```
// O(n * m ^ 2)
2
    struct Edge {
 3
 4
        int from, to, cap, flow;
        Edge(int from, int to, int cap, int flow) : from(from), to(to), cap(cap),
 5
    flow(flow) {}
 6
    };
7
8
    struct EK {
9
        int n, m;
        vector<Edge> edges;
10
11
        vector<int> G[N];
12
        int a[N], p[N];
13
14
        void init(int n) {
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
15
             edges.clear();
16
17
        }
18
19
        void AddEdge(int from, int to, int cap) {
20
            edges.push_back({from, to, cap, 0});
            edges.push_back({to, from, 0, 0});
21
22
            m = edges.size();
23
            G[from].push_back(m - 2);
            G[to].push_back(m - 1);
24
25
        }
26
27
        bool bfs(int s, int t) {
28
            memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
29
            queue<int> Q;
30
            Q.push(s);
            a[s] = INF;
31
            while (!Q.empty()) {
32
                 int u = Q.front();
33
34
                 Q.pop();
35
                 for (auto v : G[u]) {
36
                     Edge& e = edges[v];
37
                     if (!a[e.to] && e.cap > e.flow) {
38
                         p[e.to] = v;
39
                         a[e.to] = min(a[u], e.cap - e.flow);
                         Q.push(e.to);
40
41
                     }
42
                 }
43
                 if (a[t]) break;
44
             }
```

```
45
           return a[t];
46
        }
47
48
        int Maxflow(int s, int t) {
49
            int maxflow = 0;
50
            while (bfs(s, t)) {
51
                maxflow += a[t];
                for (int i = t; i != s; i = edges[p[i]].from) {
52
53
                     edges[p[i]].flow += a[t];
                    edges[p[i] ^1].flow -= a[t];
54
55
                }
56
57
            return maxflow;
58
59
    };
```

BSGS

```
int qpow(11 x, 11 y, 11 p = mod) {
 2
        x %= p;
 3
        11 res = 1;
 4
        while (y > 0) {
 5
            if (y & 1) res = res * x % p;
 6
            x = x * x % p;
 7
            y >>= 1;
 8
9
        return res;
10
    }
11
12
    int bsgs(int a, int b, int p = mod) {
        if (b == 1) return 0;
13
14
        unordered_map<int, int> H;
15
        H.reserve(sqrt(p));
16
        b %= p;
17
        int block = sqrt(p) + 1;
        for (int i = 0, x = b; i < block; i++) {
18
19
            H[x % p] = i;
            x = 111 * x * a % p;
20
21
        }
22
        int A = qpow(a, block, p);
23
        if (!A) return b == 0 ? 1 : -1;
        for (int i = 1, x = A; i \le block; i++) {
24
            if (H.count(x)) return 1ll * i * block - H[x];
25
            x = 111 * x * A % p;
26
27
        }
28
        return -1;
```

Miller rabin

```
1
    11 qpow(ll a, ll n, ll p) {
 2
        ll ans = 1;
        while (n) {
 3
             if (n & 1)
 4
                 ans = (__int128)ans * a % p;
 5
 6
             a = (\underline{1}nt128)a * a % p;
 7
             n >>= 1;
 8
 9
        return ans;
10
    }
11
    bool is_prime(ll x) {
12
13
         if (x < 3) return x == 2;
14
         if (x % 2 == 0) return false;
         11 A[] = \{2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022\}, d = x - 1, r = 0;
15
        while (d \% 2 == 0) d /= 2, ++r;
16
        for (int k = 0; k < 7; k++) {
17
18
             11 a = A[k];
19
             11 v = qpow(a, d, x);
             if (v \le 1 \mid v == x - 1) continue;
20
21
             for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) {
                 v = (\underline{1128})v * v % x;
2.2
                 if (v == x - 1 & & i != r - 1) {
23
24
                      v = 1;
2.5
                     break;
26
27
                 if (v == 1) return false;
28
             }
29
             if (v != 1) return false;
30
        }
31
        return true;
32
    }
```

Mincostflow

```
1  namespace atcoder {
2
3  template <class Cap, class Cost> struct mcf_graph {
4  public:
```

```
5
        mcf graph() {}
 6
        mcf_graph(int n) : _n(n), g(n) {}
 7
 8
        int add edge(int from, int to, Cap cap, Cost cost) {
             assert(0 \le from && from < _n);
9
            assert(0 \le to \&\& to \le n);
10
            int m = int(pos.size());
11
            pos.push_back({from, int(g[from].size())});
12
13
            int from id = int(g[from].size());
14
            int to_id = int(g[to].size());
15
            if (from == to) to id++;
             g[from].push_back(_edge{to, to_id, cap, cost});
16
17
             g[to].push_back(_edge{from, from_id, 0, -cost});
18
            return m;
19
        }
2.0
21
        struct edge {
            int from, to;
22
            Cap cap, flow;
23
24
            Cost cost;
2.5
        };
26
27
        edge get edge(int i) {
            int m = int(pos.size());
2.8
29
             assert(0 <= i && i < m);
30
             auto _e = g[pos[i].first][pos[i].second];
31
            auto _re = g[_e.to][_e.rev];
32
            return edge{
                 pos[i].first, _e.to, _e.cap + _re.cap, _re.cap, _e.cost,
33
34
            };
35
        }
36
        std::vector<edge> edges() {
37
            int m = int(pos.size());
38
            std::vector<edge> result(m);
             for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
39
                 result[i] = get_edge(i);
40
41
            }
42
            return result;
43
        }
44
45
        std::pair<Cap, Cost> flow(int s, int t) {
46
            return flow(s, t, std::numeric_limits<Cap>::max());
47
        }
        std::pair<Cap, Cost> flow(int s, int t, Cap flow limit) {
48
            return slope(s, t, flow limit).back();
49
50
51
        std::vector<std::pair<Cap, Cost>> slope(int s, int t) {
            return slope(s, t, std::numeric limits<Cap>::max());
52
53
        }
```

```
54
         std::vector<std::pair<Cap, Cost>> slope(int s, int t, Cap flow limit) {
55
              assert(0 \le s \&\& s \le n);
56
              assert(0 \le t \&\& t \le n);
57
              assert(s != t);
58
              // variants (C = maxcost):
              // -(n-1)C \le dual[s] \le dual[i] \le dual[t] = 0
59
              // reduced cost (= e.cost + dual[e.from] - dual[e.to]) >= 0 for all edge
60
              std::vector<Cost> dual(_n, 0), dist(_n);
61
62
              std::vector<int> pv(_n), pe(_n);
              std::vector<bool> vis(_n);
63
              auto dual ref = [\&]() {
64
                  std::fill(dist.begin(), dist.end(),
65
                            std::numeric_limits<Cost>::max());
66
                  std::fill(pv.begin(), pv.end(), -1);
67
68
                  std::fill(pe.begin(), pe.end(), -1);
                  std::fill(vis.begin(), vis.end(), false);
69
70
                  struct Q {
71
                      Cost key;
72
                      int to;
73
                      bool operator<(Q r) const { return key > r.key; }
74
                  };
75
                  std::priority queue<Q> que;
76
                  dist[s] = 0;
77
                  que.push(Q\{0, s\});
                  while (!que.empty()) {
78
                      int v = que.top().to;
79
80
                      que.pop();
81
                      if (vis[v]) continue;
                      vis[v] = true;
82
83
                      if (v == t) break;
84
                      // dist[v] = shortest(s, v) + dual[s] - dual[v]
                      // dist[v] >= 0 (all reduced cost are positive)
85
86
                      // dist[v] <= (n-1)C
87
                      for (int i = 0; i < int(g[v].size()); i++) {
                          auto e = g[v][i];
88
                          if (vis[e.to] | !e.cap) continue;
89
                          // |-dual[e.to] + dual[v]| <= (n-1)C
90
                          // cost \le C - -(n-1)C + 0 = nC
91
92
                          Cost cost = e.cost - dual[e.to] + dual[v];
                          if (dist[e.to] - dist[v] > cost) {
93
94
                              dist[e.to] = dist[v] + cost;
95
                              pv[e.to] = v;
96
                              pe[e.to] = i;
97
                              que.push(Q{dist[e.to], e.to});
98
                          }
99
                      }
100
101
                  if (!vis[t]) {
102
                      return false;
```

```
103
104
105
                  for (int v = 0; v < _n; v^{++}) {
106
                     if (!vis[v]) continue;
107
                      // dual[v] = dual[v] - dist[t] + dist[v]
108
                                = dual[v] - (shortest(s, t) + dual[s] - dual[t]) +
     (shortest(s, v) + dual[s] - dual[v])
109
                                = - shortest(s, t) + dual[t] + shortest(s, v)
                      //
                      //
                                 = shortest(s, v) - shortest(s, t) >= 0 - (n-1)C
110
111
                      dual[v] -= dist[t] - dist[v];
112
113
                 return true;
114
             };
             Cap flow = 0;
115
             Cost cost = 0, prev_cost_per_flow = -1;
116
             std::vector<std::pair<Cap, Cost>> result;
117
118
             result.push back({flow, cost});
119
             while (flow < flow_limit) {</pre>
120
                 if (!dual_ref()) break;
121
                 Cap c = flow_limit - flow;
122
                 for (int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) {
123
                      c = std::min(c, g[pv[v]][pe[v]].cap);
124
                  }
                 for (int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) {
125
126
                      auto& e = g[pv[v]][pe[v]];
127
                      e.cap -= c;
128
                      g[v][e.rev].cap += c;
129
                 Cost d = -dual[s];
130
131
                 flow += c;
132
                 cost += c * d;
                 if (prev cost per flow == d) {
133
134
                      result.pop_back();
135
136
                  result.push_back({flow, cost});
137
                 prev_cost_per_flow = d;
138
             }
139
             return result;
140
         }
141
142
       private:
143
         int _n;
144
145
         struct _edge {
146
             int to, rev;
147
             Cap cap;
148
             Cost cost;
149
         };
150
```

```
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> pos;
std::vector<std::vector<_edge>> g;
};

// namespace atcoder

std::vector<std::vector<_edge>> g;
// namespace atcoder
```