<point, point> line_circle_intersection(line L, circle C) {
   point P = projection(C.C, L);
   double d = point_line_distance(C.C, L);
   double h = sqrt(C.r * C.r - d * d);
   point A = P + vec(L) / abs(vec(L)) * h;
   point B = P - vec(L) / abs(vec(L)) * h;
   return make_pair(A, B);
pair<point, point> circle_intersection(circle C1, circle C2) {
   double d = dist(C1.C, C2.C);
   double m = (C1.r * C1.r - C2.r * C2.r + d * d) / (d * 2);
   point M = C1.C + (C2.C - C1.C) / d * m;
   double h = sqrt(C1.r * C1.r - m * m);
   point H = rotate90(C2.C - C1.C) / d * h;
   return make_pair(M - H, M + H);
pair<point, point> circle_tangent(point P, circle C) {
   double d = dist(P, C.C);
   double r = sqrt(d * d - C.r * C.r);
   return circle_intersection(C, circle(P, r));
vector<line> common_tangent(circle C1, circle C2) {
   if(C1.r < C2.r) { swap(C1, C2); }</pre>
   double d = dist(C1.C, C2.C);
   vector<line> L;
   if(C1.r - C2.r <= d + eps) {
      if(C1.r - C2.r <= eps) {
         point D = rotate90(C2.C - C1.C) / d * C1.r;
         L.push_back(line(C1.C + D, C2.C + D));
         L.push_back(line(C1.C - D, C2.C - D));
      } else {
         double m = (C1.r - C2.r) * (C1.r - C2.r) / d;
         point M = C1.C + (C2.C - C1.C) / d * m;
         double h = sqrt((C1.r - C2.r) * (C1.r - C2.r) - m * m);
         point H1 = M + rotate90(C2.C - C1.C) / d * h;
         point D1 = (H1 - C1.C) / dist(H1, C1.C) * C2.r;
         L.push_back(line(H1 + D1, C2.C + D1));
         point H2 = M - rotate90(C2.C - C1.C) / d * h;
         point D2 = (H2 - C1.C) / dist(H2, C1.C) * C2.r;
         L.push_back(line(H2 + D2, C2.C + D2));
     }
   }
   if(C1.r + C2.r <= d + eps) {
      double m = (C1.r + C2.r) * (C1.r + C2.r) / d;
      point M = C1.C + (C2.C - C1.C) / d * m;
      double h = sqrt((C1.r + C2.r) * (C1.r + C2.r) - m * m);
      point H1 = M + rotate90(C2.C - C1.C) / d * h;
      point D1 = (H1 - C1.C) / dist(H1, C1.C) * C2.r;
      L.push_back(line(H1 - D1, C2.C - D1));
      point H2 = M - rotate90(C2.C - C1.C) / d * h;
      point D2 = (H2 - C1.C) / dist(H2, C1.C) * C2.r;
      L.push_back(line(H2 - D2, C2.C - D2));
```

convex-hull.hpp

}

return L;

md5: 7b7e26

```
Points convex_hull(Points& p) {
   int n = p.size(), k = 0;
   if(n <= 2) return p;</pre>
   sort(begin(p), end(p), [](pt x, pt y) { return (x.x != y.x ?)}
x.x < y.x : x.y < y.y); });
   Points ch(2 * n);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; ch[k++] = p[i++]) {
      while(k >= 2 \&\& \operatorname{cross}(\operatorname{ch}[k-1] - \operatorname{ch}[k-2], p[i] - \operatorname{ch}[k-1])
1]) <= 0) --k;
   for(int i = n - 2, t = k + 1; i \ge 0; ch[k++] = p[i--]) {
      while(k >= t && cross(ch[k - 1] - ch[k - 2], p[i] - ch[k -
1]) <= 0) --k;
   }
   ch.resize(k - 1);
```

```
return ch;
}
```

funcs.hpp md5: 19bea4

```
int contains(const Polygon& Q, const Point& p) {
   bool in = false;
   for(int i = 0; i < Q.size(); i++) {</pre>
      Point a = Q[i] - p, b = Q[(i + 1) \% Q.size()] - p;
      if(a.y > b.y) swap(a, b);
      if(a.y <= 0 \&\& 0 < b.y \&\& cross(a, b) < 0) in = !in;
      if(cross(a, b) == 0 \&\& dot(a, b) <= 0) return _ON;
   }
   return in ? _IN : _OUT;
}
Polygon Minkowski_sum(const Polygon& P, const Polygon& Q) {
   vector<Segment> e1(P.size()), e2(Q.size()), ed(P.size() +
0.size());
   const auto cmp = [](const Segment& u, const Segment& v) {
return (u.b - u.a).arg_cmp(v.b - v.a); };
   rep(i, P.size()) e1[i] = {P[i], P[(i + 1) % P.size()]};
   rep(i, Q.size()) e2[i] = {Q[i], Q[(i + 1) % Q.size()]};
   rotate(begin(e1), min_element(all(e1), cmp), end(e1));
   rotate(begin(e2), min_element(all(e2), cmp), end(e2));
   merge(all(e1), all(e2), begin(ed), cmp);
   const auto check = [](const Points& res, const Point& u) {
      const auto back1 = res.back(), back2 = *prev(end(res), 2);
      return eq(cross(back1 - back2, u - back2), eps) and
dot(back1 - back2, u - back1) >= -eps;
   };
   auto u = e1[0].a + e2[0].a;
   Points res{u};
   res.reserve(P.size() + Q.size());
   for(const auto& v : ed) {
      u = u + v.b - v.a;
      while(si(res) >= 2 and check(res, u)) res.pop_back();
      res.eb(u);
   if(res.size() and check(res, res[0])) res.pop_back();
   return res;
// -1 : on, 0 : out, 1 : in
// O(log(n))
bool is_in(const Polygon& p, const Point& a) {
   if(p.size() == 1) return a == p[0] ? -1 : 0;
   if(p.size() == 2) return intersect(Segment(p[0], p[1]), a);
   if(a == p[0]) return -1;
   if((p[1] - p[0]).toleft(a - p[0]) == -1 || (p.back() -
p[0]).toleft(a - p[0]) == 1) return 0;
   const auto cmp = [&](const Point& u, const Point& v) { return
(u - p[0]).toleft(v - p[0]) == 1; };
   const size_t i = lower_bound(p.begin() + 1, p.end(), a, cmp)
 p.begin();
   if(i == 1) return intersect(Segment(p[0], p[i]), a) ? -1 : 0;
   if(i == p.size() - 1 && intersect(Segment(p[0], p[i]), a))
return -1;
   if(intersect(Segment(p[i - 1], p[i]), a)) return -1;
   return (p[i] - p[i - 1]).toleft(a - p[i - 1]) > 0;
using speP = pair<ld, int>;
struct ccut {
   private:
   set<speP> ags;
   vector<int> nexs;
   vector<int> pres;
   vector<Point> ps;
   public:
   void init() {
      const ld sup = -100000;
      ps.push_back({-sup, -sup});
      ps.push_back({sup, -sup});
      ps.push_back({sup, sup});
      ps.push_back({-sup, sup});
      nexs.resize(4);
      pres.resize(4);
      rep(i, 4) {
         int ni = (i + 1) \% 4;
         Point dif = ps[ni] - ps[i];
```

```
ld t = arg(dif);
         ags.insert({t, i});
         nexs[i] = ni;
         pres[ni] = i;
      }
  }
   void convex_cut(Point a, Point b) {
      if(ags.empty()) return;
      Point dif = b - a;
      ld t = arg(dif);
      auto itr = ags.lower_bound({t, -1});
      if(itr == ags.end()) itr = ags.begin();
      int cur = (*itr).second;
      if(ccw(a, b, ps[cur]) != -1) return;
      int ricur = nexs[cur];
      while(ricur != cur && ccw(a, b, ps[ricur]) != 1) { ricur =
nexs[ricur]; }
      if(ricur == cur) {
         ags.clear();
         return;
      int lecur = pres[cur];
      while(ccw(a, b, ps[lecur]) != 1) { lecur = pres[lecur]; }
      // new point
      Line l = \{a, b\};
      Line l1 = {ps[lecur], ps[nexs[lecur]]};
      Line l2 = {ps[pres[ricur]], ps[ricur]};
      Point p1 = is_l(l1, l);
      Point p2 = is_l(l2, l);
      int id1 = ps.size();
      int id2 = ps.size() + 1;
      ps.push_back(p1), ps.push_back(p2);
      rep(2) nexs.push_back(-1), pres.push_back(-1);
      // erase(lecur, ricur)
      cur = lecur;
      int tmp = 0;
      while(cur != ricur || !tmp) {
         Point dif = ps[nexs[cur]] - ps[cur];
         ld t = arg(dif);
         ags.erase({t, cur});
         cur = nexs[cur];
         tmp++;
      }
      nexs[lecur] = id1, pres[id1] = lecur, nexs[id1] = id2;
      pres[id2] = id1, nexs[id2] = ricur, pres[ricur] = id2;
      cur = lecur, tmp = 0;
      while(cur != ricur || !tmp) {
         Point dif = ps[nexs[cur]] - ps[cur];
         ld t = arg(dif);
         ags.insert({t, cur});
         cur = nexs[cur];
         tmp++;
     }
   polygon nw_poly() {
      polygon nw;
      for(auto p : ags) nw.push_back(ps[p.second]);
      return nw;
   }
   ld calc_area() {
      polygon nw;
      for(auto p : ags) nw.push_back(ps[p.second]);
      return area(nw);
};
```

line.hpp

md5: 447fab

```
bool point_on_segment(point P, line L) { return dot(P - L.A,
  vec(L)) > -eps && dot(P - L.B, vec(L)) < eps; }
point projection(point P, line L) { return L.A + vec(L) /
  abs(vec(L)) * dot(P - L.A, vec(L)) / abs(vec(L)); }
point reflection(point P, line L) { return projection(P, L) * 2
  - P; }
double point_line_distance(point P, line L) { return abs(cross(P
  - L.A, vec(L))) / abs(vec(L)); }
double point_segment_distance(point P, line L) {
  if(dot(P - L.A, vec(L)) < 0) {
    return dist(P, L.A);
  } else if(dot(P - L.B, vec(L)) > 0) {
```

```
Speed Star (The University of Tokyo)
                                                                                                                           Page 23 of 25
                                                                                   swap(idx[j_ch], idx[i_ch + n + 1]);
      return dist(P, L.B);
                                                                                   mat[i_ch][j_ch] = F(1) / mat[i_ch][j_ch];
   } else {
      return point_line_distance(P, L);
                                                                                   jupd.clear();
   }
                                                                                   rep(j, n + 2) {
                                                                                      if(j != j_ch) {
                                                                                         mat[i_ch][j] \star = -mat[i_ch][j_ch];
bool is_parallel(line L1, line L2) { return abs(cross(vec(L1),
                                                                                         if(abs_(mat[i_ch][j]) > EPS)
vec(L2))) < eps; }</pre>
point line_intersection(line L1, line L2) {
                                                                      jupd.push_back(j);
   return L1.A + vec(L1) * cross(L2.A - L1.A, vec(L2)) /
cross(vec(L1), vec(L2));
                                                                                   }
                                                                                   rep(i, m + 2) {
bool segment_intersect(line L1, line L2) {
                                                                                      if(abs_(mat[i][j_ch]) < EPS or i == i_ch)</pre>
   return cross(L1.A - L2.A, vec(L2)) * cross(L1.B - L2.A,
                                                                      continue:
vec(L2)) < eps
                                                                                      fore(j, jupd) mat[i][j] += mat[i][j_ch] *
          && cross(L2.A - L1.A, vec(L1)) * cross(L2.B - L1.A,
                                                                      mat[i_ch][j];
vec(L1)) < eps;</pre>
                                                                                      mat[i][j_ch] *= mat[i_ch][j_ch];
                                                                                   }
                                                                               }
double segment_distance(line L1, line L2) {
   if(segment_intersect(L1, L2)) {
      return 0;
                                                                               j_{ch} = -1;
   } else {
                                                                               rep(j, n + 1) {
                                                                                  if(j_ch < 0 \text{ or } idx[j_ch] > idx[j]) {
      double ans = INF;
      ans = min(ans, point_segment_distance(L1.A, L2));
                                                                                      if(mat[m + 1][j] > EPS or (abs_(mat[m + 1][j]) <</pre>
      ans = min(ans, point_segment_distance(L1.B, L2));
                                                                      EPS and mat[m][j] > EPS)) j_ch = j;
      ans = min(ans, point_segment_distance(L2.A, L1));
      ans = min(ans, point_segment_distance(L2.B, L1));
      return ans;
                                                                               if(j_ch < 0) break;</pre>
  }
                                                                               i_ch = -1;
                                                                               rep(i, m) {
                                                                                   if(mat[i][j_ch] < -EPS) {
misc
                                                                                      if(i_ch < 0) {
                                                                                         i_ch = i;
clock.hpp
                                                       md5: a1f32c
                                                                                      } else if(mat[i_ch][n + 1] / mat[i_ch][j_ch] -
                                                                      mat[i][n + 1] / mat[i][j_ch] < -EPS) {
struct Timer {
                                                                                         i_ch = i;
#define C chrono::high_resolution_clock
                                                                                      } else if(mat[i_ch][n + 1] / mat[i_ch][j_ch] -
   C::time_point c;
                                                                      mat[i][n + 1] / mat[i][j_ch] < EPS
   Timer() : c(C::now()) {}
                                                                                                and idx[i_ch] > idx[i]) {
   long long elapsed() {
                                                                                         i_ch = i;
      auto d = C::now();
                                                                                      }
      return chrono::duration_cast<chrono::milliseconds>(d -
                                                                                  }
c).count();
  }
                                                                               if(i_ch < 0) {
#undef C
                                                                                   is_infty = true;
                                                                                   break;
                                                                               }
simplex.hpp
                                                       md5: 644ba1
                                                                            if(mat[m + 1][n + 1] < -EPS) {
template<typename F = double, int DEPS = 30, bool Randomize =
                                                                               infeasible = true;
                                                                               return:
true> struct Simplex {
   const F EPS = F(1.0) / (1LL << DEPS);</pre>
                                                                            x.assign(n, 0);
   int n, m;
   vi shuffle_idx;
                                                                            rep(i, m) {
                                                                               if(idx[n + 1 + i] < n) x[idx[n + 1 + i]] = mat[i][n + i]
   vi idx;
                                                                      1];
   vector<vector<F>> mat;
   int i_ch, j_ch;
                                                                            ans = mat[m][n + 1];
                                                                         }
   private:
   void _initialize(const vector<vector<F>>& A, const vector<F>&
                                                                         public:
b, const vector<F>& c) {
                                                                         Simplex(vector<vector<F>>> A, vector<F> b, vector<F> c) {
      n = c.size(), m = A.size();
                                                                            is_infty = infeasible = false;
      mat.assign(m + 2, vector < F > (n + 2));
                                                                            if(Randomize) {
      i_ch = m;
      rep(i, m) {
         rep(j, n) mat[i][j] = -A[i][j];
                                                                      rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
         mat[i][n] = 1, mat[i][n + 1] = b[i];
                                                                               vector<pair<vector<F>, F>> Abs;
         if(mat[i_ch][n + 1] > mat[i][n + 1]) i_ch = i;
                                                                               rep(i, si(A)) Abs.emplace_back(A[i], b[i]);
                                                                               shuffle(Abs.begin(), Abs.end(), rng);
      rep(j, n) mat[m][j] = c[j];
                                                                               A.clear(), b.clear();
      mat[m + 1][n] = -1;
                                                                               fore(Ab, Abs) A.emplace_back(Ab.first),
      idx.resize(n + m + 1):
                                                                      b.emplace_back(Ab.second);
      iota(idx.begin(), idx.end(), 0);
                                                                               shuffle_idx.resize(c.size());
   }
                                                                               iota(all(shuffle_idx), 0);
   inline F abs_(F x) noexcept { return x > -x ? x : -x; }
                                                                               shuffle(all(shuffle_idx), rng);
   void _solve() {
                                                                               auto Atmp = A;
```

auto ctmp = c;

[shuffle_idx[j]];

rep(i, si(A)) rep(j, si(A[i])) A[i][j] = Atmp[i]

vi jupd;

if(i_ch < m) {

for(nb_iter = 0, j_ch = n;; nb_iter++) {

```
rep(j, si(c)) c[j] = ctmp[shuffle_idx[j]];
      _initialize(A, b, c);
      _solve();
      if(Randomize and x.size() == c.size()) {
         auto xtmp = x;
         rep(j, si(c)) x[shuffle_idx[j]] = xtmp[j];
      }
   unsigned nb_iter;
   bool is_infty;
   bool infeasible;
   vector<F> x;
   F ans;
   static void dual(vector<vector<F>>& A, vector<F>& b,
vector<F>& c) {
      const int n = b.size(), m = c.size();
      vector<vector<F>>> At(m, vector<F>(n));
      rep(i, n) rep(j, m) At[j][i] = -A[i][j];
      A = At;
      rep(i, n) b[i] = -b[i];
      rep(j, m) c[j] = -c[j];
      b.swap(c);
  }
};
```

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}	10^{10}
$\pi(n)$	25	168	1229	9592	78498	664579	5.76e+6	5.08e+7	4.55e+8

高度合成数

$\leq n$	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^{6}	107	7		10^{8}	10^9	
\boldsymbol{x}	840	7560	83160	720720	86486	640	735	13440	735134	400
$d^0(x)$	32	64	128	240	448		768	3	1344	
$\leq n$	10^{10}	10^{11}	10^{12}	10^{13}	10^{14}	10	$)^{15}$	10^{16}	10^{17}	10^{18}
$d^0(x)$	2304	4032	6720	10752	17280	26	880	41472	64512	103680

麦数赌垂

階乗

4!

n	2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	23	29
n#	2	6	30	210	2310	30030	510510	9.70e+6	2.23e+8	6.47e+9

5!5040 40320 362880 3.63e+6 3.99e+7 4.79e+8 6.23e+9 120 720

10!

11!

91

12!

13!

math.md

7!

8!

6!

二項係数

n\k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	1										
1	1	1									
2	1	2	1								
3	1	3	3	1							
4	1	4	6	4	1						
5	1	5	10	10	5	1					
6	1	6	15	20	15	6	1				
7	1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1			
8	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1		

2 36	3	4	5	6	_	_	_	
36				0	7	8	9	10
	84	126	126	84	36	9	1	
45	120	210	252	210	120	45	10	1
55	165	330	462	462	330	165	55	11
66	220	495	792	924	792	495	220	66
78	286	715	1287	1a716	1716	1287	715	286
91	364	1001	2002	3003	3432	3003	2002	1001
105	455	1365	3003	5005	6435	6435	5005	3003
120	560	1820	4368	8008	11440	12870	11440	8008
136	680	2380	6188	12376	19448	24310	24310	19448
153	816	3060	8568	18564	31824	43758	48620	43758
171	969	3876	11628	27132	50388	75582	92378	92378
190	1140	4845	15504	38760	77520	125970	167960	184756
	55 66 78 91 105 120 136 153	55 165 66 220 78 286 91 364 105 455 120 560 136 680 153 816 171 969	55 165 330 66 220 495 78 286 715 91 364 1001 105 455 1365 120 560 1820 136 680 2380 153 816 3060 171 969 3876	55 165 330 462 66 220 495 792 78 286 715 1287 91 364 1001 2002 105 455 1365 3003 120 560 1820 4368 136 680 2380 6188 153 816 3060 8568 171 969 3876 11628	55 165 330 462 462 66 220 495 792 924 78 286 715 1287 1a716 91 364 1001 2002 3003 105 455 1365 3003 5005 120 560 1820 4368 8008 136 680 2380 6188 12376 153 816 3060 8568 18564 171 969 3876 11628 27132	55 165 330 462 462 330 66 220 495 792 924 792 78 286 715 1287 1a716 1716 91 364 1001 2002 3003 3432 105 455 1365 3003 5005 6435 120 560 1820 4368 8008 11440 136 680 2380 6188 12376 19448 153 816 3060 8568 18564 31824 171 969 3876 11628 27132 50388	55 165 330 462 462 330 165 66 220 495 792 924 792 495 78 286 715 1287 1a716 1716 1287 91 364 1001 2002 3003 3432 3003 105 455 1365 3003 5005 6435 6435 120 560 1820 4368 8008 11440 12870 136 680 2380 6188 12376 19448 24310 153 816 3060 8568 18564 31824 43758 171 969 3876 11628 27132 50388 75582	55 165 330 462 462 330 165 55 66 220 495 792 924 792 495 220 78 286 715 1287 1a716 1716 1287 715 91 364 1001 2002 3003 3432 3003 2002 105 455 1365 3003 5005 6435 6435 5005 120 560 1820 4368 8008 11440 12870 11440 136 680 2380 6188 12376 19448 24310 24310 153 816 3060 8568 18564 31824 43758 48620 171 969 3876 11628 27132 50388 75582 92378

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n}{k} \binom{n-1}{k-1} \binom{L}{k} + \dots + \binom{R-1}{k} = \binom{R}{k+1} - \binom{L}{k+1}$$

第一種スターリング数

c(n,k): $1,2,\ldots,n$ の順列で巡回置換 k 個に分割できるものの個数

$n \setminus k$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1							
1	0	1						
2	0	1	1					
3	0	2	3	1				
4	0	6	11	6	1			
5	0	24	50	35	10	1		
6	0	120	274	225	85	15	1	
7	0	720	1764	1624	735	175	21	1

$$\begin{array}{l} c(n,k) = c(n-1,k-1) + (n-1)c(n-1,k) \\ x(x+1) \dots (x+n-1) = \sum_{k=0}^n c(n,k) x^k \sum_{k=0}^n c(n,k) = n! \\ \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k c(n,k) = (n+1)! \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k c(n,k) = 0 \end{array}$$

 $\sum_{k=0}^n c(n,k) x^k = x(x+1) \dots (x+n-1)$ を用いて分割統治し,片方の計算を polynomial taylor shift で再利用すると,c(N,k) の k に関する列挙が $O(N\log N)$ 時間でできる.

第二種スターリング数

S(n,k): $1,2,\ldots,n$ を k 個の区別しない集合に分割する方法の数

$n \setminus k$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1							
1	0	1						
2	0	1	1					
3	0	1	3	1				
4	0	1	7	6	1			
5	0	1	15	25	10	1		
6	0	1	31	90	65	15	1	
7	0	1	63	301	350	140	21	1

$$\begin{array}{l} S(n,k) = S(n-1,k-1) + kS(n-1,k) \\ x^n = \sum_{k=0}^n S(n,k) x(x-1) \dots (x-k+1) \\ S(n,k) = \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{m=1}^k (-1)^{k-m} \binom{k}{m} m^n \end{array}$$

最後の式と畳み込みを使うと S(N,k) の k に関する列挙が $O(N\log N)$ 時間ででき

ベル数

 B_n : $1, 2, \ldots, n$ をいくつかの集合に分割する方法の数

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B_n	1	1	2	5	15	52	203	877	4140	21147	115975

$$B_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} B_k B_n = \frac{1}{e} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!}$$

指数型母関数 $\exp(\exp x - 1) = \sum_{n=0}^\infty B_n rac{x^n}{n!}$ を使うと B_0, B_1, \ldots, B_n の計算が

カタラン数

 C_n : n 個の(と)を括弧列になるように並べる方法の数

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_n	1	1	2	5	14	42	132	429	1430	4862	16796

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{(2n)!}{(n+1)!n!} \; C_{n+1} = \frac{2(2n+1)}{n+2} C_n \; C_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^n C_k C_{n-k}$$

モンモール数

 a_n : $1,2,\ldots,n$ の順列 P で $P_i
eq i$ となるものの個数

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
a_n		0	1	2	9	44	265	1854	14833	133496	1334961	

$$a_n = (n-1)(a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) a_n = na_{n-1} + (-1)^n$$

分割数

 P_n : n を正の整数の和として表す方法の数

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
P_n	1	1	2	3	5	7	11	15	22	30	42

母関数は $\prod_{n=1}^\infty rac{1}{1-x^n} = \sum_{n=0}^\infty P_n x^n$ である.五角数定理より $\prod_{n=1}^\infty (1-x^n) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^\infty (-1)^n x^{n(3n+1)/2}$ なので, P_0,P_1,\ldots,P_N を $O(N \log N)$ 時間で列挙できる.

母関数

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^3} = 1 + 3x + 6x^2 + 10x^3 + 15x^4 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2}(n+1)(n+2)x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^d} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {n+d-1 \choose n} x^n$$

$$\sqrt{1-x} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}x^3 - \frac{5}{128}x^4 - \dots = 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-2)!}{2^{2n-1}n!(n-1)!} x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \frac{35}{128}x^4 - \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{4^n n!} x^n$$

$$\frac{1-\sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} = 1 + x + 2x^2 + 5x^3 + 14x^4 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n+1)!n!} x^n$$
(カタラン数)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {2n \choose n} x^n$$

$$rac{1}{1-x-x^2}=1+x+2x^2+3x^3+5x^4+\cdots=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}F_nx^n$$
 (フィボナッチ数)

$$\log(1-x) = -x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}x^n$$

$$\exp(\exp x - 1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n rac{x^n}{n}$$
 (ベル数)

$$rac{1}{k}(\exp x-1)^k = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S(n,k) rac{x^n}{n!}$$
 (第二種スターリング数)

$$rac{\exp(-x)}{1-x}=1+rac{1}{2}x^2+rac{1}{3}x^3+rac{3}{8}x^4+\cdots=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}a_nrac{x^n}{n!}$$
 (モンモール数)

$$C(x)^k=\left(rac{1-\sqrt{1-4x}}{2x}
ight)^k=\sum_{n=0}^\inftyrac{k}{n+k}inom{2n+k-1}{n}$$
 (カタラン数の母関数の累乗)