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ICPC Notebook

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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)
ll sz(const auto& a) { return size(a); }
bool chmin(auto& a, auto b) {
   if (a <= b) return 0;
   a = b;
   return 1;
ļ
bool chmax(auto& a, auto b) {
   if (a >= b) return 0;
   a = b;
   return 1;
int main() {
   cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);
   // your code here...
```

data-structure

BIT.hpp

md5: d8ec49

md5: 365d7f

```
ll s = 0;
while (r > 0) {
    s += a[r];
    r -= r & -r;
}
return s;
}
ll sum(ll l, ll r) { // sum of A[l, r)
    return sum(r) - sum(l);
};
```

math

modint

BarrettReduction.hpp

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

md5: b4bd2c

md5: ade70b

md5: 39bb1a

modint.hpp

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

FPS

FFT.hpp

#include "test/template.hpp"

constexpr pair<ll, ll> inv_gcd(ll a, ll b) {
 a = safe_mod(a, b);
 if (a == 0) return {b, 0};

 ll s = b, t = a;
 ll m0 = 0, m1 = 1;

while (t) {
 ll u = s / t;
 s -= t * u;
 m0 -= m1 * u; // |m1 * u| <= |m1| * s <= b</pre>

```
auto tmp = s;
      s = t;
      t = tmp;
      tmp = m0;
      m0 = m1;
      m1 = tmp;
   if (m0 < 0) m0 += b / s;
   return {s, m0};
using ull = uint64_t;
ull floor_sum_unsigned(ull n, ull m, ull a, ull b) {
   ull ans = 0:
   while (true) {
      if (a >= m) {
         ans += n * (n - 1) / 2 * (a / m);
         a \% = m;
      if (b >= m) \{
         ans += n * (b / m);
         b \%= m;
      ull y_max = a * n + b;
      if (y_max < m) break;</pre>
      n = (ull)(y_max / m);
      b = (ull)(y_max % m);
      swap(m, a);
   }
   return ans;
struct fft_info {
   static constexpr int rank2 = countr_zero_constexpr(mod - 1);
   array<mm, rank2 + 1> root; // root[i]^(2^i) == 1
   array<mm, rank2 + 1> iroot; // root[i] * iroot[i] == 1
   array<mm, max(0, rank2 - 2 + 1) > rate2;
   array<mm, max(0, rank2 - 2 + 1) > irate2;
   array<mm, max(0, rank2 - 3 + 1) > rate3;
   array<mm, \max(0, \operatorname{rank2} - 3 + 1) > \operatorname{irate3};
   fft_info() {
      root[rank2] = mm(g).pow((mod - 1) >> rank2);
      iroot[rank2] = root[rank2].inv();
      for (int i = rank2 - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
         root[i] = root[i + 1] * root[i + 1];
         iroot[i] = iroot[i + 1] * iroot[i + 1];
      }
      {
         mm prod = 1, iprod = 1;
         for (int i = 0; i <= rank2 - 2; i++) {</pre>
            rate2[i] = root[i + 2] * prod;
            irate2[i] = iroot[i + 2] * iprod;
            prod \star = iroot[i + 2];
            iprod *= root[i + 2];
         }
      }
         mm prod = 1, iprod = 1;
         for (int i = 0; i <= rank2 - 3; i++) {
            rate3[i] = root[i + 3] * prod;
            irate3[i] = iroot[i + 3] * iprod;
            prod *= iroot[i + 3];
            iprod *= root[i + 3];
         }
      }
  }
void butterfly(vector<mm>& a) {
   int n = int(a.size());
   int h = internal::countr_zero((uint)n);
   static const fft_info<mm> info;
   int len = 0; // a[i, i+(n>>len), i+2*(n>>len), ..] is
transformed
   while (len < h) {</pre>
      if (h - len == 1) {
```

```
int p = 1 << (h - len - 1);</pre>
         mm rot = 1;
         for (int s = 0; s < (1 << len); s++) {
            int offset = s << (h - len);</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
               auto l = a[i + offset];
               auto r = a[i + offset + p] * rot;
               a[i + offset] = l + r;
               a[i + offset + p] = l - r;
            if (s + 1 != (1 << len)) rot *=
info.rate2[countr_zero(~(uint)(s))];
         len++:
      } else {
         int p = 1 << (h - len - 2);
         mm rot = 1, imag = info.root[2];
         for (int s = 0; s < (1 << len); s++) {
            mm rot2 = rot * rot;
            mm rot3 = rot2 * rot;
            int offset = s << (h - len);</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {</pre>
               auto mod2 = 1ULL * mod * mod;
               auto a0 = 1ULL * a[i + offset].val();
               auto a1 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + p].val() *
rot.val();
               auto a2 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + 2 * p].val() *
rot2.val();
               auto a3 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + 3 * p].val() *
rot3.val();
               auto a1na3imag = 1ULL * mm(a1 + mod2 - a3).val()
* imag.val();
               auto na2 = mod2 - a2;
               a[i + offset] = a0 + a2 + a1 + a3;
               (a1 + a3));
               a[i + offset + 2 * p] = a0 + na2 + a1na3imag;
               a[i + offset + 3 * p] = a0 + na2 + (mod2 - a)
alna3imag);
            if (s + 1 != (1 << len)) rot *=
info.rate3[countr_zero(~(uint)(s))];
         len += 2;
      }
   }
}
void butterfly_inv(vector<mm>& a) {
   int n = int(a.size());
   int h = internal::countr_zero((uint)n);
   static const fft_info<mm> info;
   int len = h; // a[i, i+(n>>len), i+2*(n>>len), ..] is
transformed
   while (len) {
      if (len == 1) {
         int p = 1 << (h - len);</pre>
         mm irot = 1;
         for (int s = 0; s < (1 << (len - 1)); s++) {
            int offset = s << (h - len + 1);</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {</pre>
               auto l = a[i + offset];
               auto r = a[i + offset + p];
               a[i + offset] = l + r;
               a[i + offset + p] = (vll)(mod + l.val() -
r.val()) * irot.val();
            }
            if (s + 1 != (1 << (len - 1))) irot *=
info.irate2[countr_zero(~(uint)(s))];
         }
         len--;
      } else {
         int p = 1 << (h - len);</pre>
         mm irot = 1, iimag = info.iroot[2];
         for (int s = 0; s < (1 << (len - 2)); s++) {
            mm irot2 = irot * irot;
            mm irot3 = irot2 * irot;
            int offset = s << (h - len + 2);</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {</pre>
               auto a0 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + 0 * p].val();
```

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```
auto a1 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + 1 * p].val();
                                         auto a2 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + 2 * p].val();
                                          auto a3 = 1ULL * a[i + offset + 3 * p].val();
                                         auto a2na3iimag = 1ULL * mm((mod + a2 - a3) *
iimag.val()).val();
                                         a[i + offset] = a0 + a1 + a2 + a3;
                                         a[i + offset + 1 * p] = (a0 + (mod - a1) +
a2na3iimag) * irot.val();
                                         a[i + offset + 2 * p] = (a0 + a1 + (mod - a2) +
 (mod - a3)) * irot2.val();
                                         a[i + offset + 3 * p] = (a0 + (mod - a1) + (mod - a2) +
 a2na3iimag)) * irot3.val();
                                }
                                 if (s + 1 != (1 << (len - 2))) irot *=
info.irate3[countr_zero(~(uint)(s))];
                         len -= 2;
                }
        }
}
vector<mm> convolution_naive(const vector<mm>& a, const
vector<mm>& b) {
        int n = int(a.size()), m = int(b.size());
        vector<mm> ans(n + m - 1);
        if (n < m) {
                for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { ans[i + j] += a[i] *</pre>
b[j]; }
        } else {
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                         for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) { ans[i + j] += a[i] *</pre>
b[j]; }
        return ans:
vector<mm> convolution_fft(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
        int n = int(a.size()), m = int(b.size());
        int z = (int)internal::bit_ceil((uint)(n + m - 1));
        a.resize(z):
        internal::butterfly(a);
        b.resize(z);
        internal::butterfly(b);
        for (int i = 0; i < z; i++) { a[i] *= b[i]; }
```

internal::butterfly_inv(a);

```
a.resize(n + m - 1);
mm iz = mm(z).inv();
for (int i = 0; i < n + m - 1; i++) a[i] *= iz;
return a;
}

vector<mm> convolution(const vector<mm>& a, const vector<mm>&
b) {
  int n = int(a.size()), m = int(b.size());
  if (!n || !m) return {};
  int z = (int)internal::bit_ceil((uint)(n + m - 1));
  assert((mod - 1) % z == 0);
  if (min(n, m) <= 60) return convolution_naive(a, b);
  return internal::convolution_fft(a, b);
}</pre>
```

graph

flow

ProjectSelectionProblem.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 がともに 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 がともに 1 のとき z 得る	無条件で z 得る; $(w,T,z),(x,w,\infty),(y,w,\infty)$

string

geometry

memo