Lower-Upper Bound

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main ()
   int myints[] = \{10, 20, 30, 30, 20, 10, 10, 20\};
                                                  // 10 20 30 30 20 10 10 20
   std::vector<int> v(myints, myints+8);
                                                   // 10 10 10 20 20 20 30 30
   std::sort (v.begin(), v.end());
   std::vector<int>::iterator low,up;
   low=std::lower bound (v.begin(), v.end(), 20); // 0 index system
   up= std::upper bound (v.begin(), v.end(), 20); // 0 index system
    cout << "lower bound at position " << (low- v.begin()) << '\n'; //ans: 3</pre>
    cout << "upper_bound at position " << (up - v.begin()) << '\n'; //ans: 6
    low=lower bound (v.begin(), v.end(), 25); //
   up= upper bound (v.begin(), v.end(), 25); //
    cout << "lower bound at position " << (low- v.begin()) << '\n'; //ans: 6</pre>
    cout << "upper bound at position " << (up - v.begin()) << 'n'; //ans: 6
    low=lower bound (v.begin(), v.end(), 50); //
   up= upper bound (v.begin(), v.end(), 50); //
    cout << "lower bound at position " << (low- v.begin()) << '\n'; //ans: 8</pre>
    cout << "upper bound at position " << (up - v.begin()) << 'n'; //ans: 8
   return 0;
```

LCM of n numbers [Prime and mod]

```
using namespace std;
#define inf 1e9
#define NN 100010
#define mod 1000000007
vector<int>arr;
bool pr[350];
vector<int>prim;
int mx;
int fact[NN];
void sieve(int n) {
    memset(pr,0,sizeof(pr));
    long i, j, k, l;
    pr[1]=1;
    prim.push back(2);
    for (i=4; i \le n; i+=2)
        pr[i]=1;
    for (i=3; i \le n; i+=2) {
        if(pr[i] == 0) {
             prim.push back(i);
             for (j=i*i; j<=n; j+=2*i)
                 pr[j]=1;
    }
void factor(int n) {
    int i,j,count;
    for(j=0; j<prim.size() &&</pre>
                prim[j]*prim[j]<=n; j++) {</pre>
        i=prim[j];
        count=0;
        if(n%i==0)
            mx=max(i,mx);
        while (n\%i==0) {
            n/=i;
             count++;
        fact[i]=max(fact[i],count);
        if(n==1)
            break;
    if(n>1) {
        mx=max(n,mx);
        fact[n]=max(fact[n],1);
    }
}
int bigmod(int m, int n) {
    int sum;
    if(n==0)
        return 1;
    if(n%2==0) {
```

```
sum=bigmod(m,n/2);
        return
((sum%mod) * (sum%mod))%mod;
    else {
        sum=bigmod(m, n-1);
        return
((m%mod) * (sum%mod)) %mod;
   }
}
int LCM(void) {
   //LCM of elemets of arr with mod
   long long sum=1;
    int i,j,k;
    mx = -inf;
    mem(fact,0);
    for(i=0; i<arr.size(); i++)</pre>
        factor(arr[i]);
    for(i=2; i<=mx; i++)
        if(fact[i])
sum=(sum*bigmod(i,fact[i]))%mod;
    return sum;
main(){
    int t,tc;
    cin>>tc;
    int cnt=0, sum=0;
    int i,j,k,l,n,m;
                  //Sieve
    sieve(345);
    while(tc--) {
        cin>>n;
        arr.clear();
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
            cin>>k,arr.pb(k);
        sum=LCM();
        printf("%d\n", sum);
    return 0;
  Input:
                     Output:
                     60
                     60
  1 2 3 4 5
                     420
                     57057
  1 2 3 4 5 6
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7
  7 11 13 19 21
```

LCM of n numbers -String [without mod]

```
using namespace std;
#define mem(a,b) memset(a,b,sizeof(a))
bool pr[106];
vector<int>prim;
int mx, fact[10001];
void sieve(int n) {
    memset(pr,0,sizeof(pr));
    long i, j, k, l;
    pr[1]=1;
    prim.push back(2);
    for (i=4; i \le n; i+=2)
        pr[i]=1;
    for(i=3;i<=n;i+=2) {
        if(pr[i]==0) {
             prim.push back(i);
             for(j=i*i;j<=n;j+=2*i)
                 pr[j]=1;
void factor(int n) {
    int i,j,count;
    for(j=0;j<prim.size() &&</pre>
                  prim[j]*prim[j]<=n;j++) {</pre>
        i=prim[j];
        count=0;
        if(n%i==0)
                      mx=max(i,mx);
        while (n\%i==0) {
            n/=i;
             count++;
        fact[i]=max(fact[i],count);
        if(n==1)
            break;
    if(n>1) {
        mx=max(n,mx);
        fact[n]=max(fact[n],1);
}
string s;
void mult(int n, int r) {
    while (r--) {
        long long k,i,carry=0;
        for(i=0;i<s.size();i++)</pre>
             k=s[i]-'0';
             k = (n*k) + carry;
            s[i]=k%10+'0';
             carry=k/10;
        }
```

```
while(carry>0)
             s+=carry%10+'0';
             carry/=10;
    }
main()
    sieve(101);
    int n, k, i, m, c;
    int tc, t=1;
    cin>>tc;
    while(tc--)
        cin>>n;
        mem(fact,0);
        mx = -inf;
        while(n--)
             cin>>k;
             factor(k);
        s="1";
         for(i=2;i<=mx;i++)</pre>
             if(fact[i])
                 mult(i,fact[i]);
         reverse(s.begin(),s.end());
        printf("Case %d: %s\n"
                     ,t++,s.c str());
    return 0;
/*
Input:
2 20 10
5 6 30 60
Output:
Case 1: 20
Case 2: 60
*/
```

Base Conversion

```
void dec2other(char a[], char b[], int m) {
    long long sum=atoi(a);
    itoa(sum,b,m); //m-> required base.
}
void other2dec(char a[],char b[],int n) {
    long long sum=0;
    int i, j=0, k, l;
    l=strlen(a);
    j=0;
    for(i=l-1;i>=0;i--) {
        if (a[i] >= 'A')  k=a[i] - 'A' + 10;
        else k=a[i]-48;
        sum+=k*pow(n,j);
        j++;
    sprintf(b, "%lld", sum);
}
main() {
    char a[100],b[100];
    int i,j,k,l,m,n;
   printf("CURRENT base: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nNumber: ");
    scanf("%s",&a);
    printf("\nREQUIRED base: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    for(i=0;a[i]!=0;i++) {
        a[i]=toupper(a[i]);
        if(a[i]>='A')
                        k=a[i]-'A'+10;
                  k=a[i]-'0';
        else
        if(k>=n) {
            printf("\n**%s is not of %d base.\n'n",a,n);
            return 0;
        }
    if(n==10) {
        dec2other(a,b,m);
        printf("\nNumber in %d base: %s\n\n",m,b);
    else if (m==0) {
        other2dec(a,b,n);
        printf("\nNumber in %d base: %s\n\n",m,b);
    else {
        other2dec(a,b,n);
        dec2other(b,a,m);
        printf("\nNumber in %d base: %s\n\n",m,a);
    return 0;
```

```
BFS
#define NIL -1
#define white 0
#define gray 1
#define black 2
using namespace std;
int dis[MAX], parent[MAX], color[MAX];
vector<int> g[MAX];
void BFS(int s,int v){
   int len, x, k;
    queue<int> Q;
    parent[s]=NIL;
    dis[s]=0;
    color[s]=gray;
    Q.push(s);
    while(!Q.empty()){
        x=Q.front(),Q.pop();
        len=g[x].size();
        for(int i=0; i<len; i++)</pre>
            if(g[x][i] \&\& color[g[x][i]] == white) {
                k=g[x][i];
                color[k]=gray;
                dis[k]=dis[x]+1;
                parent[k]=x;
                Q.push(k);
        color[x]=black;
    printf("\n***distances***\n");
    for(int i=1; i<=v; i++)
        printf("distance[%d]= %d\n",i,dis[i]);
    return;
int main() {
   int v,e,s,d;
    printf("Enter no of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d",&v);
    printf("Enter no of edges: ");
    scanf("%d", &e);
    for(int i=1; i<=e; i++) {
        printf("Enter source and destination: ");
        scanf("%d %d", &s, &d);
        g[s].push back(d);
        g[d].push_back(s);
    printf("Enter source of graph: ");
    scanf("%d",&s);
    BFS(s, v);
    return 0;
```

Dijkstra

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long
                    11;
typedef unsigned long long llu;
#define ft
               first
                second
#define sd
#define allr(x) x.rbegin(),x.rend()
#define mem(a,b) memset(a,b,sizeof(a))
#define meminf(a) memset(a,126,sizeof(a))
#define inf
               1e11
#define eps
                1e-9
#define mod
               1000000007
#define NN
                30100
#define mx 100002
vector<int>g[mx],cost[mx];
struct node
   int u,w;
   node(int a, int b)
       u=a;
       w=b;
   bool operator < ( const node& p ) const</pre>
       return w > p.w;
};
int d[mx],par[mx];
int dijkstra(int n)
{
   memset(d,63,sizeof(d)); //huge value=63
   memset(par,-1, sizeof(par));
   priority_queue<node>q;
   q.push(node(1,0));
   d[1]=0;
   while(!q.empty())
       node top=q.top();
       q.pop();
       int u=top.u;
```

```
if(u==n)
            return d[n];
        for(int i=0; i<(int)g[u].size(); i++)</pre>
            int v=g[u][i];
            if(d[u]+cost[u][i]<d[v])
                 d[v]=d[u]+cost[u][i];
                 par[v]=u;
                 q.push(node(v,d[v]));
        }
    return -1;
}
int main()
    int n,e;
    cin>>n>>e;
    for(int i=0; i<e; i++)
        int u, v;
        int w;
        cin>>u>>v>>w;
        g[u].push back(v);
        g[v].push back(u);
        cost[u].push_back(w);
        cost[v].push back(w);
    int ret=dijkstra(n);
    if(ret==-1) puts("No path!");
    else
        int u=n;
        vector<int>out;
        while (u!=-1)
            out.push_back(u);
            u=par[u];
        reverse(out.begin(),out.end());
        for(int i=0; i<(int)out.size(); i++)</pre>
            cout<<out[i]<<" ";
        puts("");
    }
}
```

Floyd-Warshall

```
#define inf 10000000
#define NN 300
int a[NN+7][NN+7];
int next[NN+7][NN+7];
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,l,n,r,c,u,v,w,tc,t=1,m;
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&r); //r = edges, n=nodes
    for(i=0; i<=n; i++) {
        for(j=0; j<=n; j++) {
            a[i][j]=d[i][j]=inf;
           next[i][j]=j;
        a[i][i]=d[i][i]=0;
    while(r--) {
        scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&k);
        a[u][v]=a[v][u]=k;
    }
    for(k=1; k \le n; k++)
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
            for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
                if(a[i][j]>a[i][k]+a[k][j]) {
                    a[i][j]=a[i][k]+a[k][j];
                    next[i][j]=k;
                }
    int first, last;
    while(scanf("%d %d",&first,&last)==2) {
        printf("From %d to %d :\n", first, last);
        printf("Path: ");
        i=first;
        j=last;
        printf("%d-->",i);
        while(i!=j) {
            i=next[i][j];
            if(i==j) {
                printf("%d",j);
                break;
           printf("%d-->",i);
        }
        printf("\nTotal cost : %d\n\n", mat[first][last]);
    return 0;
}
```

Articulation Bridge

```
#define mp make pair
\#define pb(x) push back(x)
#define all(x) x.begin(),x.end()
#define mem(a,b) memset(a,b,sizeof(a))
#define inf 1e9
#define eps 1e-9
#define NN 10010
vector<int>e[NN];
vector< pair<int,int> >bridge;
int depth[NN];
int par[NN];
int low[NN];
bool color[NN];
int Time;
int dfs(int u)
    low[u] = depth[u] = ++Time;
    color[u]=true;
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<e[u].size(); i++)</pre>
        int v=e[u][i];
        if(!color[v])
            par[v]=u;
            dfs(v);
            low[u]=min(low[u], low[v]);
            if (depth[u] < low[v])</pre>
                bridge.pb(mp(u,v));
        else if(v!=par[u])
            low[u]=min(low[u],depth[v]);
    return 0;
int articulation Point(int n)
    mem(depth,0);
    mem(par,-1);
    mem(low, 0);
    mem(color,0);
    Time=0;
    bridge.clear();
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if(!color[i])
            dfs(i);
```

```
int ans=bridge.size();
    printf("%d critical links\n",ans);
    for(int i=0; i<br/>bridge.size(); i++)
        printf("%d - %d\n",bridge[i].first,bridge[i].second);
    return 0;
}
main()
    ios base::sync with stdio(false);
    int t=1, tc;
    cin>>tc;
                       //Test Case
    int i, j, k, l, m, n;
    int node, edge;
    while(tc--)
        cin>>node>>edge;
        for(i=0; i<edge; i++)</pre>
            cin>>k>>l;
            e[k].pb(1);
            e[1].pb(k);
        printf("Case %d:\n",t++);
        articulation Point(node);
        for(i=0; i<=node; i++)</pre>
            e[i].clear();
    return 0;
                Input
                                             Output
```

3

8 6

0 1

1 2 1 3

234

6 7

2 3

3 1

2 1 0 1

Case 1: 3 critical links 3 - 4 0 - 1 6 - 7 Case 2: 1 critical links 0 - 1 Case 3: 1 critical links 0 - 1

```
Articulation Point
```

```
#define mp make pair
\#define pb(x) push back(x)
#define all(x) x.begin(),x.end()
#define mem(a,b) memset(a,b,sizeof(a))
#define inf 1e9
#define eps 1e-9
#define NN 10010
vector<int>e[NN];
int depth[NN];
int par[NN];
int low[NN];
bool color[NN],Flag[NN];
int Time;
int dfs(int u)
    low[u] = depth[u] = ++Time;
    color[u]=true;
    int i, call=0;
    for(i=0; i<e[u].size(); i++)</pre>
        int v=e[u][i];
        if(!color[v])
            call++;
             par[v]=u;
             dfs(v);
             low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
             if (depth[u] <= low[v])</pre>
                 Flag[u]=true;
        else if(v!=par[u])
            low[u]=min(low[u],depth[v]);
    if(par[u]==-1)
        Flag[u] = (call > 1);
int articulation Point(int n)
    mem(depth,0);
    mem(par,-1);
    mem(low, 0);
    mem(color,0);
    mem(Flag, 0);
    Time=0;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
        if(!color[i])
             dfs(i);
    int ans=0;
```

```
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        if(Flag[i])
            ans++;
    return ans;
main()
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    int t=1, tc;
    cin>>tc;
                      //Test Case
    int i,j,k,l,m,n;
    int node, edge;
    while(tc--)
        cin>>node>>edge;
        for(i=0; i<edge; i++)</pre>
            cin>>k>>l;
            e[k].pb(1);
            e[1].pb(k);
        int ans=articulation Point(node);
        printf("Case %d: %d\n",t++,ans);
        for(i=0; i<=node; i++)</pre>
            e[i].clear();
    return 0;
                  Input
                                               Output
                //Test Case
                                        Case 1: 2
          3
                                        Case 2: 0
                //node edge
          5 4
                                        Case 3: 2
          2 1
          1 3
          5 4
          4 1
          3 3
          1 2
          2 3
          1 3
          5 5
          1 2
          2 3
          3 4
          2 5
```

5 3

SCC - DFS (Strongly Connected Component)

```
int color[NN];
vector<int>arr;
                                                     //topological sorted node
vector<int>Graph[NN], transGraph[NN], newGraph[NN
vector<pair<int,int> >v;
                                       //Edges Before SCC
int id[NN], amount[NN];
                                      //Amount of original node in a SCC node
int dfs 1st(int u) {
    color[u]=true;
    for(int i=0; i<Graph[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
        if(!color[Graph[u][i]])
            dfs 1st(Graph[u][i]);
    arr.pb(u);
int dfs 2nd(int u,int k) {
    color[u]=true;
    id[u]=k;
    for(int i=0; i<transGraph[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
        if(!color[transGraph[u][i]])
            dfs 2nd(transGraph[u][i],k);
    }
int scc(int n) {
   arr.clear();
    mem(color,0);
    int i,j,k,l;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++) //Topological Sort</pre>
        if(color[i]==0)
            dfs 1st(i);
    reverse(all(arr));
    mem(id,-1);
    mem(color,0);
    for(i=0; i<arr.size(); i++) //Identify SCC {</pre>
        if(!color[arr[i]]) {
            dfs 2nd(arr[i],k+1);
            amount[id[arr[i]]]=1; //Amount of actual node
            //in SCC node
            k++;
        else
            amount[id[arr[i]]]++;
                     //Number of SCC node
    int node=k;
```

```
for(i=0; i<v.size(); i++) //Build SCC graph</pre>
        k=v[i].first;
        l=v[i].second;
        if(id[k]!=id[l])
            newGraph[id[k]].pb(id[l]);
   return node; //Number of SCC node.
main()
    int t=1,tc,i,j,k,l,m,n,man;
    cin>>tc; //Test Case
    while(tc--)
        cin>>n>>m; //n=node, m=edge
       for(i=0; i<=n; i++)
            Graph[i].clear(), transGraph[i].clear(), newGraph[i].clear();
        v.clear();
        for(i=0; i<m; i++)
            cin>>k>>l;
            Graph[k].pb(1);
            transGraph[1].pb(k);
            v.pb(make pair(k,1));
        int sum=scc(n);
        printf("Case %d: %d\n",t++,sum);
    return 0;
=====[ input ]======
4 4
1 2
2 1
3 4
4 3
3 3
1 2
2 3
=====[ output ]=====
Case 1: 2
Case 2: 1
```

SCC - Tarjan (Strongly Connected Component)

```
#define mp make pair
\#define pb(x) push back(x)
#define all(x) x.begin(),x.end()
#define mem(a,b) memset(a,b,sizeof(a))
#define NN 1050
#define MAX 1000000
bool Flag[MAX];
                       //If a node already belongs to a scc or not.
int depth[MAX];
                        //The time when a node is visited
int Lowlink[MAX];
                       //A node connected with lowest timed node [if scc
exist]
bool color[MAX];
int belong[MAX];
                        //A node blongs to which SCC
vector<int> G[MAX];
                       //Graph Store
                        //order of nodes r visited
stack<int>mystack;
int time, top, scc;
void tarjan(int u)
    int v,i;
    depth[u] = Lowlink[u] = ++time;
    color[u]=true;
    mystack.push(u);
    Flag[u]=true;
    for(i=0; i<G[u].size(); i++)
        v=G[u][i];
        if(!color[v])
            tarjan(v);
            Lowlink[u] = min(Lowlink[u], Lowlink[v]);
        else if(Flag[v])
            Lowlink[u] = min(Lowlink[u], depth[v]);
    if(Lowlink[u] == depth[u])
        scc++;
        do
            v=mystack.top(), mystack.pop();
            Flag[v]=false;
            belong[v]=scc;
        while(u!=v);
    }
}
```

```
void findSCC(int n)
    mystack=stack<int>();
    scc=top=time=0;
    mem(depth, -1);
    mem(Flag,0);
    mem(color,0);
    mem(Lowlink, 126);
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        if(!color[i])
            tarjan(i);
}
int main()
    int node, edge;
    cin>>node>>edge;
    for(int i=0; i<edge; i++)</pre>
        int k,l;
        cin>>k>>l;
        G[k].pb(1);
    findSCC(node);
    cout<<scc;
    return 0;
}
/*
Input:
5 5
1 2
2 3
3 4
5 2
3 5
Output:
3
```

BCC [Biconnected Component]

```
/*Undirected Graph.
One Biconnected component means a region where nodes
will Be connected after deleting exactly one edge.
* /
vector<int>Graph[NN];
                            //Graph Before BCC
                           //Graph after BCC
vector<int>newGraph[NN];
vector< pair<int,int> >edge;//Input edges
                           //order of nodes r visited
stack<int>mystack;
int depth[NN];
                           //The depth(time) when a node is visited
                           //Parent of node
int par[NN];
int low[NN];
                            //A node connected with lowest timed node [if bcc
existl
bool color[NN];
                           //Color if a node is visited or not
int belong[NN];
                           //A node blongs to which BCC
int Time, bcc;
int dfs(int u) {
    low[u] = depth[u] = ++Time;
    color[u]=true;
    mystack.push(u);
    int i, v;
    for(i=0; i<Graph[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
        v=Graph[u][i];
        if(!color[v]) {
            par[v]=u;
            dfs(v);
            low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
        else if(v!=par[u])
            low[u] = min(low[u], depth[v]);
    if(low[u] == depth[u]) {
        bcc++;
        do {
            v=mystack.top();
            mystack.pop();
            belong[v]=bcc;
        while(u!=v);
    return 0;
int findbcc(int n) {
    mem(depth,0);
    mem(par, -1);
    mem(low, 0);
    mem(color,0);
    mystack=stack<int>();
    Time=bcc=0;
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++) //lowest node=0
        if(!color[i])
```

```
dfs(i);
    int Highest Node=bcc;
    for(int i=0; i<edge.size(); i++) {</pre>
        int u=belong[edge[i].first];
        int v=belong[edge[i].second];
        if(u!=v) {
            newGraph[u].pb(v);
            newGraph[v].pb(u);
    }
    return Highest Node;
                                                                 Input:
int Print_NewGraph(int n) {
    int i,j;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++) { //lowest node=1
                                                                 4 4
        if(newGraph[i].size()) {
                                                                 0 1
            printf("%d :",i);
                                                                1 2
            for(j=0; j<newGraph[i].size(); j++)</pre>
                                                                 2 3
                printf(" %d", newGraph[i][j]);
                                                                 3 1
            puts("");
        }
                                                                 6 6
                                                                 0 1
    return 0;
                                                                1 2
}
                                                                1 3
                                                                3 4
main() {
                                                                 4 5
    int t=1, tc, i, j, k, l, m, n, e;
                                                                1 4
                     //Test Cas
    cin>>tc;
    while(tc--) {
                                                                Output:
        cin>>n>>e;
        for(i=0; i<e; i++) {
                                                                Case 1:
            cin>>k>>l;
                                                                1 : 2
            Graph[k].pb(1);
                                                                2:1
            Graph[1].pb(k);
                                                                Case 2:
            edge.pb(mp(k, l));
                                                                1:3
                                                                2:3
        printf("Case %d:\n",t++);
                                                                3:412
        k=findbcc(n);
                                                                4:3
        Print NewGraph(k);
        for(i=0; i<=n; i++)
                                                                 */
            Graph[i].clear(),newGraph[i].clear();
        edge.clear();
    return 0;
```

Matrix Expo - Fibonacchi

```
======[ Theme ]=======
   |1 \ 1|^k \ * \ |f(1)| = |f(k+1)|
   |1 0| |f(0)| | f(k) |
   here,
   f(0) = aa;
   f(1) = bb;
======= [ END ]=======
* /
11 M;
ll m[3][3];
void mult(ll a[3][3],ll b[3][3])
    11 temp[3][3];
    int i,j,k;
    mem(temp, 0);
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
            for (j=0; j<2; j++)
                for (k=0; k<2; k++)
                     temp[i][j]+=
                     a[i][k]*b[k][j];
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
            a[i][j]=temp[i][j]%M;
    return;
}
void BigMat(ll a[3][3], int pos)
    int i,j,k;
    if(pos==1)
        return;
    if(pos%2==1)
        BigMat(a,pos-1);
       mult(a,m);
    }
    else
        BigMat(a,pos/2);
        mult(a,a);
    return;
}
```

```
main()
{
    int t=1, tc;
    cin>>tc;
    ll i,j,k,l,n;
    ll aa,bb;
    while (tc--)
        cin>>aa>>bb>>n>>M;
        if(n==0)
            printf("Case %d: %lld\n"
             ,t++,aa);
            continue;
        if(n==1)
            printf("Case %d: %lld\n",
            t++,bb);
            continue;
        11 a[3][3];
        a[0][0] = m[0][0]=1;
        a[0][1] = m[0][1]=1;
        a[1][0] = m[1][0]=1;
        a[1][1] = m[1][1]=0;
        if(M==1)
            M=10;
        else if (M==2)
            M=100;
        else if (M==3)
            M=1000;
        else if (M==4)
            M=10000;
        BigMat(a,n);
        m[0][0]=bb;
        m[1][0]=aa;
        ll temp[3][3];
        mem(temp, 0);
        for(i=0;i<2;i++)
             for(j=0;j<1;j++)
                 for (k=0; k<2; k++)
                     temp[i][j] +=
                     a[i][k]*m[k][j];
        printf("Case %d: %lld\n"
                    ,t++,temp[1][0]%M);
    return 0;
}
```

Matrix Expo - nth term of Function

```
f(n) = a*f(n-1)+b*f(n-3)+c, if(n > 2)
                            if(n \le 2)
f(n+1) = a*f(n)+0*f(n-1)+b*f(n-2)+c
   |a \ 0 \ b \ 1|^k * |f(2)| |f(k+2)|
   |1 0 0 0|
                 |f(1)| = |f(k+1)|
   10 1 0 01
                 |f(0)| | f(k) |
   |0 0 0 1 |
                 | c | | c |
   here,
   a = aa;
   b = bb;
   c = cc;
ll m[5][5];
void mult(ll a[5][5],ll b[5][5]) {
    ll temp[5][5];
    int i,j,k;
    mem(temp, 0);
    for(i=0;i<4;i++)
            for(j=0;j<4;j++)
                 for (k=0; k<4; k++)
                     temp[i][j]+=
                       a[i][k]*b[k][j];
    for(i=0;i<4;i++)
        for(j=0;j<4;j++)
            a[i][j]=temp[i][j]%mod;
    return;
}
void BigMat(ll a[5][5], int pos)
{
    int i,j,k;
    if(pos==1)
        return;
    if (pos%2==1)
        BigMat(a,pos-1);
        mult(a,m);
    }
    else
        BigMat(a,pos/2);
        mult(a,a);
    return;
}
```

```
main()
{
    int t=1,tc;
    cin>>tc;
    ll i,j,k,l,n;
    11 aa,bb,cc;
    while(tc--)
        cin>>n>>aa>>bb>>cc;
        if(n \le 2)
            printf("Case %d: 0\n", t++);
            continue;
        }
        11 a[5][5];
        a[0][0] = m[0][0] = aa;
        a[0][1] = m[0][1] = 0;
        a[0][2] = m[0][2] = bb;
        a[0][3] = m[0][3] = 1;
        a[1][0] = m[1][0] = 1;
        a[1][1] = m[1][1] = 0;
        a[1][2] = m[1][2] = 0;
        a[1][3] = m[1][3] = 0;
        a[2][0] = m[2][0] = 0;
        a[2][1] = m[2][1] = 1;
        a[2][2] = m[2][2] = 0;
        a[2][3] = m[2][3] = 0;
        a[3][0] = m[3][0] = 0;
        a[3][1] = m[3][1] = 0;
        a[3][2] = m[3][2] = 0;
        a[3][3] = m[3][3] = 1;
        BigMat(a,n);
        11 b[5][2];
        b[0][0] = 0, b[1][0] = 0;
        b[2][0] = 0, b[3][0] = cc;
        ll temp[5][5];
        mem(temp, 0);
        for(i=0;i<4;i++)
            for(j=0;j<1;j++)
                 for (k=0; k<4; k++)
                     temp[i][j]+=
                     a[i][k]*b[k][j];
        printf("Case %d: %lld\n"
                   ,t++,temp[2][0]%mod);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Matrix Expo - Two Functions
 f(n+1) = a1*f(n) + b1*f(n-1) + c1*g(n-2)
 g(n+1) = a2*g(n) + b2*g(n-1) + c2*f(n-2)
|a1 b1 0
         0 0 c1 |^k
                         |f(2)|
                                 |f(k+2)|
       0
                0
                         |f(1)|
| 1
          Ω
             0
                   |f(k+1)|
10
    1
       0
          0
            0
                0
                   |f(0)|
                                  | f(k) |
10
      c2 a2 b2 0
                   |g(2)| = |g(k+2)|
10
   0 0 1 0 0
                   |g(1)| |g(k+1)|
10
   0 0 0 1 0 |
                         |g(0)|
                                | g(k) |
*/
11 M;
ll a1,b1,c1;
ll a2,b2,c2;
ll m[8][8];
ll g[4],f[4];
void mult(ll a[8][8], ll b[8][8])
    ll temp[8][8];
    int i,j,k;
    mem(temp, 0);
    for(i=0; i<6; i++)
        for(j=0; j<6; j++)
            for(k=0; k<6; k++)
                temp[i][j]+=
                a[i][k]*b[k][j];
    for(i=0; i<6; i++)
        for (j=0; j<6; j++)
            a[i][j]=temp[i][j]%M;
    return;
void BigMat(ll a[8][8],int pos)
    int i,j,k;
    if(pos==1)
        return;
    if(pos%2==1)
        BigMat(a,pos-1);
        mult(a,m);
    }
    else
        BigMat(a, pos/2);
        mult(a,a);
    return;
```

```
void init(ll a[8][8])
  ll i, j, k;
  mem(a,0);
  mem(m,0);
  m[0][0]=a1, m[0][1=b1, m[0][5]=c1;
  m[1][0]=1, m[2][1]=1;
  m[3][2]=c2, m[3][3]=a2, m[3][4]=b2;
  m[4][3]=1, m[5][4]=1;
  for (i=0; i<6; i++)
      for (j=0; j<6; j++)
          a[i][j]=m[i][j];
main()
    int t=1,tc;
    cin>>tc;
    ll i,j,k,l,n,r;
    while(tc--)
        cin>>a1>>b1>>c1;
        cin>>a2>>b2>>c2;
        cin>>f[0]>>f[1]>>f[2];
        cin>>q[0]>>q[1]>>q[2];
        cin>>M;
        cin>>r;
        printf("Case %d:\n",t++);
        ll b[8][2],a[8][8],temp[8][2];
        b[0][0]=f[2], b[1][0]=f[1],
        b[2][0]=f[0], b[3][0]=g[2],
        b[4][0]=g[1], b[5][0]=g[0];
        while (r--)
            cin>>n;
            if(n \le 2)
                 printf("%lld %lld\n"
                        ,f[n]%M,g[n]%M);
                 continue;
             init(a);
            BigMat(a,n);
            mem(temp, 0);
             for(i=0; i<6; i++)
                 for (j=0; j<1; j++)
                     for(k=0; k<6; k++)
                        temp[i][j] +=
                        a[i][k]*b[k][j];
          printf("%lld %lld\n"
           ,temp[2][0]%M,temp[5][0]%M);
        }
    return 0;
```

Segment Tree [Sum of a segment, update & query]

```
/*
======[ Input and Operation ]=============
1. 0 \times y \vee - add \vee to all numbers in the range of x to y (inclusive).
2. 1 x y - Total sum in x, y
*/
struct data
    long long sum;
   long long xtra;
}tree[300010];
void update (int node, int low, int high, int rlow, int rhigh, int value)
    if(low>=rlow && high<=rhigh)</pre>
        tree[node].sum += (high-low+1) *value;
        tree[node].xtra += value;
        return;
    int left = node*2;
    int right = left+1;
    int mid = (low+high)/2;
    if(rhigh <= mid)</pre>
        update(left, low, mid, rlow, rhigh, value);
    else if(rlow > mid)
        update(right, mid+1, high, rlow, rhigh, value);
    else
        update(left, low, mid, rlow, mid, value);
        update(right, mid+1, high, mid+1, rhigh, value);
  tree[node].sum=tree[left].sum+tree[right].sum+tree[node].xtra*(highlow+1);
long long query(int node, int low, int high, int rlow, int rhigh, long long carry)
    if(low>=rlow && high<=rhigh)</pre>
        return tree[node].sum + carry*(high-low+1);
    int left = node*2;
    int right = left + 1;
    int mid = (low + high)/2;
    long long p1=0, p2=0;
    if(rhigh<=mid)</pre>
        p1=query(left, low, mid, rlow, rhigh, carry+tree[node].xtra);
    else if(rlow>mid)
        p2=query(right, mid+1, high, rlow, rhigh, carry+tree[node].xtra);
```

```
else
        p1=query(left, low, mid, rlow, mid, carry+tree[node].xtra);
        p2=query(right, mid+1, high, mid+1, rhigh, carry+tree[node].xtra);
    return p1+p2;
}
main()
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    int tc, t=1;
    cin>>tc;
    while(tc--)
        int n, q;
        cin>>n>>q;
        printf("Case %d:\n", t++);
        mem(tree, 0);
        while (q--)
            int i, j, k, l;
            cin>>i;
            if(i==0)
                cin>>j>>k>>l;
                update(1, 1, n, j+1, k+1, 1);
            else if(i==1)
                cin>>j>>k;
                long long ans=query(1, 1, n, j+1, k+1, 0);
                printf("%lld\n", ans);
        }
    return 0;
                                Input:
                                                           Output:
                                2
                                                           Case 1:
                                10 5
                                                           60
                                0 0 9 10
                                                           13
                                1 1 6
                                                           Case 2:
                                0 3 7 2
                                0 4 5 1
                                1 5 5
                                20 3
                                0 10 12 1
                                1 11 12
                                1 19 19
```

Segment Tree[Maximum sum of a segment, init & query]

```
struct data
    int totalsum, maxsum, leftmax, rightmax;
    data(int k)
    {
       totalsum = maxsum = leftmax = rightmax = k;
    data()
}arr[NN];
int a[65010];
data merge (data a, data b)
    data ret;
    ret.totalsum = (a.totalsum + b.totalsum);
    ret.maxsum = max(max(a.maxsum, b.maxsum), a.rightmax + b.leftmax);
    ret.leftmax = max(a.leftmax, a.totalsum + b.leftmax);
    ret.rightmax = max(b.rightmax, b.totalsum + a.rightmax);
    return ret;
void init(int node, int low, int high)
    if(low==high)
        arr[node] = data(a[low]);
       return;
    int left = node*2;
    int right = left + 1;
    int mid = (low + high)/2;
    init(left, low, mid);
    init(right, mid + 1, high);
    arr[node] = merge(arr[left], arr[right]);
    return;
data query(int node, int low, int high, int rlow, int rhigh)
    if(low>=rlow && high<=rhigh)</pre>
        return arr[node];
    int left = node*2;
    int right = left + 1;
    int mid = (low + high)/2;
    if(rhigh<=mid)</pre>
        return query(left, low, mid, rlow, rhigh);
```

```
else if(rlow>mid)
        return query(right, mid + 1, high, rlow, rhigh);
    else
    {
        data L = query(left, low, mid, rlow, mid);
        data R = query(right, mid + 1, high, mid + 1, rhigh);
        return merge(L, R);
    }
}
main()
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    int t, tc;
    int i, j, k;
    int res, u, w, p, n, x, y, z, m, q, r, v, zero;
    //cin>>tc;
    while(cin>>n)
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
            cin>>a[i];
        init(1, 1, n);
        cin>>k;
        while(k--)
            cin>>x>>y;
            data l = query(1, 1, n, x, y);
            printf("%d\n", l.maxsum);
        }
    }
   return 0;
}
/*
Input:
-1 2 3
1
1 2
Output:
2
*/
```

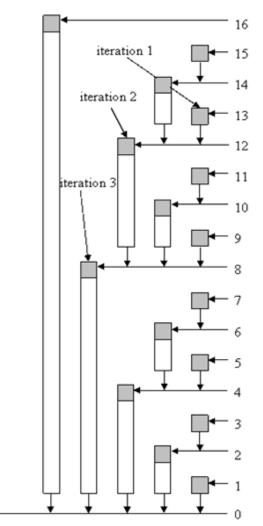


Fig-Query: arrows show path from index to zero which we use to get sum

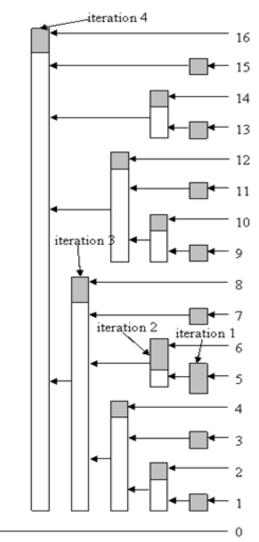


Fig-Update: arrows show path while we update tree from index to **MaxVal**

BIT-1 (Point Update, Range Query:)

```
=======[ Theme ]========
                     =>a[k]=0;
j=1 \Rightarrow input k
j=2 => input k, value=>a[k]+=value
j=3 \Rightarrow input k,l \Rightarrow
      output=a[k]+a[k+1]+....+a[1]
=======[ END ]========
11 MaxVal;
ll tree[NN];
11 arr[NN];
ll update(ll idx,ll val)
    while(idx<=MaxVal)</pre>
        tree[idx]+=val;
        idx += idx & (-idx);
    return 0;
}
ll query(ll idx)
    11 \text{ sum}=0;
    while(idx>0)
        sum+=tree[idx];
        idx = idx & (-idx);
    return sum;
```

```
main() {
    int t=1,tc;
    scanf("%d",&tc);
    ll i,j,k,l,m,n;
    while(tc--)
        scanf("%lld %lld",&n,&m);
        mem(tree,0), MaxVal=n;
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
            scanf("%lld",&arr[i]);
            update(i,arr[i]);
        printf("Case %d:\n",t++);
        while (m--) {
            scanf("%lld",&j);
            if(j==1) {
                scanf("%lld",&k);
                k++;
                update(k,-arr[k]);
                printf("%lld\n",arr[k]);
                arr[k]=0;
            else if(j==2) {
               scanf("%lld %lld",&k,&l);
               k++;
               update(k,1);
               arr[k]+=1;
            }
            else {
               scanf("%lld %lld", &k, &l);
               k++, 1++;
               11 temp=query(1);
               temp-=query(k-1);
               printf("%lld\n", temp);
           }
       }
    return 0;
```

BIT - 2D (Points in rectangle)

```
1) => 0 x y, Add a point in x, y
  if a point (x, y) is already
  listed, then skip this query.
  2) \Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2, Total point
   in (x1,y1) to (x2,y2) rectangle
int tree[NN][NN];
bool flag[NN][NN];
int max x, max y;
void update(int idx,int idy,int val)
    int y;
    while (idx \le max x)
         y=idy;
         while(y<=max y)</pre>
             tree[idx][y]+=val;
             y+=y & -y;
         idx+=idx & -idx;
    return;
int query(int idx,int idy)
    int sum=0,y;
    while(idx>0)
         y=idy;
         while (y>0)
             sum+=tree[idx][y];
             y-=y & -y;
         idx-=idx & -idx;
    return sum;
}
```

```
main()
{
    int t=1, tc;
    cin>>tc;
    int i, j, k, l, n;
    int x1,x2,y1,y2;
    int r;
    while(tc--)
        printf("Case %d:\n",t++);
        cin>>n;
        mem(flag,0);
        mem(tree,0);
        \max x=\max y=1001;
        while(n--)
             cin>>j;
             if(j==0)
                 cin>>x1>>y1;
                 x1++, y1++;
                 if(flag[x1][y1]==0)
                     flag[x1][y1]=1;
                     update (x1, y1, 1);
             }
             else
                 cin>>x1>>y1>>x2>>y2;
                 x1++, y1++, x2++, y2++;
                 int temp=query(x2,y2);
                 temp-=query(x2, y1-1);
                 temp-=query(x1-1,y2);
                 temp+=query(x1-1,y1-1);
                 printf("%d\n", temp);
        }
    return 0;
}
```

LCA (Lowest Common Ancestor)

```
//Parent
11 par[NN];
11 level[NN];
                 //level in tree
bool color[NN]; //DFS color
ll P[NN][20];
                 //Sparse table
vector<ll>q[NN]; //Graqh store
//1 based index.
void dfs(ll u)
   ll i, v;
    color[u]=1;
    for(i=0;i<g[u].size();i++)</pre>
        v=g[u][i];
        if(color[v]==0)
            par[v]=u;
            level[v]=level[u]+1;
            dfs(v);
        }
    return;
ll lca query(ll p,ll q)
    if(level[p]<level[q])</pre>
        swap(p,q);
    ll i, j, k, log;
    log=1;
    while(1)
        11 next=log+1;
        if(1<<next >level[p])
            break;
        log++;
    for(i=log;i>=0;i--)
        if(level[p]-(1<< i) >= level[q])
            p=P[p][i];
    if(p==q)
        return p;
    for(i=log;i>=0;i--)
        if(P[p][i]!=-1 &&
P[p][i]!=P[q][i])
            p=P[p][i],q=P[q][i];
    return par[p];
}
```

```
void lca init(ll n)
    mem(color,0);
    mem(P,-1);
    level[1]=0;
    dfs(1);
    11 i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        P[i][0]=par[i];
    for(j=1;1<<j <= n;j++)
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
            if(P[i][j-1]!=-1)
               P[i][j]=P[P[i][j-1]][j-1];
    return;
main()
    int t=1, tc;
    scanf("%d", &tc);
    ll i, j, k, l, n, r;
    while(tc--)
        scanf("%lld",&n);
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
             g[i].clear();
        for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
             scanf("%lld %lld",&k,&l);
             g[k].pb(1);
            g[1].pb(k);
        lca init(n);
        cin>>r;
        while(r--)
             cin>>k>>l;
            cout<<lca query(k,1)<<"\n";</pre>
        puts("");
    return 0;
}
```

LCA (Lowest Common Ancestor)

```
DIST a b : ask for the distance between
node a and node b
KTH a b k : ask for the k-th node on
the path from node a to node b
11 par[NN], level[NN], dist[NN];
bool color[NN]; //DFS color
ll P[NN][20];
                //Sparse table
vector<ll>g[NN], cost[NN];
void dfs(ll u)
    ll i, v;
    color[u]=1;
    for(i=0; i<g[u].size(); i++)</pre>
        v=q[u][i];
        if(color[v]==0)
            par[v]=u;
            level[v]=level[u]+1;
            dist[v]=dist[u]+cost[u][i];
            dfs(v);
        }
    return;
}
ll lca query(ll p,ll q)
    if(level[p]<level[q])</pre>
                              swap(p,q);
    ll i,j,k,log;
    log=1;
    while(1)
        11 next=log+1;
        if(1<<next >level[p]) break;
        log++;
    for(i=log; i>=0; i--)
        if(level[p]-(1<< i) >= level[q])
            p=P[p][i];
    if(p==q)
        return p;
    for(i=log; i>=0; i--)
      if(P[p][i]!=-1&&P[p][i]!=P[q][i])
            p=P[p][i],q=P[q][i];
    return par[p];
}
```

```
void lca init(ll n)
    mem(color, 0), mem(P, -1);
    level[1]=0, dist[1]=0;
    dfs(1);
    11 i, j;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        P[i][0]=par[i];
    for (j=1; 1 << j <= n; j++)
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
           if(P[i][j-1]!=-1)
              P[i][j]=P[P[i][j-1]][j-1];
    return;
}
ll DIST(ll p, ll q)
    ll temp=dist[p]+dist[q];
    11 node=lca query(p,q);
    temp-=2*dist[node];
    return temp;
}
ll KTH(ll p,ll q,ll k)
{
    k--;
    int i,j;
    11 node=lca query(p,q);
    11 temp=level[p]-level[node];
    if(temp>=k)
        ll LVL=level[p]-k;
        for (j=20; j>=0; j--)
            if(level[p]-(1<<j)>=LVL)
                p=P[p][j];
        return p;
    k-=temp;
    temp=level[q]-level[node];
    temp-=k;
    ll LVL=level[q]-temp;
    for (j=15; j>=0; j--)
        if(level[q]-(1<<j)>=LVL)
            q=P[q][j];
    return q;
}
```

```
char s[10];
main() {
   int t=1, tc;
    scanf("%d", &tc);
    ll i,j,k,l,n,r;
    while(tc--) {
        scanf("%lld",&n);
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++) {
            g[i].clear();
            cost[i].clear();
        for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) {
            scanf("%lld %lld %lld",&k,&l,&r);
            g[k].pb(1);
            g[1].pb(k);
            cost[k].pb(r);
            cost[l].pb(r);
        lca init(n);
        while(1) {
            scanf("%s",s);
            if(strcmp(s,"DONE") == 0)
                break;
            if(strcmp(s,"DIST")==0) {
                scanf("%lld %lld",&k,&l);
                11 ret=DIST(k,1);
                printf("%lld\n",ret);
            else {
                scanf("%lld %lld %lld",&k,&l,&r);
                ll ret=KTH(k,l,r);
                printf("%lld\n", ret);
        }
    return 0;
}
                                           input:
                                           1
                                           6
                                           1 2 1
                                           2 4 1
                                           2 5 2
                                           1 3 1
                                                                   Output:
                                           3 6 2
                                                                   5
                                           DIST 4 6
                                                                   3
                                           KTH 4 6 4
                                           DONE
```

```
Trie
struct node
    bool endmark;
    node *next[26+1];
    node()
        endmark=false;
        for(int i=0; i<26; i++)
            next[i]=NULL;
    }
}*root;
void insert(char *str,int len)
    node *curr=root;
    for(int i=0; i<len; i++)</pre>
        int id=str[i]-'a';
        if(curr->next[id] ==NULL)
            curr->next[id]=new node();
        curr=curr->next[id];
    curr->endmark=true;
}
bool search(char *str,int len)
    node *curr=root;
    for(int i=0; i<len; i++)
        int id=str[i]-'a';
        if(curr->next[id] ==NULL)
            return false;
        curr=curr->next[id];
    return curr->endmark;
}
void del(node *cur)
    for(int i=0; i<26; i++)
        if(cur->next[i])
            del(cur->next[i]);
    delete(cur) ;
}
```

```
int main()
    puts ("ENTER NUMBER OF WORDS");
    root=new node();
    int num word;
    cin>>num word;
    for(int i=1; i<=num word; i++)</pre>
        char str[50];
        scanf("%s",str);
        insert(str, strlen(str));
    puts("ENTER NUMBER OF QUERY";);
    int query;
    cin>>query;
    for(int i=1; i<=query; i++)</pre>
        char str[50];
        scanf("%s",str);
        if(search(str,strlen(str)))
            puts("FOUND");
        else
            puts("NOT FOUND");
    del(root); //destroy trie;
    return 0;
}
```