tatyam/ICPC_notebook Page 1 of 3

ICPC Notebook

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

template

hash.sh

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

settings.sh

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

template.hpp

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

data-structure

// your code here...

BIT.hpp

md5: 1fe3e2

md5: e173ef

```
struct BIT {
  vector<ll> a;
  BIT(ll n) : a(n + 1) {}
```

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

FastSet.hpp

md5: 928ece

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
const u64 B = 64;
struct FastSet {
   u64 n;
   vector<vector<u64>> a;
   FastSet(u64 n_{-}) : n(n_{-}) \{
     do a.emplace_back(n_ = (n_ + B - 1) / B);
     while(n_- > 1);
   // bool operator[](ll i) const { return a[0][i / B] >> (i %
B) & 1; }
   void set(ll i) {
     for(auto& v : a) {
        v[i / B] |= 1ULL << (i % B);
         i /= B:
     }
   }
   void reset(ll i) {
     for(auto& v : a) {
        if(v[i / B]) break;
        i /= B;
     }
   }
   ll next(ll i) { // i を超える最小の要素
     rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
        i++:
        if(i / B >= sz(a[h])) break;
        u64 d = a[h][i / B] >> (i % B);
           i += countr_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + countr_zero(a[h][i]);
           return i;
        i /= B;
     }
     return n;
   ll prev(ll i) { // i より小さい最大の要素
     rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
        if(i < 0) break;</pre>
        u64 d = a[h][i / B] << (~i % B);
        if(d) {
           i -= countl_zero(d);
           while(h--) i = i * B + __lg(a[h][i]);
           return i;
        i /= B;
     7
     return -1;
   }
};
```

tatyam/ICPC_notebook Page 2 of 3

math

modint

BarrettReduction.hpp

```
md5: b61c28
```

modint.hpp

md5: ade70b

```
const ll mod = 998244353;
struct mm {
   ll x;
   mm(ll x_{-} = 0) : x(x_{-} \% mod) {
      if(x < 0) x += mod;
   friend mm operator+(mm a, mm b) { return a.x + b.x; }
   friend mm operator-(mm a, mm b) { return a.x - b.x; }
   friend mm operator*(mm a, mm b) { return a.x * b.x; }
   friend mm operator/(mm a, mm b) { return a * b.inv(); }
   // 4 行コピペ Alt + Shift + クリックで複数カーソル
   friend mm& operator+=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x + b.x; }
   friend mm& operator-=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x - b.x; }
   friend mm& operator*=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x * b.x;
   friend mm& operator/=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a * b.inv();
   mm inv() const { return pow(mod - 2); }
   mm pow(ll b) const {
     mm a = *this, c = 1;
      while(b) {
        if(b & 1) c *= a;
         a *= a;
        b >>= 1:
      }
      return c;
};
```

FPS

FFT.hpp

md5: 81edb3

```
// {998244353, 3}, {754974721, 11}, {167772161, 3}, {469762049,
3}, {2130706433, 3}
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = bit_width < size_t > (n) - 1;
   // assert((1 << lg) == n);
   vector<mm> b(n);
   rep(l, 1, lg + 1) {
      ll w = n \gg l;
      mm s = 1, r = g.pow(mod >> 1);
      for(ll u = 0; u < n / 2; u += w) {
         rep(d, 0, w) {
            mm x = a[u << 1 | d], y = a[u << 1 | w | d] * s;
            b[v \mid d] = x + y;
            b[n >> 1 | u | d] = x - y;
         }
         s *= r;
      }
      swap(a, b);
  }
vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
   if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
   size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
   // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
```

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

FFT_fast.hpp

md5: 91085e

```
// {998244353, 3}, {754974721, 11}, {167772161, 3}, {469762049,
3}, {2130706433, 3}
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(i, 2, 32) {
         z[i - 2] = s * g.pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z:
   }();
   rep(l, 0, lg) {
      ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
         ll \ o = k << (lg - l);
         rep(i, o, o + w) {
            mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w] * s;
            a[i] = x + y;
            a[i + w] = x - y;
         s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
      }
  }
}
// コピペ
void ifft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
   static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(i, 2, 32) { // g を逆数に
         z[i - 2] = s * g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
         s \star= g.pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z:
   }();
   for(ll l = lg; l--;) { // 逆順に
      ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
         ll o = k << (lg - l);
         rep(i, o, o + w) {
            mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w]; // *s を下に移動
            a[i] = x + y;
            a[i + w] = (x - y) * s;
         s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
     }
  }
vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
   if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
   size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
   // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
   a.resize(n);
   b.resize(n);
   fft(a);
   fft(b);
   mm inv = mm(n).inv();
   rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
   ifft(a);
   a.resize(s);
```

```
return a;
```

tatyam/ICPC_notebook

graph

graph/tree

flow

燃やす埋める.md

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

RollingHash.hpp

md5: 41625f

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
const u64 mod = INF:
u64 add(u64 a, u64 b) {
   a += b;
   if(a >= mod) a -= mod;
   return a;
u64 mul(u64 a, u64 b) {
   auto c = (__uint128_t)a * b;
   return add(c >> 61, c & mod);
random_device rnd;
const u64 r = ((u64)rnd() << 32 | rnd()) % mod;
struct RH {
   ll n;
   vector<u64> hs, pw;
   RH(string s) : n(sz(s)), hs(n + 1), pw(n + 1, 1) {
      for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         pw[i + 1] = mul(pw[i], r);
         hs[i + 1] = add(mul(hs[i], r), s[i]);
   u64 get(ll l, ll r) const { return add(hs[r], mod -
mul(hs[l], pw[r - l])); }
```

SuffixArray.hpp

md5: 034644

```
// returns pair{sa, lcp}
// s[sa[0]:] < s[sa[1]:] < ... < s[sa[n-1]:]
// lcp[i] = LCP(s[sa[i]:], s[sa[i+1]:])
auto SA(string s, ll lim = 256) {
    ll n = sz(s) + 1, k = 0;
    vector<ll> sa(n), lcp(n), x(all(s) + 1), y(n), ws(max(n, lim)), rk(n);
    iota(all(sa), 0);
    for(ll j = 0, p = 0; p < n; j = max(1LL, j * 2), lim = p) {
        p = j;
        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; i < n - 1; lcp[rk[i++]] = k) {
      if(k) k--;
      while(s[i + k] == s[sa[rk[i] - 1] + k]) k++;
   sa.erase(begin(sa));
   lcp.erase(begin(lcp));
   return pair{sa, lcp};
```

Zalgorithm.hpp

md5: f563e6

algorithm

geometry

memo

Primes.md

素数の個数

n	10^2	10^3	10^{4}	10^5	10^{6}	10^{7}	10^{8}	10^{9}	
$\pi(n)$	25	168	1229	9592	78498	$6.6 imes10^5$	$5.8 imes 10^6$	$5.1 imes 10^7$	

高度合成数

$\leq n$		10^{3}	$10^3 10^4$		10^{5}			10^{7}		10^{8}		10^9	
x		840	7560	83	3160	72072	20	8648640	0	73513440	7	35134400	
$\frac{d^0(x)}{\text{factorization}}$		32	2 64		28	240		448		768		1344	
		3111 331		33	3111	42111	1	631111		5311111		6321111	
$\leq n$	10	10	10^{11}	4032 6720		0^{12}	² 10 ¹³ 10752			10^{14}		10^{15}	
$d^0(x)$	2304		4032)				17280		26880	
factor	5321	1111	632211			2111111 63211111		542211111		1 6421111111			
$\leq n$	1	0^{16}	0^{16} 10^{1}		17	10^{1}		0^{18}					
$d^0(x)$	4147	2	64512 11111 632211111111			103	103680 1 842211111111						
factor	8322	11111				1 842							