

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main() {
```



```
while(++Procrastinators);
```

```
}
```

Compiler error: Missing 'slifer'

## Table of Contents

Data Structures .....	6
Ordered Set .....	6
BIT Update Range .....	6
BIT Multi Set .....	8
BIT ( Small ) .....	9
BIT 2D .....	9
Segment Tree With Beats Mod .....	10
Merge Sort Tree .....	11
DSU .....	13
Gilbert Order .....	14
Median Tracker .....	16
Monotonic Queue .....	16
Mo With Updates .....	17
Ordered Set .....	19
Persistent Segment Tree ( Lazy ) .....	19
Persistent Segment Tree (Array) .....	20
Persistent Tree (Distinct Elements) .....	21
Persistent Trie .....	23
Segment Tree (Pointers and Lazy) .....	24
Segment Tree Lazy (Error) .....	27
Segment Tree ( Lazy ) .....	28
Segment Tree .....	29
Segment Tree OOP .....	29
Sparse Table 1D .....	31
Sparse Table 2D .....	31
Splay Tree Implicit .....	32
Splay Tree .....	35
Treap .....	38
Treap Implicit Key .....	41
Wavelet Tree .....	44

Sqrt Decomposition .....	46
SQRT Decomposition MO .....	47
Dynamic Programming .....	48
Convex Hull Trick (log N) .....	48
Divide and Conquer .....	49
Knuth optimization .....	49
LIS N log N .....	49
SOS .....	50
Graphs.....	50
Dijkstra .....	50
Floyd.....	51
Bellman Optimized .....	52
SPFA .....	53
SCC Contract Graph .....	54
Min Cut Ford .....	55
Get Pth Parent .....	57
Path Cover.....	59
SCC Tarjan .....	61
Tarjan (SCC) 2.....	62
Tarjan (Bridges).....	63
Tarjan ( Articulation Points ) .....	64
Max Matching.....	65
Max Flow.....	65
Max Flow Min Cost .....	67
2 SAT .....	68
Trees .....	69
DSU On Trees .....	69
LCA O(1) .....	70
LCA 2 .....	71
Tree Diameter .....	73
Diameter And Tree Centers .....	74
Centroid .....	75
Heavy Light Decomposition .....	76

Maths .....	77
Extended GCD .....	77
Modular Power .....	78
Modular Inverse .....	78
nCr ( Small, Dp ) .....	78
nCr Mod .....	79
Miller Rabin Primality Test.....	79
Matrix Power .....	80
Matrix Power (Short) .....	81
Sieve .....	82
Phi .....	82
Quadratic Formula .....	82
Nth Root.....	82
Kadane 1D .....	83
Kadane 2D .....	84
FFT .....	86
EGCD - LDE - Phi .....	87
Solving Inequalities .....	88
Number Of Solutions in linear equation .....	90
nCr.....	90
Strings .....	91
Rabin Karp.....	91
Hashing .....	92
KMP .....	93
Z-Algorithm .....	94
Trie .....	94
Suffix Array $N \log_2 n$ .....	96
Count Distinct Substrings.....	97
Longest Palindromic Substring (Manacher) .....	99
Number Of Palindromes (Manacher) .....	100
Aho Algorithm.....	100
Suffix Automaton .....	101
Suffix Array ( $N \log N$ ) .....	103

Suffix Array And LCP ( Wolf ) .....	105
General.....	106
DCMP .....	106
Fast Input Output.....	106
Compress Array.....	107
Hash Pair ( Unordered Map ) .....	107
Big Int .....	107
Binary Search .....	114
Fast Input .....	114
Overflow Check.....	114
Randomization .....	115
Stress Test .....	115
Sub Masks Of Mask.....	116
Template .....	116
Ternary Search .....	117
Binary Search Doubles .....	117
XOR .....	117
Gauss XOR.....	118
Geometry .....	118
Library Coach .....	118
Point In Polygon .....	127
Li chao .....	129
Circle Circle Intersection Area .....	131
Circle Sweep.....	132
Line Equation Doubles .....	135
Line Equation .....	135
Triangle Third Point .....	135
Circle Rectangle Intersection .....	136

## Data Structures

### Ordered Set

```
//O(log ^ 2 N) updates and queries

#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
template<class T> using Tree = tree<T, null_type, less<T>,
rb_tree_tag,tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
Tree<int> t[N];
void add(int idx, int v){
    for(int x = ++idx; x < N; x += x & -x){
        t[x].insert(v);
    }
}
void erase(int idx, int v){
    for(int x = ++idx; x < N; x += x & -x)
        t[x].erase(v);
}
int get(int idx, int limit){
    int ret = 0;
    for(int x = ++idx; x; x -= x & -x)
        ret += (t[x].order_of_key(limit+1));
    return ret;
}
```

### BIT Update Range

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = (1 << 17);

typedef long long ll;
```

```

struct BIT {
    ll M[N], C[N];

    void init(int n) {
        n = (1 << (int) ceil(log2(n)));
        memset(M, 0, n * sizeof(M[0]));
        memset(C, 0, n * sizeof(C[0]));
    }

    void add(int idx, ll valM, ll valC) {
        ++idx;
        while (idx <= N) {
            M[idx - 1] += valM;
            C[idx - 1] += valC;
            idx += (idx & (-idx));
        }
    }

    ll get(int idx) {
        ll valM = 0, valC = 0;
        int x = idx;
        ++idx;
        while (idx) {
            valM += M[idx - 1];
            valC += C[idx - 1];
            idx -= (idx & (-idx));
        }
        return valM * x + valC;
    }

    void addrange(int s, int e, ll val) {
        add(s, val, (1 - s) * val);
        add(e + 1, -val, e * val);
    }
} bit;

int main() {
    int tc;
    scanf("%d", &tc);
    while (tc--) {
        int n, c;
        scanf("%d%d", &n, &c);
        bit.init(n);
        int t, x, y;
        ll v;
        while (c--) {
            scanf("%d", &t);
            if (t) {
                scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
                printf("%lld\n", bit.get(y) - bit.get(x - 1));
            } else {
                scanf("%d%d%lld", &x, &y, &v);
                bit.addrange(x, y, v);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
}

```

#### BIT Multi Set

```

struct BIT{
    int N = 1 << 16;
    int tree[1 << 16];
    BIT(){
        mm(tree,0);
        init();
    }
    int getSum(int i){
        if (i == -1)
            return -1;
        int res = 0;
        for (i++; i; i -= i & (-i))
            res += tree[i - 1];
        return res;
    }
    void add(int i, int v){
        for (i++; i <= N; i += i & (-i))
            tree[i-1] += v;
    }
    int find(int t){ // lower bound
        int s = 0;
        for (int sz = N >> 1; sz; sz >>=1)
            if (tree[(s + sz) - 1] < t)
                t -= tree[(s += sz) - 1];
        return s;
    }
    void init(){
        add(0, -1);
    }
    void insert(int x){
        add(x, 1);
    }
    int count(int x){
        return getSum(x) - getSum(x - 1);
    }
    int at(int i){
        return find(i);
    }
    void eraseAll(int x){
        add(x, -count(x));
    }
    void eraseNum(int x,int cnt){
        add(x, -min(cnt,count(x)));
    }
    void eraseOne(int x){
        if (count(x))
            add(x, -1);
    }
}

```



```

    }
    int lower_bound(int v){
        return getSum(v - 1) + 1;
    }
    int upper_bound(int v){
        return lower_bound(v + 1);
    }
    int size(){
        return getSum(N - 1) + 1;
    }
};

```

BIT ( Small )

```

const int N = 1e5 + 5;
vector<int> v;
long long tree[N];
void increase(int i, int delta){
    for (; i < N; i |= i + 1)
        tree[i] += delta;
}
int sum(int i){
    int ans = 0;
    for (; i >= 0; i = (i & (i + 1)) - 1)
        ans += tree[i];
    return ans;
}
int getsum(int left, int right){
    return sum(right) - sum(left-1);
}
void construct(){
    for(int i = 0 ; i<N ; i++)
        increase(i, v[i]);
}

```

BIT 2D

```

struct BIT_2D{
    int N = 1 << 10;
    int tree[1 << 10][1 << 10];
    BIT_2D(){
        mm(tree,0);
    }
    int getSum(int i, int j) {
        ++i, ++j;
        int res = 0;
        for (; i; i -= i & (-i))
            for (int jj = j; jj; jj -= jj & (-jj))
                res += tree[i - 1][jj - 1];
        return res;
    }
    void add(int i, int j, int v) {
        ++i, ++j;
        for (; i <= N; i += i & (-i))

```

```

        for (int jj = j; jj <= N; jj += jj & (-jj))
            tree[i - 1][jj - 1] += v;
    }
    int getSum(int imin, int jmin, int imax, int jmax) {
        return getSum(imax, jmax) - getSum(imin - 1, jmax) -
        getSum(imax, jmin - 1) + getSum(imin - 1, jmin - 1);
    }
};

```

#### Segment Tree With Beats Mod

```

ll sum[1<<18],mx[1<<18];
int n,q;
ll a[N];
void build(int ni=0,int ns=0,int ne=n-1){
    if(ns==ne){
        sum[ni]=mx[ni]=a[ns];
        re ;
    }
    int mid=(ns+(ne-ns)/2);
    build(ni*2+1,ns,mid);
    build(ni*2+2,mid+1,ne);
    sum[ni]=sum[ni*2+1]+sum[ni*2+2];
    mx[ni]=max(mx[ni*2+1],mx[ni*2+2]);
}
void update_mod(int qs,int qe,int m,int ni=0,int ns=0,int ne=n-1){
    if(qs>ne||qe<ns||mx[ni]<m)re ;
    if(ns==ne){
        sum[ni]=mx[ni]=sum[ni]%m;
        re ;
    }
    int mid=(ns+(ne-ns)/2);
    update_mod(qs,qe,m,ni*2+1,ns,mid);
    update_mod(qs,qe,m,ni*2+2,mid+1,ne);
    sum[ni]=sum[ni*2+1]+sum[ni*2+2];
    mx[ni]=max(mx[ni*2+1],mx[ni*2+2]);
}
void update_val(int qi,int v,int ni=0,int ns=0,int ne=n-1){
    if(qi>ne||qi<ns)re ;
    if(ns==ne){
        sum[ni]=mx[ni]=v;
        re ;
    }
    int mid=(ns+(ne-ns)/2);
    update_val(qi,v,ni*2+1,ns,mid);
    update_val(qi,v,ni*2+2,mid+1,ne);
    sum[ni]=sum[ni*2+1]+sum[ni*2+2];
    mx[ni]=max(mx[ni*2+1],mx[ni*2+2]);
}
ll query(int qs,int qe,int ni=0,int ns=0,int ne=n-1){
    if(qs>ne||qe<ns)re 0;
    if(qs<=ns&&ne<=qe)re sum[ni];
    int mid=(ns+(ne-ns)/2);
    re query(qs,qe,ni*2+1,ns,mid)+query(qs,qe,ni*2+2,mid+1,ne);
}

```

```

}
int x,y,t,m,v;
int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i)scanf("%lld",a+i);
    build();
    while(q--){
        scanf("%d",&t);
        if(t==1){
            scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
            printf("%lld\n",query(--x,--y));
        }
        else if(t==2){
            scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&m);
            update_mod(--x,--y,m);
        }
        else{
            scanf("%d%d",&x,&v);
            update_val(--x,v);
        }
    }
    re 0;
}

```

#### Merge Sort Tree

```

const int maxn=1e5+5;
const int N=1e3+5,M=25000+5;
int n,q,a[maxn];
pair<int,vector<int>> tree[1<<18];
void build(int ni=0,int ns=0,int ne=n-1){
    if(ns==ne){
        tree[ni].f=1;
        tree[ni].s.push_back(a[ns]);
        re ;
    }
    int mid=(ns+ne)/2;
    build(ni*2+1,ns,mid);
    build(ni*2+2,mid+1,ne);
    merge(all(tree[ni*2+1].s),all(tree[ni*2+2].s),inserter(tree[ni].s,tree[ni*2+1].s.begin()));
    int cnt=0,Max=0,last=INT_MIN;
    for(auto i:tree[ni].s){
        if(i!=last){
            Max=max(Max,cnt);
            cnt=0;
        }
        last=i;
        ++cnt;
    }
    tree[ni].f=max(cnt,Max);
}
int query(int qs,int qe,int ni=0,int ns=0,int ne=n-1){
    if(qs>ne || qe<ns)re 0;
}

```

```

        if(ns>=qs&&ne<=qe)
            re tree[ni].f;
        int mid=(ns+ne)/2;
        re max(query(qs,qe,ni*2+1,ns,mid),query(qs,qe,ni*2+2,mid+1,ne));
    }
}

void getPthParent(LCA){
    const int maxn=1e5+5;
    const int N=1e4+5,M=N*2;
    int t,n,id;
    string s;
    int cost[N],cst[M];
    int lev[N],in[N],out[N],sp[16][N];
    int head[N],nxt[M],to[M],ne;
    void init(){
        ne=0;
        memset(head,-1,n*sizeof head[0]);
    }
    void add_edge(int f,int t,int c){
        to[ne]=t;
        nxt[ne]=head[f];
        cst[ne]=c;
        head[f]=ne++;
    }
    void add_bi_edge(int a,int b,int c){
        add_edge(a,b,c);
        add_edge(b,a,c);
    }
    void dfs(int u,int par,int l,int c){
        in[u]=++id;
        lev[u]=l;
        cost[u]=c;
        sp[0][u]=par;
        for(int e=head[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
            int v=to[e];
            if(v!=par)dfs(v,u,l+1,c+cst[e]);
        }
        out[u]=id;
    }
    void buildSparse(){
        for(int j=1;j<=15;++j)
            for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
                sp[j][i]=sp[j-1][sp[j-1][i]];
    }
    int getPth(int u,int p){
        for(int i=15;i>=0;--i)
            if(p&(1<<i))
                u=sp[i][u];
        re u;
    }
    int lca(int u,int v){
        if(lev[u]<lev[v])
            swap(u,v);
        u=getPth(u,lev[u]-lev[v]);
        if(u==v)re u;
    }
}

```

```

        for(int i=15;i>=0;--i)
            if(sp[i][u]!=sp[i][v])
                u=sp[i][u],v=sp[i][v];
        re sp[0][u];
    }
ll dis(int u,int v){
    int LCA=lca(u,v);
    re cost[u]+cost[v]-(2ll*cost[LCA]);
}
int getKth(int u,int v,int k){
    int LCA=lca(u,v);
    int Udis=lev[u]-lev[LCA];
    int Vdis=lev[v]-lev[LCA];
    int Alldis=Udis+Vdis;
    if(k<=Udis)re getPth(u,k);
    else re getPth(v,Alldis-k);
}
int main()
{
    IO;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--){
        cin >> n;
        init();
        int u,v,k,c;
        for(int i=1;i<n;++i){
            cin >> u >> v >> c;
            add_bi_edge(--u,--v,c);
        }
        id=-1;
        dfs(0,-1,0,0);
        buildSparse();
        while(true){
            cin >> s;
            if(s=="DONE")break;
            else if(s=="DIST"){
                cin >> u >> v;
                cout<<dis(--u,--v)<<"\n";
            }
            else{
                cin >> u >> v >> k;
                cout<<getKth(--u,--v,--k)+1<<"\n";
            }
        }
        cout<<"\n";
    }
    re 0;
}

```

DSU

```

const int N = 1e5 + 5;
int p[N] , w[N];
int n;

```

```

int f(int u){
    if(u == p[u])return u;
    return p[u] = f(p[u]);
}
bool is_connected(int a , int b){
    return f(a) == f(b);
}
void connect(int a , int b){
    a = f(a);
    b = f(b);
    if(a == b)return;
    if(w[a] < w[b])swap(a,b);
    w[a] += w[b];
    p[b] = a;
}
void init(){
    for(int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++)
        p[i] = i , w[i] = 1;
}

```

#### Gilbert Order

```

const int infinity = (int)1e9 + 42;
const int64_t llInfinity = (int64_t)1e18 + 256;
const int module = (int)1e9 + 7;
const long double eps = 1e-8;

inline int64_t gilbertOrder(int x, int y, int pow, int rotate) {
    if (pow == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    int hpow = 1 << (pow-1);
    int seg = (x < hpow) ? (
        (y < hpow) ? 0 : 3
    ) : (
        (y < hpow) ? 1 : 2
    );
    seg = (seg + rotate) & 3;
    const int rotateDelta[4] = {3, 0, 0, 1};
    int nx = x & (x ^ hpow), ny = y & (y ^ hpow);
    int nrot = (rotate + rotateDelta[seg]) & 3;
    int64_t subSquareSize = int64_t(1) << (2*pow - 2);
    int64_t ans = seg * subSquareSize;
    int64_t add = gilbertOrder(nx, ny, pow-1, nrot);
    ans += (seg == 1 || seg == 2) ? add : (subSquareSize - add - 1);
    return ans;
}

struct Query {
    int l, r, idx;
    int64_t ord;

    inline void calcOrder() {
        ord = gilbertOrder(l, r, 21, 0);
    }
}

```

```

};

inline bool operator<(const Query &a, const Query &b) {
    return a.ord < b.ord;
}

signed main() {
    #ifndef USE_FILE_IO
        ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    #endif

    mt19937 rnd(42);

    int n, m, k; cin >> n >> m; k = rnd() % 1048576;
    vector<int> p(n+1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int val = rnd() % 1048576;
        p[i+1] = p[i] ^ val;
    }

    vector<Query> qry(m);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        int l = rnd() % n + 1, r = rnd() % n + 1;
        if (l > r) {
            swap(l, r);
        }
        qry[i].l = l; qry[i].r = r;
        qry[i].idx = i;
        qry[i].calcOrder();
    }

    int64_t ans = 0;
    vector<int64_t> res(m);
    vector<int64_t> cnt((int)2e6, 0);
    sort(qry.begin(), qry.end());
    int l = 0, r = 1;
    ans = (p[1] == k);
    cnt[p[0]]++; cnt[p[1]]++;

    for (Query q: qry) {
        q.l--;
        while (l > q.l) {
            l--;
            ans += cnt[p[l] ^ k];
            cnt[p[l]]++;
        }
        while (r < q.r) {
            r++;
            ans += cnt[p[r] ^ k];
            cnt[p[r]]++;
        }
        while (l < q.l) {
            cnt[p[l]]--;
            ans -= cnt[p[l] ^ k];
            l++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    while (r > q.r) {
        cnt[p[r]]--;
        ans -= cnt[p[r] ^ k];
        r--;
    }
    res[q.idx] = ans;
}

uint64_t rhsh = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    rhsh *= (uint64_t)1e9 + 7;
    rhsh += (uint64_t)res[i];
}
cout << rhsh << "\n";

return 0;
}

```

#### Median Tracker

```

struct median_tracker {
    priority_queue<long long> a;
    priority_queue<long long, vector<long long>, greater<long long>> > b;

    long long get_mid() {
        return a.top();
    }

    void insert(long long x) {
        a.size() == b.size() ? b.push(x) : a.push(x);
        if (b.size() > a.size()) a.push(b.top()), b.pop();
        if (a.size() - 1 > b.size()) b.push(a.top()), a.pop();
    }
};

```

#### Monotonic Queue

```

struct monoqueue {
    deque<pair<int, int>> dq;
    int sz = 0;
    int mn() {
        return dq.size() ? dq.front().first : inf;
    }
    void push(int v) {
        sz++;
        int cnt = 1;
        while (dq.size() && v <= dq.back().first)
            cnt += dq.back().second, dq.pop_back();
        dq.push_back({v, cnt});
    }
    void pop() {
        sz--;
    }
};

```



```

        if (dq.front().second == 1)
            return dq.pop_front();
        dq.front().second--;
    }
    int size() {
        return sz;
    }
};

```

#### Mo With Updates

```

#pragma GCC optimize ("O3")
#pragma GCC target ("sse4")

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

using ll = long long;

const int N = 1e5 + 5;
const int M = 2 * N;
const int blk = 2155;
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
struct Query{
    int l, r, t, idx;
    Query(int a = 0, int b = 0, int c = 0, int d = 0){l=a, r=b, t=c, idx = d;}
    bool operator < (Query o){
        if(r / blk == o.r / blk && l / blk == o.l / blk) return t < o.t;
        if(r / blk == o.r / blk) return l < o.l;
        return r < o.r;
    }
} Q[N];

int a[N], b[N];
int cnt1[M], cnt2[N];
int L = 0, R = -1, K = -1;
void add(int x){
    // cout << x << '\n';
    cnt2[cnt1[x]]--;
    cnt1[x]++;
    cnt2[cnt1[x]]++;
}
void del(int x){
    cnt2[cnt1[x]]--;
    cnt1[x]--;
    cnt2[cnt1[x]]++;
}
map<int, int> id;
int cnt;
int ans[N];
int p[N], nxt[N];
int prv[N];
void upd(int idx){
    if(p[idx] >= L && p[idx] <= R)

```

```

        del(a[p[idx]]), add(nxt[idx]);
        a[p[idx]] = nxt[idx];
    }
    void err(int idx){
        if(p[idx] >= L && p[idx] <= R)
            del(a[p[idx]]), add(prv[idx]);
        a[p[idx]] = prv[idx];
    }
    int main(){

        int n, q, l, r, tp;

        scanf("%d%d", &n, &q);

        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            scanf("%d", a + i);
            if(id.count(a[i]) == 0)
                id[a[i]] = cnt++;
            a[i] = id[a[i]];
            b[i] = a[i];
        }
        int qIdx = 0;
        int ord = 0;
        while(q--){

            scanf("%d", &tp);
            if(tp == 1){
                /// ADD Query
                scanf("%d%d", &l, &r); --l, --r;
                Q[qIdx] = Query(l,r,ord-1,qIdx); qIdx++;
            } else{
                /// ADD Update
                scanf("%d%d", &p + ord, &nxt + ord); --p[ord];
                if(id.count(nxt[ord]) == 0)
                    id[nxt[ord]] = cnt++;
                nxt[ord] = id[nxt[ord]];
                prv[ord] = b[p[ord]];
                b[p[ord]] = nxt[ord];
                ++ord;
            }
        }
        sort(Q,Q+qIdx);
        for(int i = 0; i < qIdx; i++){
            while(L < Q[i].l)del(a[L++]);
            while(L > Q[i].l)add(a[--L]);
            while(R < Q[i].r)add(a[++R]);
            while(R > Q[i].r)del(a[R--]);
            while(K < Q[i].t)upd(++K);
            while(K > Q[i].t)err(K--);
            ///Solve Query I
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < qIdx; i++)
            printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
    }

```

```

    return 0;
}

```

#### Ordered Set

```

#include <iostream>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;

template<typename T>
using Tree = tree<T, null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>;

int main() {
    Tree<int> X;
    X.insert(1);
    X.insert(2);
    X.insert(4);
    X.insert(8);
    X.insert(16);

    cout<<*X.find_by_order(1)<<endl; // 2
    cout<<*X.find_by_order(2)<<endl; // 4
    cout<<*X.find_by_order(4)<<endl; // 16
    cout<<(end(X)==X.find_by_order(6))<<endl; // true

    cout<<X.order_of_key(-5)<<endl; // 0
    cout<<X.order_of_key(1)<<endl; // 0
    cout<<X.order_of_key(3)<<endl; // 2
    cout<<X.order_of_key(4)<<endl; // 2
    cout<<X.order_of_key(400)<<endl; // 5

    return 0;
}

```

#### Persistent Segment Tree ( Lazy )

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
#define ll long long
struct node
{
    node *l, *r;
    ll sum, lazy;
    node():sum(0), lazy(0), l(this), r(this){}
    node(ll sum, ll lazy, node *l, node *r):sum(sum), lazy(lazy), l(l), r(r){}
};
const int N=1e5+5;
node* root[N];

```

```

int n;
node* update(node *cur,int su,int eu,int d,int s=1,int e=n)
{
    if(s>eu||e<su) return cur;
    if(s>=su&&e<=eu)
        return new node(cur->sum+(e-s+1)*d,cur->lazy+d,cur->l,cur->r);
    int mid=s+(e-s)/2;
    node *l=update(cur->l,su,eu,d,s,mid);
    node *r=update(cur->r,su,eu,d,mid+1,e);
    return new node(l->sum+r->sum+(e-s+1)*cur->lazy,cur->lazy,l,r);
}
int intersect(int sq,int eq,int s,int e)
{
    int l=max(sq,s);
    int r=min(eq,e);
    if(l>r) return 0;
    return r-l+1;
}
ll query(node *cur,int sq,int eq,int s=1,int e=n)
{
    if(s>eq||e<sq) return 0;
    if(s>=sq&&e<=eq) return cur->sum;
    int mid=s+(e-s)/2;
    ll sumL=query(cur->l,sq,eq,s,mid)+intersect(sq,eq,s,mid)*cur->lazy;
    ll sumR=query(cur->r,sq,eq,mid+1,e)+intersect(sq,eq,mid+1,e)*cur->lazy;
    return sumL+sumR;
}

```

#### Persistent Segment Tree (Array)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

const int maxn = 1e5, maxk = 1e6 + 1;
int root[maxn], L[16 * maxn], R[16 * maxn], sum[16 * maxn];
int rt = 1, sz = 1;
int lpos[maxk];

int copy(int v, int &u)
{
    L[sz] = L[v];
    R[sz] = R[v];
    sum[sz] = sum[v];
    return u = sz++;
}

void make_root()
{
    copy(root[rt - 1], root[rt]);
    rt++;
}

void add(int pos, int x, int v = root[rt - 1], int l = 0, int r = maxn)

```

```

{
    sum[v] += x;
    if(r - l == 1)
        return;
    int m = (l + r) / 2;
    if(pos < m)
        add(pos, x, copy(L[v], L[v]), l, m);
    else
        add(pos, x, copy(R[v], R[v]), m, r);
}

int get(int a, int b, int v, int l = 0, int r = maxn)
{
    if(a <= l && r <= b)
        return sum[v];
    if(r <= a || b <= l)
        return 0;
    int m = (l + r) / 2;
    return get(a, b, L[v], l, m) + get(a, b, R[v], m, r);
}

int main()
{
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0);
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        int t;
        cin >> t;
        make_root();
        add(lpos[t], -1);
        lpos[t] = i;
        add(lpos[t], 1);
    }

    int q, l, r;
    cin >> q;
    while(q--)
    {
        cin >> l >> r;
        cout << get(l, r + 1, root[r]) << "\n";
    }
    return 0;
}

```

#### Persistent Tree (Distinct Elements)

```

// number of distinct elements in range using persistent segment tree

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

```

```

//using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;

//typedef tree<int , null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update> ordered_set;
typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef long long ll;

#define pb push_back
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
#define all(v) (v).begin() , (v).end()
#define ones(n) __builtin_popcount(n)
#define watch(x) cout << (#x) << " is " << (x) << endl

int di[] = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1};

const int N = 1e5 + 5;
int n, k;
int arr[N];
map<int, vi> adj;

struct node {
    int sum = 0;
    node *left, *right;

    node(int sum, node *left, node *right) : sum(sum), left(left),
right(right) {}

    node(int sum = 0) : sum(sum), left(this), right(this) {}
};

node *insert(node *cur, int v, int l = -inf, int r = inf) {
    if (v < l || v > r)
        return cur;
    if (l == r)
        return new node(cur->sum + 1);
    int mid = l + ((r - l) >> 1);
    node *left = insert(cur->left, v, l, mid);
    node *right = insert(cur->right, v, mid + 1, r);
    return new node(left->sum + right->sum, left, right);
}

node *roots[N];

int query(node *bs, node *e, int v, int l = -inf, int r = inf) {
    if (l == r)
        return 0;
    int mid = l + ((r - l) >> 1);
    int leftCnt = e->left->sum - bs->left->sum;
    if (v <= mid)
        return query(bs->left, e->left, v, l, mid);
    return leftCnt + query(bs->right, e->right, v, mid + 1, r);
}

```

```

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
#endif
    scanf("%d", &n);
    k = 1;
    roots[0] = new node;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", arr + i);
        int x = adj[arr[i]].size() >= k ? adj[arr[i]][adj[arr[i]].size() - k]
: 0;
        adj[arr[i]].pb(i);
        roots[i] = insert(roots[i - 1], x);
    }
    int q, l, r;
    scanf("%d", &q);
    while (q--) {
        scanf("%d%d", &l, &r);
        printf("%d\n", query(roots[l - 1], roots[r], l));
    }
}

```

Persistent Trie

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

const int N = 1e5 + 5;

struct node {
    int sum = 0;
    node *left, *right;
    node(int sum, node *left, node *right) : sum(sum), left(left),
right(right) {}
    node(int sum = 0) : sum(sum), left(this), right(this) {}
};

node *insert(node *cur, int i, int v) {
    if (i == 0)
        return new node(cur->sum + 1);

    node *left = cur->left;
    node *right = cur->right;

    if (v & (1 << (i - 1)))
        left = insert(cur->left, i - 1, v);
    else
        right = insert(cur->right, i - 1, v);

    return new node(cur->sum + 1, left, right);
}

node *roots[N];

```

```

int query(node *bs, node *e , int i , int v) {
    if (i == 0)
        return 0;

    int leftCnt = e->left->sum - bs->left->sum;
    int rightCnt = e->right->sum - bs->right->sum;

    int j = i - 1;
    if (v & (1 << j)) {
        if (rightCnt) return (1 << j) + query(bs->right, e->right, i - 1, v);
        return query(bs->left , e->left , i - 1 , v);
    }

    if (leftCnt) return (1 << j) + query(bs->left , e->left , i - 1 , v);
    return query(bs->right, e->right, i - 1, v);
}

int main() {
    int T , n , q;
    scanf("%d" , &T);

    while (T--) {
        scanf("%d%d" , &n , &q);

        roots[0] = new node;
        int x;
        for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++) {
            scanf("%d" , &x);
            roots[i] = insert(roots[i - 1] , 16 , x);
        }

        int l , r , a;
        while (q--) {
            scanf("%d%d%d" , &a , &l , &r);
            printf("%d\n" , query(roots[l - 1] , roots[r] , 16 , a));
        }
    }
}

```

Segment Tree (Pointers and Lazy)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

// using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;

// template<typename T>
// using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
// tree_order_statistics_node_update>;

```



```

typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef long long ll;

#define pb push_back
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
#define all(v) (v).begin() , (v).end()
#define ones(n) __builtin_popcount(n)

int di[] = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1};

struct node {
    ll sum , lazy;
    node *left , *right;
    node () : sum(0) , lazy(0) , left(0) , right(0) {};
    ~node() {delete left , delete right;}
};

using nodePtr = node*;

class segTree {
    const int LN = 0 , RN = 1e5 + 5; // can be negative
    nodePtr root;

    ll getSum(nodePtr &a) {
        return a ? a->sum : 0;
    }

    void addSum(nodePtr &a , ll v) {
        if (!a) a = new node();
        a->sum += v;
    }

    void addLazy(nodePtr &a , ll v) {
        if (!a) a = new node();
        a->lazy += v;
    }

    void pushDown(nodePtr &cur , ll l , ll r) {
        if (cur && cur->lazy) {
            cur->sum += cur->lazy * (r - l + 1);
            addLazy(cur->left , cur->lazy);
            addLazy(cur->right , cur->lazy);
            cur->lazy = 0;
        }
    }

    void in (ll i , ll v , nodePtr &cur , ll l , ll r) {
        if (i > r || i < l)
            return;

        addSum(cur , v);
        if (l == r)
            return;
    }
};

```

```

        ll mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
        in(i , v , cur->left, l , mid);
        in(i , v , cur->right , mid + 1 , r);
    }

    ll query (ll s , ll e , nodePtr &cur , ll l , ll r) {
        pushDown(cur , l , r);
        if (!cur || l > e || r < s)
            return 0;
        if (l >= s && r <= e)
            return cur->sum;
        ll mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
        return query(s , e , cur->left , l , mid) + query(s , e , cur->right ,
mid + 1 , r);
    }

    void update(ll s , ll e , ll v , nodePtr &cur , ll l , ll r) {
        pushDown(cur , l , r);
        if (l > e || r < s)
            return ;

        addSum(cur , 0); // to handle if cur = null

        if (l >= s && r <= e) {
            cur->sum += v * (r - l + 1);
            addLazy(cur->left , v);
            addLazy(cur->right , v);
            return;
        }

        ll mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
        update(s , e , v , cur->left , l , mid);
        update(s , e , v , cur->right , mid + 1 , r);
        cur->sum = getSum(cur->left) + getSum(cur->right);
    }
public:
    segTree() : root(0) {}
    ~segTree() {delete root;}
    void in(ll i , ll v) {
        in(i , v , root , LN , RN);
    }

    ll query(ll s , ll e) {
        return query(s , e , root , LN , RN);
    }

    void update(ll s , ll e , ll v) {
        update(s , e , v , root , LN , RN);
    }
};

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);

```

```

#endif
int T , n , q;
scanf("%d" , &T);

while (T--) {
    scanf("%d%d" , &n , &q);
    segTree seg;
    int type , l , r , v;
    while (q--) {
        scanf("%d%d%d" , &type , &l , &r);
        if (!type) {
            scanf("%d" , &v);
            seg.update(l , r , v);
        } else {
            printf("%lld\n" , seg.query(l , r));
        }
    }
}

```

#### Segment Tree Lazy (Error)

```

#define ll long long
const int N=200006;
ll seg[4*N],lazy[4*N],a[N];
// long long
int n;
void push(int id,int l,int r)
{
    seg[id]+=(r-l+1)*lazy[id];
    if(l==r){
        lazy[id]=0;
        return;
    }
    lazy[id*2]+=lazy[id];
    lazy[id*2+1]+=lazy[id];
    lazy[id]=0;
}
int query(int sq,int eq,int id=1,int s=0,int e=n-1)
{
    push(id,s,e);
    if(s>eq||e<sq)
        return 0;
    if(s>=sq&&e<=eq)
        return seg[id];
    int mid=(s+e)/2;
    return query(sq,eq,id*2,s,mid)+query(sq,eq,id*2+1,mid+1,e);
}
void update(int su,int eu,int v,int id=1,int s=0,int e=n-1)
{
    push(id,s,e);
    if(s>eu||e<su)
        return;
    if(s>=su&&e<=eu)

```

```

{
    lazy[id]+=v;
    push(id,s,e);
    return;
}
int mid=(s+e)/2;
update(su,eu,v,id*2,s,mid);
update(su,eu,v,id*2+1,mid+1,e);
seg[id]=seg[id*2]+seg[id*2+1];
}

```

#### Segment Tree ( Lazy )

```

const int M = 1e5 + 5;
const int N = 4*M;
int s[N] , a[M] , lazy[N];
int n;
void build(int id = 1,int l = 0,int r = n){
    if(r - l < 2){ // l + 1 == r
        s[id] = a[l];
        return ;
    }
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    build(id * 2, l, mid);
    build(id * 2 + 1, mid, r);
    s[id] = s[id * 2] + s[id * 2 + 1];
}
void upd(int id,int l,int r,int x){
    lazy[id] += x;
    s[id] += (r - l) * x;
}
void shift(int id,int l,int r){//pass update information to the children
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    upd(id * 2, l, mid, lazy[id]);
    upd(id * 2 + 1, mid, r, lazy[id]);
    lazy[id] = 0;// passing is done
}
void increase(int x,int y,int v,int id = 1,int l = 0,int r = n){
    if(x >= r or l >= y) return ;
    if(x <= l && r <= y){
        upd(id, l, r, v);
        return ;
    }
    shift(id, l, r);
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    increase(x, y, v, id * 2, l, mid);
    increase(x, y, v, id*2+1, mid, r);
    s[id] = s[id * 2] + s[id * 2 + 1];
}
int sum(int x,int y,int id = 1,int l = 0,int r = n){
    if(x >= r or l >= y) return 0;
    if(x <= l && r <= y) return s[id];
    shift(id, l, r);
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    return sum(x, y, id * 2, l, mid) +

```

```

        sum(x, y, id * 2 + 1, mid, r);
    }

```

#### Segment Tree

```

const int M = 1e5 + 5;
const int N = 4*M;
int s[N] , a[M];
int n;
void build(int id = 1, int l = 0, int r = n){
    if(r - l < 2){ // l + 1 == r
        s[id] = a[l];
        return ;
    }
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    build(id * 2, l, mid);
    build(id * 2 + 1, mid, r);
    s[id] = s[id * 2] + s[id * 2 + 1];
}
void modify(int p, int x, int id = 1, int l = 0, int r = n){
    s[id] += x - a[p];
    if(r - l < 2){ // l = r - 1 = p
        a[p] = x;
        return ;
    }
    int mid = (l + r)/2;
    if(p < mid)
        modify(p, x, id * 2, l, mid);
    else
        modify(p, x, id * 2 + 1, mid, r);
}
int sum(int x, int y, int id = 1, int l = 0, int r = n){
    if(x >= r or l >= y) return 0;
    if(x <= l && r <= y) return s[id];
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    return sum(x, y, id * 2, l, mid) +
           sum(x, y, id * 2 + 1, mid, r);
}

```

#### Segment Tree OOP

```

class SegmentTree { // OOP style
private:
    vl A; // the underlying array
    int n; // n = (int)A.size()
    vl st; // segment tree array
    vl lazy; // lazy propagation array

    int l(int p) { return p<<1; } // go to left child
    int r(int p) { return (p<<1)+1; } // go to right child

    ll conquer(ll a, ll b) {

```

```

        if (a == -1) return b; // corner case
        if (b == -1) return a;
        return a <= b ? a : b; // RMQ
    }

    void build(int p, int L, int R) { // O(n)
        if (L == R)
            st[p] = L; // base case
        else {
            int m = (L+R)/2;
            build(l(p), L, m);
            build(r(p), m+1, R);
            st[p] = conquer(st[l(p)], st[r(p)]);
        }
    }

    void propagate(int p, int L, int R) {
        st[p] += lazy[p]; // [L..R] has
same value
        if (L != R){
            lazy[l(p)] += lazy[p]; // propagate downwards
            lazy[r(p)] += lazy[p];
        } // time to update
this
        lazy[p] = 0; // erase lazy flag
    }

    void update(int p, int L, int R, int i, int j, ll val) { // O(log n)
        propagate(p, L, R); // lazy propagation
        if (i > j) return;
        if ((L >= i) && (R <= j)) { // found the segment
            lazy[p] += val; // update this
            propagate(p, L, R); // lazy propagation
        }
        else {
            int m = (L + R) / 2;
            update(l(p), L, m, i, min(m, j), val);
            update(r(p), m + 1, R, max(i, m + 1), j, val);
            st[p] = conquer(st[l(p)], st[r(p)]);
        }
    }

    ll RMQ(int p, int L, int R, int i, int j) { // O(log n)
        propagate(p, L, R); // lazy propagation
        if (i > j) return -1; // infeasible
        if ((L >= i) && (R <= j)) return st[p]; // found the segment
        int m = (L + R) / 2;
        return conquer(RMQ(l(p), L, m, i, min(m, j)),
            RMQ(r(p), m + 1, R, max(i, m + 1), j));
    }

public:
    SegmentTree(int sz) : n(sz + 1), st(4*n), lazy(4*n) {}

    SegmentTree(const vl &_A) : SegmentTree((int)_A.size()) {

```

```

        A = _A;
        build(1, 1, n);
    }

    void update(int i, int j, ll val) { update(1, 1, n, i, j, val); }

    ll RMQ(int i, int j) { return RMQ(1, 1, n, i, j); }
};

```

#### Sparse Table 1D

```

int LG[100100];
int arr[100100];
int sTable[100100][17];
void build() {
    LG[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        LG[i + 1] = LG[i] + !(i & (i + 1));
        sTable[i][0] = i;
    }
    for (int j = 1; (1 << j) <= n; j++)
        for (int i = 0; i + (1 << j) <= n; i++) {
            int a = sTable[i][j - 1];
            int b = sTable[i + (1 << (j - 1))][j - 1];
            sTable[i][j] = (arr[a] < arr[b] ? a : b);
        }
}
int findMinIdx(int s, int e) {
    int len = e - s + 1;
    int lg = LG[len];
    int a = sTable[s][lg];
    int b = sTable[e - (1 << lg) + 1][lg];
    return (arr[a] < arr[b] ? a : b);
}

```

#### Sparse Table 2D

```

short get(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    int lenx = x2 - x1 + 1;
    int kx = sv[lenx];
    int leny = y2 - y1 + 1;
    int ky = sv[leny];
    short ret = 0;
    ret = max(ret, max(tb[kx][x1][ky][y1], tb[kx][x2 - (1 << kx) + 1][ky][y1]));
    ret = max(ret, max(tb[kx][x1][ky][y2 - (1 << ky) + 1], tb[kx][x2 - (1 << kx) + 1][ky][y2 - (1 << ky) + 1]));
    return ret;
}
void build() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {

```

```

        tb[0][i][0][j] = a[i][j];
    }
    for (int j = 1; (1 << j) <= m; j++)
        for (int ii = 1; ii <= n; ii++)
            for (int jj = 1; jj + (1 << (j - 1)) <= m; jj++)
                tb[0][ii][j][jj] = max(tb[0][ii][j - 1][jj], tb[0][ii][j -
1][jj + (1 << (j - 1))]);
    for (int i = 1; (1 << i) <= n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; (1 << j) <= m; j++) {

            for (int ii = 1; ii + (1 << (i - 1)) <= n; ii++)
                for (int jj = 1; jj + (1 << (j - 1)) <= m; jj++)
                    tb[i][ii][j][jj] = max(
                        tb[i - 1][ii][j][jj],
                        tb[i - 1][ii + (1 << (i - 1))][j][jj]
                    );
        }
}

```

#### Splay Tree Implicit

```

// http://w...content-available-to-author-only...j.com/problems/CERC07S/
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
typedef int vt;

struct node;

node *empty;

struct node {
    node *ch[2], *p;
    vt v;
    int sz;
    bool isrev;

    node() : p(this), v(0), sz(0), isrev(0) {
        ch[0] = ch[1] = this;
    }

    node(vt v) : v(v), sz(1), p(empty), isrev(0) {
        ch[0] = ch[1] = empty;
    }
};

node *root;

inline void setlazy(node *nd) {

    if (nd == empty) return;
    nd->isrev ^= 1;
    swap(nd->ch[0], nd->ch[1]);
}

```



```

inline void push_up(node *nd) {
    nd->sz = 1 + nd->ch[0]->sz + nd->ch[1]->sz;
}

inline void push_down(node *nd) {
    if (nd->isrev) {
        setlazy(nd->ch[0]);
        setlazy(nd->ch[1]);
        nd->isrev = 0;
    }
}

inline void setchild(node *p, node *c, int idx) {
    if (p != empty) {
        p->ch[idx] = c;
    }
    c->p = p;
}

inline int getdir(node *p, node *c) {
    return p->ch[1] == c;
}

//      nd
//     / \
//    ch  c
//   / \
//  a   b

//    ch
//   / \
//  a   nd
//   / \
//  b   c

inline void rotate(node *nd, int idx) {
    node *ch = nd->ch[idx], *p = nd->p;
    setchild(nd, ch->ch[!idx], idx);
    setchild(ch, nd, !idx);

    setchild(p, ch, getdir(p, nd));

    push_up(nd);
    push_up(ch);
}

//the path from nd to root MUST be without lazy
inline void splay(node *nd) {
    while (nd->p != empty) {
        node *p = nd->p, *g = p->p;
        int pi = getdir(p, nd), gi = getdir(g, p);
        if (g == empty) {
            rotate(p, pi);
        } else if (pi == gi) { // TODO why log N?
            rotate(g, gi);
            rotate(p, gi);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        } else {
            rotate(p, pi);
            rotate(g, gi);
        }
    }
    root = nd;
}

inline node *getNodeAt(node *t, int idx) {
    idx = min(idx, t->sz - 1);
    while (push_down(t), t->ch[0]->sz != idx) {
        if (t->ch[0]->sz < idx) {
            idx -= t->ch[0]->sz + 1;
            t = t->ch[1];
        } else {
            t = t->ch[0];
        }
    }
    splay(t);
    return t;
}

inline void split(node *t, int presz, node *&pre, node *&suf) {
    if (presz == 0) {
        pre = empty;
        suf = t;
    } else {
        pre = getNodeAt(t, presz - 1);
        suf = pre->ch[1];
        pre->ch[1] = suf->p = empty;
        push_up(pre);
    }
}

inline void merge(node *pre, node *suf, node *&t) {
    if (pre == empty) {
        t = suf;
    } else {
        t = getNodeAt(pre, pre->sz - 1);
        setchild(t, suf, 1);
        push_up(t);
    }
}

inline void push_down_to_root(node *nd) {
    if (nd->p != empty) {
        push_down_to_root(nd->p);
    }
    push_down(nd);
}

inline void reverse(node *&t, int st, int en) {
    node *before, *mid, *after;
    split(t, en + 1, before, after);

```

```

    split(before, st, before, mid);
    setlazy(mid);
    merge(before, mid, before);
    merge(before, after, t);
}

const int N = 100005;

int n;
pair<int, node *> a[N];

int main() {
    // freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin);
    empty = new node();
    while (scanf("%d", &n), n) {
        root = empty;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            scanf("%d", &a[i].first);
            a[i].second = new node(a[i].first);
            merge(root, a[i].second, root);
        }
        stable_sort(a, a + n, [](const pair<int, node *> &x, const pair<int,
node *> &y) {
            return x.first < y.first;
        });
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            push_down_to_root(a[i].second);
            splay(a[i].second);
            printf("%d%c", root->ch[0]->sz + 1, " \n"[i == n - 1]);
            reverse(root, i, root->ch[0]->sz);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

#### Splay Tree

```

//http://w...content-available-to-author-only...j.com/problems/KPMATRIX/
//#pragma GCC optimize ("O3")
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct node {
    node *ch[2];
    int freq, sz;
    long long v;
    node() : v(0), ch({this, this}), freq(0), sz(0) {}
};
node *empty = new node();
void pushup(node *nd) {
    nd->sz = nd->ch[0]->sz + nd->ch[1]->sz + nd->freq;
}
//      p
//     / \
//    q   c

```

```

// / \
// a   b

//      q
//     / \
//    a   p
//     / \
//    b   c
void rotate(node *&nd, int idx) {
    node *p = nd, *q = nd->ch[idx];
    p->ch[idx] = q->ch[!idx];
    q->ch[!idx] = p;
    nd = q;
    pushup(p);
    pushup(q);
}
inline int getidx(node *nd, long long v) {
    return (v > nd->v);
}
void splay(node *&nd, long long v) {
    if (nd == empty) return;
    if (nd->v == v) return;
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
        if (nd->ch[i]->v == v && nd->ch[i] != empty) {
            rotate(nd, i);
            return;
        }
    }

    int c1 = getidx(nd, v);
    if (nd->ch[c1] == empty) return;
    int c2 = getidx(nd->ch[c1], v);
    splay(nd->ch[c1]->ch[c2], v);
    if (nd->ch[c1]->ch[c2] == empty) {
        rotate(nd, c1);
        return;
    }
    if (c1 == c2) {
        rotate(nd, c1);
        rotate(nd, c1);
    } else {
        rotate(nd->ch[c1], c2);
        rotate(nd, c1);
    }
}
void split(node *t, long long v, node *&le, node *&g) {
    if (t == empty) {
        le = g = empty;
        return;
    }
    splay(t, v);
    if (t->v <= v) {
        le = t;
        g = t->ch[1];
    }
}

```

```

        t->ch[1] = empty;
        pushup(t);
    } else {
        g = t;
        le = t->ch[0];
        t->ch[0] = empty;
        pushup(t);
    }
}

long long getmax(node *t) {
    return t->ch[1] == empty ? t->v : getmax(t->ch[1]);
}

void merge(node *le, node *g, node *&t) {
    if (le == empty) t = g;
    else {
        splay(le, getmax(le));
        le->ch[1] = g;
        pushup(le);
        t = le;
    }
}

void insert(node *&t, long long v) {

    splay(t, v);
    if (t != empty && t->v == v) {
        t->freq++;
        t->sz++;
        return;
    }
    node *l, *g;
    split(t, v, l, g);
    t = new node();
    t->v = v;
    t->freq = 1;
    t->ch[0] = l;
    t->ch[1] = g;
    pushup(t);
}

int lower_bound(node *&t, long long v) {
    splay(t, v);
    int ret = t->ch[0]->sz;
    if (t->v < v) ret += t->freq;
    return ret;
}

int upper_bound(node *&t, long long v) {
    return lower_bound(t, v + 1);
}

const int N = 255;
long long mat[N][N];
int main() {
    // freopen("in.txt", "rt", stdin);
    int n, m;
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) {

```

```

        scanf("%lld", &mat[i][j]);
        mat[i][j] += mat[i][j - 1];
    }
}
long long a, b, res = 0;
scanf("%lld %lld", &a, &b);
for (int s = 0; s < m; ++s) {
    for (int e = s + 1; e <= m; ++e) {
        node *root = empty;
        insert(root, 0);
        long long sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            sum += mat[i][e] - mat[i][s];
            res += upper_bound(root, sum - a) - lower_bound(root, sum -
b);

            insert(root, sum);
        }
    }
}
printf("%lld\n", res);
return 0;
}

```

#### Treap

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

// using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;

// template<typename T>
// using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>;

typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef long long ll;

#define pb push_back
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
#define all(v) (v).begin(), (v).end()
#define ones(n) __builtin_popcount(n)
#define ONES(n) __builtin_popcountll(n)

int di[] = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1};

struct node {

```

```

    int key , prior , cnt ;
    ll s , v , lazy;
    node * left , *right;
    node (int _key , int _prior = rand()) : v(0) , key(_key) , prior(_prior) ,
    left(0) , right(0) , lazy(0) {}
    ~node() { delete left , delete right;}
};

using nodePtr = node*;

class treap {
    nodePtr root;

    ll sum(nodePtr a) {
        pushDown(a);
        return a ? a->s : 0;
    }

    int cnt(nodePtr a) {
        return a ? a->cnt : 0;
    }

    void update(nodePtr a) {
        if (a) {
            a->s = a->v + sum(a->left) + sum(a->right);
            a->cnt = 1 + cnt(a->left) + cnt(a->right);
        }
    }

    void pushDown(nodePtr &a) {
        if (a) {
            a->s += a->lazy * a->cnt , a->v += a->lazy;
            if (a->left) a->left->lazy += a->lazy;
            if (a->right) a->right->lazy += a->lazy;
            a->lazy = 0;
        }
    }

    void insert(nodePtr &cur , nodePtr nw) {
        pushDown(cur);
        if (!cur)
            cur = nw;
        else if (cur->prior > nw->prior)
            insert(nw->key <= cur->key ? cur->left : cur->right , nw);
        else
            split(cur , nw->left , nw->right , nw->key) , cur = nw;

        update(cur);
    }

    void split (nodePtr cur , nodePtr &l , nodePtr &r , int key) {
        pushDown(cur);
        if (!cur)
            l = r = 0;
        else if (key >= cur->key)

```

```

        split(cur->right , cur->right , r , key) , l = cur;
    else
        split(cur->left , l , cur->left , key) , r = cur;

    update(cur);
}

void merge (nodePtr &cur , nodePtr l , nodePtr r) {
    pushDown(cur);
    if (!l || !r)
        cur = l ? l : r;
    else if (l->prior > r->prior)
        merge(l->right , l->right , r) , cur = l;
    else
        merge(r->left , l , r->left) , cur = r;
    update(cur);
}

public:
    treap() : root(0) {}
    ~treap() {delete root;}

    ll query(int l , int r) {
        nodePtr a , b , c , d;
        split(root , a , b , l - 1);
        split(b , c , d , r);
        ll ans = sum(c);
        merge(b , c , d);
        merge(root , a , b);
        return ans;
    }

    void update(int l , int r , int val) {
        nodePtr a , b , c , d;
        split(root , a , b , l - 1);
        split(b , c , d , r);
        c->lazy += val;
        pushDown(c);
        merge(b , c , d);
        merge(root , a , b);
    }

    void insert(int key) {
        insert(root , new node(key));
    }

};

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
#endif
    int T , n , q;
    scanf("%d" , &T);
    while (T--) {

```



```

scanf("%d%d" , &n , &q);

treap t;
for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++)
    t.insert(i);

int type , l , r , val;
while (q--) {
    scanf("%d%d%d" , &type , &l , &r);
    if (!type) {
        scanf("%d" , &val);
        t.update(l , r , val);
    } else {
        printf("%lld\n" , t.query(l , r));
    }
}
}
}

```

#### Treap Implicit Key

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

// using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;

// template<typename T>
// using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
// tree_order_statistics_node_update>;

typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef long long ll;

#define pb push_back
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
#define all(v) (v).begin() , (v).end()
#define ones(n) __builtin_popcount(n)
#define ONES(n) __builtin_popcountll(n)

int di[] = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1};

struct node {
    int prior , cnt , val;
    int lazy;
    node * left , * right;
    node (int _val) : val(_val) , prior(rand()) , cnt(1) , left(0) , right(0)
    , lazy(0) {}
    ~node() { delete left , delete right; }
};

```

```

using nodePtr = node*;

class Treap {
    nodePtr root;

    int cnt(nodePtr a) {
        return a ? a->cnt : 0;
    }

    void update(nodePtr a) {
        if (a) a->cnt = 1 + cnt(a->left) + cnt(a->right);
    }

    void pushDown(nodePtr &a) {
        if (a && a->lazy) {
            swap(a->left, a->right);
            if (a->left) a->left->lazy ^= 1;
            if (a->right) a->right->lazy ^= 1;
            a->lazy = 0;
        }
    }

    void split (nodePtr cur, nodePtr &l, nodePtr &r, int key, int curKey =
0) {
        pushDown(cur);
        if (!cur)
            return void(l = r = 0);

        curKey += cnt(cur->left) + 1;
        if (key >= curKey)
            split(cur->right, cur->right, r, key, curKey), l = cur;
        else
            split(cur->left, l, cur->left, key, curKey - cnt(cur->left) -
1), r = cur;

        update(cur);
    }

    void merge (nodePtr &cur, nodePtr l, nodePtr r) {
        pushDown(l), pushDown(r);
        if (!l || !r)
            cur = l ? l : r;
        else if (l->prior > r->prior)
            merge(l->right, l->right, r), cur = l;
        else
            merge(r->left, l, r->left), cur = r;
        update(cur);
    }

public:
    Treap() : root(0) {}
    ~Treap() {delete root;}

    void insert (int pos, int v) {

```

```

        nodePtr a , b , c = new node(v);
        split(root , a , b , pos - 1);
        merge(a , a , c);
        merge(root , a , b);
    }

    void cyclic_shift(int l , int r) {
        nodePtr a , b , c , d;
        split(root , a , b , r);
        split(a , a , c , r - 1);
        split(a , d , a , l - 1);
        merge(a , c , a);
        merge(a , a , b);
        merge(root , d , a);
    }

    void reverse(int l , int r) {
        nodePtr a , b , c;
        split(root , a , b , r);
        split(a , c , a , l - 1);
        a->lazy ^= 1;
        merge(a , c , a);
        merge(root , a , b);
    }

    int at(int i) {
        nodePtr cur = root;
        int curKey = cnt(cur->left) + 1;
        while (curKey != i) {
            if (i > curKey)
                cur = cur->right;
            else {
                curKey -= cnt(cur->left) + 1;
                cur = cur->left;
            }
            pushDown(cur);
            curKey += cnt(cur->left) + 1;
        }
        return cur->val;
    }

};

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
#endif
    int n , q , m , x;
    scanf("%d%d%d" , &n , &q , &m);

    Treap t;
    for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++) {
        scanf("%d" , &x);
        t.insert(i , x);
    }
}

```

```

    int type , l , r;
    while (q--) {
        scanf("%d%d%d" , &type , &l , &r);
        if (type == 1)
            t.cyclic_shift(l , r);
        else
            t.reverse(l , r);
    }

    for (int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++) {
        scanf("%d" , &x);
        printf("%d " , t.at(x));
    }
}

```

#### Wavelet Tree

```

// number of elements greater than or equal k in range [l , r]

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

// using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;

// typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
// tree_order_statistics_node_update> ordered_set;
typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef long long ll;

#define pb push_back
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
#define all(v) (v).begin() , (v).end()
#define ones(n) __builtin_popcount(n)
#define watch(x) cout << (#x) << " is " << (x) << endl

int di[] = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1};

const int N = 3e4 + 5;

struct node {
    vi arr, freq;
    int mn, mx , md;
    node *left, *right;

    node() {
        arr = {0};
    }

    void go() {
        mn = *min_element(arr.begin() + 1 , arr.end());
    }
}

```

```

        mx = *max_element(arr.begin() + 1 , arr.end());
        if (mn == mx)
            return;

        freq = vi(arr.size(), 0);
        left = new node;
        right = new node;

        md = mn + (mx - mn) / 2;
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.size(); i++) {
            if (arr[i] <= md) {
                left->arr.pb(arr[i]);
                freq[i] = freq[i - 1] + 1;
            } else {
                right->arr.pb(arr[i]);
                freq[i] = freq[i - 1];
            }
        }

        left->go();
        right->go();
    }

    int query(int s, int e, int k) {
        if (mn == mx)
            return mn > k ? e - s + 1 : 0;

        int cnt = freq[e] - freq[s - 1];

        int ret = 0;
        if(k <= md) {
            ret = (e - s + 1) - cnt;
            if(cnt)
                ret += left->query(freq[s - 1] + 1 , freq[e] , k);
        } else if((e - s + 1) - cnt)
            ret = right->query(s - freq[s - 1] , e - freq[e] , k);

        return ret;
    }
};

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
#endif
    int n, x;
    scanf("%d", &n);

    node root;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &x);
        root.arr.pb(x);
    }

    root.go();

```

```

int q, s, e, k;
scanf("%d", &q);
while (q--) {
    scanf("%d %d %d", &s, &e, &k);
    printf("%d\n", root.query(s, e, k));
}
}

```

#### Sqrt Decomposition

```

struct SqaareRootDecompo {
    struct block {
        int lazy = 0;
        vector<pair<int , int> > v;

        void update() {
            // update the whole block
        }

        void update(int l , int r) {
            // update a range in the block
        }

        int get() {
            // query about the whole block
        }

        int get(int l , int r) {
            // query about a range in the block
        }
    };
    int n , bsz , bcnt;
    vector<block> blocks;
    SqaareRootDecompo(vector<int> &a) {
        n = a.size();
        bsz = sqrt(n) + 1;
        bcnt = (a.size() - 1) / bsz + 1;
        blocks = vector<block>(bcnt);

        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
            blocks[i / bsz].v.push_back({a[i] , i});

        for (int i = 0 ; i < bcnt ; i++)
            sort(blocks[i].v.begin() , blocks[i].v.end());
    }
    void update(int l , int r) {
        for (int i = l ; i <= r ; i) {
            if (i % bsz == 0 && min(i + bsz - 1 , n - 1) <= r) {
                blocks[i / bsz].update();
                i += bsz;
            } else {
                int bid = i / bsz;
                blocks[bid].update(i , min(r , (bid + 1) * bsz - 1));
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```

        i = (bid + 1) * bsz;
    }
}
}
int query(int l , int r) {
    int ret = 0;
    for (int i = l ; i <= r ; ) {
        if (i % bsz == 0 && min(i + bsz - 1 , n - 1) <= r) {
            ret += blocks[i / bsz].get();
            i += bsz;
        } else {
            int bid = i / bsz;
            ret += blocks[bid].get(i , min(r , (bid + 1) * bsz - 1));
            i = (bid + 1) * bsz;
        }
    }
    return ret;
}
};

```

#### SQRT Decomposition MO

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
const int SQRT = sqrt(N) + 1; //can be calculated for each test case
pair<int, pair<int, int>> > q[N];
int v[N] , cur[N] , a[N];
int n , m , ans;
void add(int x){
    if(x >= N) return;
    if(cur[x] == x) ans--;
    cur[x]++;
    if(cur[x] == x) ans++;
}
void del(int x){
    if(x >= N) return;
    if(cur[x] == x) ans--;
    cur[x]--;
    if(cur[x] == x) ans++;
}
bool cmp(pair<int, pair<int, int>> > a , pair<int, pair<int, int>> > b){
    if(a.first / SQRT != b.first / SQRT) return a.first < b.first ;
    return a.second.first < b.second.first;
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for(int i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
        scanf("%d", &v[i]);
    }
    for(int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++){
        scanf("%d%d", &q[i].first, &q[i].second);
        q[i].first-- , q[i].second.first--;
        q[i].second.second = i;
    }
}

```

```

}
sort(q,q+m,cmp);
int s = 0 , e = -1;
for(int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++){
    while(e < q[i].second.first){
        add(v[++e]);
    }
    while(s > q[i].first){
        add(v[--s]);
    }
    while(e > q[i].second.first){
        del(v[e--]);
    }
    while(s < q[i].first){
        del(v[s++]);
    }
    a[q[i].second.second] = ans;
}
for(int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++)
    printf("%d\n",a[i]);
return 0;
}

```

## Dynamic Programming

### Convex Hull Trick (log N)

```

const ll is_query = -(1LL<<62);
struct Line {
    ll m, b;
    mutable function<const Line*> succ;
    bool operator<(const Line& rhs) const {
        if (rhs.b != is_query) return m < rhs.m;
        const Line* s = succ();
        if (!s) return 0;
        ll x = rhs.m;
        return b - s->b < (s->m - m) * x;
    }
};
struct HullDynamic : public multiset<Line> { // will maintain upper hull for
maximum
    bool bad(iterator y) {
        auto z = next(y);
        if (y == begin()) {
            if (z == end()) return 0;
            return y->m == z->m && y->b <= z->b;
        }
        auto x = prev(y);
        if (z == end()) return y->m == x->m && y->b <= x->b;
        return (x->b - y->b)*(z->m - y->m) >= (y->b - z->b)*(y->m - x->m);
    }
    void insert_line(ll m, ll b) {
        auto y = insert({ m, b });
        y->succ = [=] { return next(y) == end() ? 0 : &*next(y); };
    }
};

```



```

        if (bad(y)) { erase(y); return; }
        while (next(y) != end() && bad(next(y))) erase(next(y));
        while (y != begin() && bad(prev(y))) erase(prev(y));
    }
    ll eval(ll x) {
        auto l = *lower_bound((Line) { x, is_query });
        return l.m * x + l.b;
    }
};

```

#### Divide and Conquer

```

int n;
long long C(int i, int j);
vector<long long> dp_before(n), dp_cur(n);
// compute dp_cur[l], ... dp_cur[r] (inclusive)
void compute(int l, int r, int optl, int optr)
{
    if (l > r)
        return;
    int mid = (l + r) >> 1;
    pair<long long, int> best = {INF, -1};
    for (int k = optl; k <= min(mid, optr); k++) {
        best = min(best, {dp_before[k] + C(k, mid), k});
    }
    dp_cur[mid] = best.first;
    int opt = best.second;
    compute(l, mid - 1, optl, opt);
    compute(mid + 1, r, opt, optr);
}

```

#### Knuth optimization

```

for(int s = 0 ; s <= n+1 ; s++){
    for(int l = 0 ; l+s <= n+1 ; l++){
        int r = l + s;
        if(s < 2){
            dp[l][r] = 0;
            mid[l][r] = l;
            continue;
        }
        int mleft = mid[l][r-1] , mright = mid[l+1][r];
        dp[l][r] = INF;
        for(int i = mleft ; i <= mright ; i++){
            int cost = dp[l][i] + dp[i][r] + cut[r] - cut[l];
            if(dp[l][r] > cost){
                dp[l][r] = cost;
                mid[l][r] = i;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

#### LIS $N \log N$

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```

using namespace std;
int get(vector<int> &v, int l, int r, int key) {
    while (r - l > 1) {
        int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
        if (v[m] >= key)
            r = m;
        else
            l = m;
    }
    return r;
}
int lis(vector<int> &v) {
    if (v.size() == 0)
        return 0;
    vector<int> t(v.size(), 0);
    int length = 1;
    t[0] = v[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < v.size(); i++) {
        if (v[i] < t[0])
            t[0] = v[i];
        else if (v[i] > t[length - 1])
            t[length++] = v[i];
        else
            t[get(t, -1, length - 1, v[i])] = v[i];
    }
    return length;
}

```

SOS

```

//iterative version
for(int mask = 0; mask < (1<<N); ++mask){
    dp[mask][-1] = A[mask]; //handle base case separately (leaf states)
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i){
        if(mask & (1<<i))
            dp[mask][i] = dp[mask][i-1] + dp[mask^(1<<i)][i-1];
        else
            dp[mask][i] = dp[mask][i-1];
    }
    F[mask] = dp[mask][N-1];
}
//memory optimized, super easy to code.
for(int i = 0; i < (1<<N); ++i)
    F[i] = A[i];
for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) for(int mask = 0; mask < (1<<N); ++mask){
    if(mask & (1<<i))
        F[mask] += F[mask^(1<<i)];
}

```

Graphs

Dijkstra

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

const int N = 1e5 + 5;
struct edge {
    int to;
    long long cost;
};
struct path {
    int node;
    long long cost;
    bool operator < (const path &other) const {
        return cost < other.cost;
    }
};
bool known[N];
long long dist[N];
vector<edge> adj[N];
void Dijkstra(int s) {
    priority_queue<path> pq;
    memset(known, 0, sizeof known);
    memset(dist, 63, sizeof dist);
    pq.push({s, 0});
    dist[s] = 0;
    while (pq.size()) {
        int node = pq.top().node;
        long long cost = pq.top().cost;
        pq.pop();

        if (known[node]) continue;
        known[node] = 1;

        for (auto &c : adj[node]) {
            if (dist[c.to] > dist[node] + c.cost) {
                dist[c.to] = dist[node] + c.cost;
                pq.push({c.to, dist[c.to]});
            }
        }
    }
}

```

#### Floyd

```

int dist[N][N];
int next[N][N];
void path(int fr, int to) {
    if(next[fr][to] == -1) {
        cout << fr << " "; // beytalla3 kolo ma 3ada a5er node
        return;
    }
    path(fr, next[fr][to]);
    path(next[fr][to], to);
}
void floyd() {
    // dist[i][j] contains the weight of edge (i, j)
    // or INF (1B) if there is no such edge
    for(int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

```

```

        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if(dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] < dist[i][j]) {
                dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
                next[i][j] = k;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

#### Bellman Optimized

```

const int N = 1e3+1, M = 3e3+2, OO = 0x3f3f3f3f;

int n, ne, head[N], nxt[M], to[M], cost[M];

void init(){
    memset(head, -1, n*sizeof head[0]);
    ne = 0;
}

void addEdge(int f, int t, int c){
    to[ne] = t;
    cost[ne] = c;
    nxt[ne] = head[f];
    head[f] = ne++;
}

int dist[N];
int inQ[N], vid;
bool bellman(int src){
    memset(dist, OO, n*sizeof dist[0]);
    dist[src] = 0;
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(src);
    inQ[src] = ++vid;
    int x = n;
    int s;
    while(x-- && (s = q.size())){
        while(s--){
            int u = q.front();
            q.pop();
            inQ[u] = 0;
            for(int e = head[u] ; ~e ; e = nxt[e]){
                int v = to[e];
                int d = dist[u] + cost[e];
                if(dist[v] > d){
                    dist[v] = d;
                    if(inQ[v] != vid){
                        q.push(v);
                        inQ[v] = vid;
                    }
                }
            }
            if(!x) return 0;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    }
    return 1;
}

int t, m, u, v, c;

int main(){
    scanf("%d", &t);
    while(t--){
        scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
        ++n;
        init();
        for(int i = 0 ; i < m ; ++i){
            scanf("%d %d %d", &u, &v, &c);
            addEdge(u, v, c);
        }
        for(int i = 0 ; i < n-1 ; ++i){
            addEdge(n-1, i, 0);
        }
        puts(bellman(n-1) ? "not possible" : "possible");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

#### SPFA

```

void spfa() {
    memset(dist, '?', sizeof dist);
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(src);
    dist[src] = 0;
    inq[src] = 1;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n && q.size() ; i++) {
        int sz = q.size();
        while (sz--) {
            int cur = q.front();
            inq[cur] = 0;
            q.pop();
            for (auto &e : adj[cur]) {
                if (dist[e.to] > dist[cur] + e.cost) {
                    dist[e.to] = dist[cur] + e.cost;
                    par[e.to] = cur;
                    if (!inq[e.to]) {
                        inq[e.to] = 1;
                        q.push(e.to);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

# SCC Contract Graph

```

const int maxn=1e2+5;
const int N=1e4+5,M=N*20;
int *head;
int headG[N],nxt[M],to[M],ne,n;
void init(){
    ne=0;
    head=headG;
    memset(head,-1,n*sizeof head[0]);
}
void addEdge(int f, int t){
    to[ne]=t;
    nxt[ne]=head[f];
    head[f]=ne++;
}
int headC[N],visT[N],lo[N],stk[N],stkSz,compID[N],comps,curT;
void DFSTarjan(int u){
    visT[u]=lo[u]=curT++;
    stk[stkSz++]=u;
    for(int e=head[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
        int v=to[e];
        if(visT[v]==-1){ //White
            DFSTarjan(v);
            lo[u]=min(lo[u],lo[v]);
        }
        else if(compID[v]==-1) //Gray
            lo[u]=min(lo[u],lo[v]);
    }
    if(visT[u]==lo[u]){
        do{
            compID[stk[--stkSz]]=comps;
        }
        while(stk[stkSz]!=u);
        ++comps;
    }
}
void tarjan(){
    memset(compID,-1,n*sizeof compID[0]);
    memset(visT,-1,n*sizeof visT[0]);
    comps=curT=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
        if(visT[i]==-1)
            DFSTarjan(i);
}
int notSrc[N],notSnk[N],vid,srcCnt,snkCnt,u,v;
void contractGraph(){
    head=headC;
    memset(headC,-1,comps*sizeof headC[0]);
    ++vid;
    srcCnt=snkCnt=comps;
    for(int u=0;u<n;++u){
        for(int e=headG[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
            int v=to[e];

```

```

        int uu=compID[u],vv=compID[v];
        if(uu==vv)
            continue;
        addEdge(uu,vv);
        if(notSrc[vv]!=vid){
            notSrc[vv]=vid;
            --srcCnt;
        }
        if(notSnk[uu]!=vid){
            notSnk[uu]=vid;
            --snkCnt;
        }
    }
}
}
int vis[N],vid2;
void dfs(int u){
    vis[u]=vid2;
    for(int e=head[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
        int v=to[e];
        if(vis[v]!=vid2)
            dfs(v);
    }
}
int tc;
int main()
{
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--){
        int m;
        scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
        init();
        while(m--){
            scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
            addEdge(--u,--v);
        }
        tarjan();
        contractGraph();
        ++vid2;
        int cnt=0;
        for(int i=0;i<comps;++i)
            if(notSrc[i]!=vid2)
                dfs(i),++cnt;
        printf("Case %d: %d\n",++tc,cnt);
    }
    re 0;
}

```

#### Min Cut Ford

```

const int maxn=2e5+5;
const int N=1400+5,M=N*N;
int head[N],nxt[M],to[M],cap[M];
int n,ne;

```

```

void init()
{
    memset(head, -1, n * sizeof head[0]);
    ne = 0;
}

void addEdge(int f, int t, int cp)
{
    to[ne] = t;
    nxt[ne] = head[f];
    cap[ne] = cp;
    head[f] = ne++;
}

void addAugEdge(int u, int v, int cp, int rev = 0)
{
    addEdge(u, v, cp);
    addEdge(v, u, rev);
}

int src, snk;
int vis[N], vid;

int dfs(int u, int mn)
{
    if (u == snk) return mn;
    if (!mn || vis[u] == vid) return 0;
    vis[u] = vid;
    for (int e = head[u]; ~e; e = nxt[e])
    {
        int v = to[e];
        int f = dfs(v, min(mn, cap[e]));
        if (f) {
            cap[e] -= f;
            cap[e ^ 1] += f;
            return f;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int MaxFlow()
{
    int flow = 0, f;
    do
    {
        ++vid;
        f = dfs(src, oo);
        flow += f;
    } while (f);
    return flow;
}

vector<int> BFS() {
    queue<pair<int, int>> q;
    vector<int> lev(n, 0);
}

```



```

lev[0]=1;
q.push({0,1});
int Max=0;
while(q.size()){
    int u=q.front().f;
    int l=q.front().s;
    Max=max(Max,l);
    q.pop();
    for(int e=head[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
        int v=to[e];
        if(!lev[v]){
            lev[v]=lev[u]+1;
            q.push({v,lev[v]});
        }
    }
}
vector<int> ret;
for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
    if(lev[i]==Max)
        ret.push_back(i);
re ret;
}

int main()
{
    cin >> n;
    init();
    cin.ignore();
    vector<int> in(n,0);
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        string s;
        getline(cin,s);
        istringstream iss(s);
        int x;
        while(iss >> x){
            addAugEdge(i,x,1);
            ++in[x];
        }
    }
    vector<int> sinks=BFS();
    src=n;
    snk=n+1;
    addAugEdge(n,0,oo);
    for(auto i:sinks)
        addAugEdge(i,snk,oo);
    int Min=oo;
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
        Min=min(Min,in[i]);
    cout<<min(Min,MaxFlow())<<endl;
    re 0;
}

```

[Get Pth Parent](#)

```
const int maxn=1e5+5;
```

```

const int N=1e4+5,M=N*2;
int t,n,id;
string s;
int cost[N],cst[M];
int lev[N],in[N],out[N],sp[16][N];
int head[N],nxt[M],to[M],ne;
void init(){
    ne=0;
    memset(head,-1,n*sizeof head[0]);
}
void add_edge(int f,int t,int c){
    to[ne]=t;
    nxt[ne]=head[f];
    cst[ne]=c;
    head[f]=ne++;
}
void add_bi_edge(int a,int b,int c){
    add_edge(a,b,c);
    add_edge(b,a,c);
}
void dfs(int u,int par,int l,int c){
    in[u]=++id;
    lev[u]=l;
    cost[u]=c;
    sp[0][u]=par;
    for(int e=head[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
        int v=to[e];
        if(v!=par)dfs(v,u,l+1,c+cst[e]);
    }
    out[u]=id;
}
void buildSparse(){
    for(int j=1;j<=15;++j)
        for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
            sp[j][i]=sp[j-1][sp[j-1][i]];
}
int getPth(int u,int p){
    for(int i=15;i>=0;--i)
        if(p&(1<<i))
            u=sp[i][u];
    re u;
}
int lca(int u,int v){
    if(lev[u]<lev[v])
        swap(u,v);
    u=getPth(u,lev[u]-lev[v]);
    if(u==v)re u;
    for(int i=15;i>=0;--i)
        if(sp[i][u]!=sp[i][v])
            u=sp[i][u],v=sp[i][v];
    re sp[0][u];
}
ll dis(int u,int v){
    int LCA=lca(u,v);
    re cost[u]+cost[v]-(2*cost[LCA]);
}

```

```

}
int getKth(int u,int v,int k){
    int LCA=lca(u,v);
    int Udis=lev[u]-lev[LCA];
    int Vdis=lev[v]-lev[LCA];
    int Alldis=Udis+Vdis;
    if(k<=Udis)re getPth(u,k);
    else re getPth(v,Alldis-k);
}
int main()
{
    IO;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--){
        cin >> n;
        init();
        int u,v,k,c;
        for(int i=1;i<n;++i){
            cin >> u >> v >> c;
            add_bi_edge(--u,--v,c);
        }
        id=-1;
        dfs(0,-1,0,0);
        buildSparse();
        while(true){
            cin >> s;
            if(s=="DONE")break;
            else if(s=="DIST"){
                cin >> u >> v;
                cout<<dis(--u,--v)<<"\n";
            }
            else{
                cin >> u >> v >> k;
                cout<<getKth(--u,--v,--k)+1<<"\n";
            }
        }
        cout<<"\n";
    }
    re 0;
}

```

#### Path Cover

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
const int N = 1e3 + 3, M = 1e3 + 3, E = 6e5 + 3;
int head[N], work[N], to[E], nxt[E], ne;
int n, m;

void init() {
    memset(head, -1, n * sizeof(head[0]));
    ne = 0;
}

```

```

void add_edge(int f, int t) {
    to[ne] = t;
    nxt[ne] = head[f];
    head[f] = ne++;
}

int rID[N], lID[M], dist[N];

bool dfs(int lf) {
    for (int &e = work[lf]; ~e; e = nxt[e]) {
        int rt = to[e];
        int nwLf = lID[rt];
        if (nwLf == -1 || dist[nwLf] == dist[lf] + 1 && dfs(nwLf)) {
            rID[lf] = rt;
            lID[rt] = lf;
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

int q[N], qsz;

bool bfs() {
    qsz = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (rID[i] == -1)
            q[qsz++] = i, dist[i] = 0;
        else
            dist[i] = 1e9;
    bool kammel = true;
    int frnt = 0;
    while (frnt < qsz && kammel) {
        int s = qsz;
        while (frnt < s) {
            int lf = q[frnt++];
            for (int e = head[lf]; ~e; e = nxt[e]) {
                int rt = to[e];
                int nwLf = lID[rt];
                if (nwLf == -1) {
                    kammel = false;
                } else if (dist[nwLf] > dist[lf] + 1) {
                    dist[nwLf] = dist[lf] + 1;
                    q[qsz++] = nwLf;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return !kammel;
}

int match() {
    memset(rID, -1, n * sizeof(rID[0]));
    memset(lID, -1, m * sizeof(lID[0]));
    int res = 0;

```

```

        while (bfs()) {
            memcpy(work, head, n * sizeof head[0]);
            for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                if (rID[i] == -1 && dfs(i))
                    ++res;
        }
        return res;
    }

char s[1001];
int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin);
    // freopen("stall4.in", "r", stdin);
    // freopen("stall4.out", "w", stdout);
#endif
    int test = 1;
    while (scanf("%s", s) && s[0] != 'e') {
        n = strlen(s);
        init();
        m = n;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            for (int j = i + 1; j < m; ++j)
                if (s[j] <= s[i])
                    add_edge(i, j);
        printf("Case %d: %d\n", test++, n - match());
    }
    return 0;
}

```

#### SCC Tarjan

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<vector<int>> > SCCs;
#define comps SCCs
vector<int> compIndex, ind, lowLink;
stack<int> st;
vector<bool> inst;
vector<vector<int>> > adj;
int idx = 0;
void tarjanSCC(int i){
    lowLink[i] = ind[i] = idx++;
    st.push(i);
    inst[i] = true;
    for(int j = 0; j < adj[i].size(); j++){
        int k = adj[i][j];
        if(ind[k] == -1) {
            tarjanSCC(k);
            lowLink[i] = min(lowLink[i], lowLink[k]);
        } else if(inst[k]){
            lowLink[i] = min(lowLink[i], lowLink[k]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if(lowLink[i] == ind[i]) {
        vector<int> comp;
        int n = -1;
        while(n != i){
            n = st.top();
            st.pop();
            comp.push_back(n);
            inst[n] = 0;
            compIndex[n] = comps.size();
        }
        comps.push_back(comp);
    }
}

void SCC(){
    comps.clear();
    compIndex.resize(adj.size());
    ind.clear();
    ind.resize(adj.size(), -1);
    lowLink.resize(adj.size());
    inst.resize(adj.size());
    idx = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < adj.size(); i++)
        if(ind[i] == -1)
            tarjanSCC(i);
}

int cntSrc , cntSnk;
vector<vector<int> > cmpAdj;
vector<int> inDeg, outDeg;
void computeNewGraph(){
    outDeg.clear();
    outDeg.resize(comps.size());
    inDeg.clear();
    inDeg.resize(comps.size());
    cntSrc = cntSnk = comps.size();
    cmpAdj.clear();
    cmpAdj.resize(comps.size());
    for(int i = 0; i < adj.size(); i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < adj[i].size(); j++) {
            int k = adj[i][j];
            if(compIndex[k] != compIndex[i]) {
                cmpAdj[compIndex[i]].push_back(compIndex[k]);
                if(!(inDeg[compIndex[k]]++))
                    cntSrc--;

                if(!(outDeg[compIndex[i]]++))
                    cntSnk--;
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

Tarjan (SCC) 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```

using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5; // number of nodes
int vis[N] , low[N] , dfsTime[N] , comp_id[N] , Time;
vector<int> adj[N];
stack<int> st;
vector<vector<int> > comps;
int dfs(int node) { // add par if undirected
    if(vis[node])
        return vis[node] == 1 ? low[node] : 1e9;

    dfsTime[node] = low[node] = Time++;
    vis[node] = 1;
    st.push(node);

    for (int child : adj[node]) // in case of undirected continue if par
        low[node] = min(low[node] , dfs(child));

    if(low[node] == dfsTime[node]) {
        comps.push_back(vector<int>());
        do {
            vis[st.top()] = 2;
            comp_id[st.top()] = comps.size() - 1;
            comps.back().push_back(st.top());
            st.pop();
        } while(comps.back().back() != node);
    }

    return low[node];
}
vector<int> tree[N]; // tree or dag
void tarjan(int n) {
    for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++) // one based
        if(!vis[i])
            dfs(i);

    for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++) // one based
        for (int child : adj[i])
            if (comp_id[i] != comp_id[child])
                tree[comp_id[i]].push_back(comp_id[child]);
}
void init(int n) {
    fill(adj , adj + (n + 1) , vector<int>()); // n + 1 for one based
    fill(tree , tree + (n + 1) , vector<int>());
    memset(vis , 0 , (n + 1) * sizeof vis[0]);
    comps.clear();
}

```

Tarjan (Bridges)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
int n; // number of nodes
vector<int> adj[N]; // adjacency list of graph

```

```

bool vis[N];
int tin[N], low[N];
int timer;
vector<pair<int,int> > bridges
void add_BRIDGE(int v, int to) {
    bridges.push_back({v,to});
    return;
}
void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    vis[v] = true;
    tin[v] = low[v] = timer++;
    for (int to : adj[v]) {
        if (to == p) continue;
        if (vis[to]) {
            low[v] = min(low[v], tin[to]);
        } else {
            dfs(to, v);
            low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
            if (low[to] > tin[v])
                add_BRIDGE(v, to);
        }
    }
}
void find_bridges() {
    timer = 0;
    memset(vis, 0, sizeof vis);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (!vis[i])
            dfs(i);
    }
}

```

Tarjan ( Articulation Points )

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N=1e5+5;
int n; // number of nodes
vector<int> adj[N]; // adjacency list of graph
bool vis[N];
int tin[N],low[N];
int timer;
void IS_CUTPOINT(int v){return;}
void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    vis[v] = true;
    tin[v] = low[v] = timer++;
    int children=0;
    for (int to : adj[v]) {
        if (to == p) continue;
        if (vis[to]) {
            low[v] = min(low[v], tin[to]);
        } else {
            dfs(to, v);
            low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
            if (low[to] >= tin[v] && p!=-1)

```



```

        IS_CUTPOINT(v);
        ++children;
    }
}
if(p == -1 && children > 1)
    IS_CUTPOINT(v);
}
void find_cutpoints() {
    timer = 0;
    memset(vis,0,sizeof vis);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (!vis[i])
            dfs (i);
    }
}
}

```

#### Max Matching

```

const int MX = 405;
vector<int> adj[MX];
int r[MX], l[MX], vis[MX];
int vis_id, numR;
bool match(int u) {
    if (vis[u] == vis_id) return false;
    vis[u] = vis_id;
    for (int nxt : adj[u]) {
        if (l[nxt] == -1 || match(l[nxt])) {
            l[nxt] = u;
            r[u] = nxt;
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
int runMatching() {
    int cc = 0;
    memset(r, -1, sizeof r);
    memset(l, -1, sizeof l);
    for (int i = 0; i < numR; i++) {
        vis_id++;
        if (match(i))
            cc++;
    }
    return cc;
}

```

#### Max Flow

```

const int N = 5e3 + 3;
const int M = 6e4 + 4;
int n,m;
int head[N], work[N], nxt[M], to[M], cap[M], dis[N], que[N];
int edge_cnt , src, snk , back , front , qsz;

```

```

//src and snk is different according to the problem
void add_edge(int f, int t, int c) {
    nxt[edge_cnt] = head[f];
    head[f] = edge_cnt;
    to[edge_cnt] = t;
    cap[edge_cnt] = c;
    edge_cnt++;
}
void add_bi_edge(int f, int t, int c) {
    add_edge(f, t, c);
    add_edge(t, f, c); // 0 if directed edge
}
void init() {
    memset(head, -1, sizeof head);
    edge_cnt = 0;
}
bool bfs() {
    back = front = qsz = 0;
    memset(dis, -1, sizeof dis);
    dis[src] = 0;
    que[qsz++, back++] = src;
    while (qsz) {
        int cur = que[qsz--, front++];
        for (int i = head[cur]; ~i; i = nxt[i]){
            int t = to[i];
            if (!cap[i] || dis[t] != -1) continue;
            dis[t] = dis[cur] + 1;
            if (t == snk) return 1;
            que[qsz++, back++] = t;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
int dfs(int u, int flow = 1e9 + 3) { // make sure that no edge has cap
    greater than 1e9
    if (!flow) return flow;
    if (u == snk) return flow;
    for (int &i = work[u]; i != -1; i = nxt[i]){
        int v = to[i];
        if (!cap[i] || dis[u] + 1 != dis[v]) continue;
        int f = dfs(v, min(flow, cap[i]));
        if (f){
            cap[i] -= f;
            cap[i ^ 1] += f;
            return f;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
long long max_flow(){
    long long ret = 0, flow = 0;
    while (bfs()) {
        memcpy(work, head, sizeof head);
        while (flow = dfs(src)) ret += flow;
    }
}

```

```

    return ret;
}

```

#### Max Flow Min Cost

```

const int MAXN = 102;
const int MAXE = 5202;
int head[MAXN], nxt[MAXE], to[MAXE], from[MAXE], edgeCnt;
int cap[MAXE], cost[MAXE];
int vis[MAXN], visID = 1, src, snk;
int parE[MAXN];
int flow[MAXN], dist[MAXN];
int que[MAXN], front, back, qSiz;
int n;
inline void addEdge(int f, int t, int cst, int flw) {
    nxt[edgeCnt] = head[f];
    head[f] = edgeCnt;
    to[edgeCnt] = t;
    from[edgeCnt] = f;
    cost[edgeCnt] = cst;
    cap[edgeCnt] = flw;
    edgeCnt++;
}
inline void addBiEdge(int f, int t, int cst, int flw) {
    addEdge(f, t, cst, flw);
    addEdge(t, f, -cst, 0);
}
inline void init() {
    memset(head, -1, sizeof head);
    edgeCnt = 0;
}
inline int bellman() {
    memset(dist, 0x3f, n * sizeof dist[0]);
    flow[snk] = 0;
    flow[src] = 1e9;
    dist[src] = 0;
    front = back = qSiz = 0;
    que[qSiz++, ++back] = src;
    vis[src] = ++visID;
    int m = n;
    while (qSiz && m--) {
        int s = qSiz;
        while (s--) {
            int cur = que[qSiz--, front = ++front % MAXN];
            vis[cur] = 0;
            for (int i = head[cur]; i != -1; i = nxt[i]) {
                if (cap[i] == 0)
                    continue;
                int cst = dist[cur] + cost[i];
                int t = to[i];
                if (dist[t] > cst) {
                    dist[t] = cst;
                    parE[t] = i;
                    flow[t] = min(flow[cur], cap[i]);
                    if (vis[t] != visID) {

```

```

        vis[t] = visID;
        que[qSiz++, back = ++back % MAXN] = t;
    }
}
}
}
}
return flow[snk];
}
inline void minCostMaxFlow(int &cst, int &flw) {
    cst = 0, flw = 0;
    while (bellman()) {
        for (int i = snk, p; i != src; i = from[p]) {
            p = parE[i];
            cap[p] -= flow[snk];
            cap[p ^ 1] += flow[snk];
        }
        flw += flow[snk];
        cst += flow[snk] * dist[snk];
    }
}
}

```

## 2 SAT

```

struct _2Sat {

    vector <vector<int>> g, rg;
    vector<bool> vis;
    vector<int> cmp, tr;    ///true variables
    int nodes;

    _2Sat(int n = 0) {
        nodes = n;
        g.resize(n + n + 5);
        rg.resize(n + n + 5);
        vis.assign(n + n + 5, 0);
        cmp.assign(n + n + 5, 0);
    }

    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        g[u].pb(v);
        rg[v].pb(u);
    }

    void addOR(int u, int v) {
        ///this means either U or V is true
        addEdge(u ^ 1, v);
        addEdge(v ^ 1, u);
    }

    void dfs1(int u) {
        if (vis[u])
            return;
        vis[u] = true;
    }
}

```

```

        for (auto v : g[u])
            dfs1(v);
        stk.push(u);
    }

    void dfs2(int u, int cnt) {
        if (cmp[u])
            return;
        cmp[u] = cnt;
        for (auto v : rg[u])
            dfs2(v, cnt);
    }

    bool killSat() {
        for (int i = 0; i < nodes + nodes; i++)
            dfs1(i);
        int cnt = 0;
        while (stk.size()) {
            auto x = stk.top();
            stk.pop();
            if (!cmp[x])
                dfs2(x, ++cnt);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < nodes; i++)
            if (cmp[i << 1] == cmp[i << 1 | 1])
                return false;
            else if (cmp[i << 1] > cmp[i << 1 | 1])
                tr.pb(i);
        return true;
    }
};

```

## Trees

### DSU On Trees

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

const int N = 1e5 + 5;
int sz[N] , in[N];
vector<int> adj[N] , e;

int dfs(int u , int p) { // call first as a pre process
    sz[u] = 1;
    in[u] = e.size();
    e.push_back(u);
    for (int v : adj[u])
        if (v != p)
            sz[u] += dfs(v , u);
    return sz[u];
}

void update (int node) {
}

```

```

void dsu(int u , int p , bool keep) { //
    int mx = -1 , bigChild = -1;
    for (int v : adj[u])
        if (v != p && sz[v] > mx)
            mx = sz[v] , bigChild = v;

    for (int v : adj[u])
        if (v != p && v != bigChild)
            dsu(v , u , 0); // update and do not keep

    if (bigChild != -1)
        dsu(bigChild , u , 1); // update the big child and keep it

    for (int v : adj[u])
        if (v != p && v != bigChild)
            for (int i = in[v] ; i < in[v] + sz[v] ; i++)
                update(e[i]);

    update(u); // update the current node

    // answer queries for the current node

    if (!keep)
        for (int i = in[u] ; i < in[u] + sz[u] ; i++)
            update(e[i]);
}

```

LCA O(1)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
// using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
// template <typename T>
// using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
// tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef long long ll;
#define pb push_back
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
#define all(v) (v).begin() , (v).end()
#define ones(n) __builtin_popcount(n)
#define watch(x) cout << (x) << " is " << (x) << endl
int di[] = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1};
/* blackBox
    update N and M according to the problem
    adj is the undirected tree
    don't forget to clear it every test case
*/
const int N = 1e5 + 5, M = 18; // update according to the problem
int n;

```

```

vi adj[N];
int occ[N], E[2 * N], L[2 * N], table[M][2 * N], LG[2 * N], sz = 0;
void dfs(int node = 1, int par = -1, int level = 0) {
    table[0][sz] = sz;
    occ[node] = sz;
    E[sz] = node;
    L[sz++] = level;
    for (int child : adj[node]) {
        if (child == par) continue;
        dfs(child, node, level + 1);
        E[sz] = node;
        table[0][sz] = sz;
        L[sz++] = level;
    }
}
// build the sparse table to get the position of the minmum value
void build() {
    sz = 0;
    dfs();

    for (int j = 1; j <= M; j++) {
        for (int i = 0; i + (1 << j) - 1 < sz; i++) {
            int f = table[j - 1][i];
            int s = table[j - 1][i + (1 << (j - 1))];
            table[j][i] = L[f] < L[s] ? f : s;
        }
    }
}
int RMQ(int l, int r) {
    if (r < l)
        swap(l, r);
    int lg = LG[r - l + 1];
    int f = table[lg][l];
    int s = table[lg][r - (1 << lg) + 1];
    return L[f] < L[s] ? E[f] : E[s];
}
int LCA(int a, int b) {
    return RMQ(occ[a], occ[b]);
}
void init() {
    LG[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 1; i < 2 * N; i++)
        LG[i] = LG[i - 1] + !(i & (-i));
}
int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
#endif
    init(); // only once through all test cases
    build(); // every test case
}

```

LCA 2

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```

using namespace std;

const int N = 100010;
const int LG = 30;
vector<int> adj[N];
int depth[N], dp[N], anc[N][LG];
int tin[N], tout[N], timer;
int n;

void dfs(int u, int par = 0, int dep = 0) {
    depth[u] = dep;
    dp[u] = 1;
    tin[u] = timer++;
    anc[u][0] = par;

    for (int i = 1; i < LG; i++){
        anc[u][i] = anc[anc[u][i - 1]][i - 1];
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < adj[u].size(); i++){
        int to = adj[u][i];
        if (to != par) {
            dfs(to, u, dep + 1);
            dp[u] += dp[to];
        }
    }

    tout[u] = timer++;
}

bool ancestor(int a, int b){
    return tin[a] <= tin[b] && tout[b] <= tout[a];
}

int go_up(int a, int b) {
    for (int i = LG - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (!ancestor(anc[a][i], b)){
            a = anc[a][i];
        }
    }
    return a;
}

int lca(int a, int b) {
    int result = -1;
    if (ancestor(a, b)){
        result = a;
    } else if (ancestor(b, a)){
        result = b;
    } else {
        result = anc[go_up(a, b)][0];
    }

    return result;
}

```



```

}

int main(){

    return 0;
}

-----

const int N = 10001;
vector<int> adj[N];
int lvl[N], anc[N][25];
int n;

void dfs(int u = 0 , int par = 0 , int l = 0){
    lvl[u] = l;
    anc[u][0] = par;
    for(auto nxt : adj[u])
        if(nxt != par)
            dfs(nxt , u , l+1);
}

void buildLCA() {
    int lg = ceil(log2(n));
    for(int j = 1 ; j < lg ; j++)
        for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
            anc[i][j] = anc[anc[i][j - 1]][j - 1];
}

int LCA(int i, int j){
    int lg = ceil(log2(n));
    int st = lg;
    if (lvl[i] > lvl[j])swap(i, j);
    int cur = lvl[j];
    for (; st >= 0; st--)
        if (cur - (1 << st) >= lvl[i])
            cur -= (1 << st), j = anc[j][st];
    if (i == j)return 2 * i - j;
    cur = lvl[i];
    for (st = lg; st >= 0; st--)
        if (anc[i][st] != anc[j][st])
            cur -= (1 << st), i = anc[i][st], j = anc[j][st];
    return anc[i][0];
}

```

#### Tree Diameter

```

// the first of the pair is the number of nodes on the diameter
pair<int, int> get_diameter(int node, int par = -1) {
    int d = 0, mx[3] = {};
    for (auto child : adj2[node]) {
        if (child == par) continue;
        auto p = get_diameter(child, node);

```

```

        mx[0] = p.second;
        sort(mx, mx + 3);
        d = max(d, p.first);
    }
    return {max(d, mx[2] + mx[1] + 1), mx[2] + 1};
}

```

#### Diameter And Tree Centers

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1005; // number of nodes in the tree
vector<int> adj[N]; // adj must be undirected tree
int Deg[N];
pair<int, vector<int>> getDiameter(vector<int> &nodes) { // all nodes in one
connected component
    vector<int> centers;
    queue<int> leafs;
    for (int x : nodes) {
        Deg[x] = adj[x].size();
        if(Deg[x] == 1) // because undirected
            leafs.push(x);
    }

    if (nodes.size() <= 2)
        return {nodes.size() - 1, nodes};

    int d = 0;
    int cnt = nodes.size();
    while(cnt > 2) {
        int sz = leafs.size();
        d += 2;
        cnt -= sz;
        while(sz--) {
            int cur = leafs.front();
            leafs.pop();
            for (int par : adj[cur]) {
                Deg[par]--;
                if(Deg[par] == 1)
                    leafs.push(par);
            }
        }
    }

    while(leafs.size())
        centers.push_back(leafs.front()) , leafs.pop();

    return {d + (centers.size() == 2), centers}; // returns diameter and
centers
}
int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
#endif
}

```

```
}
```

#### Centroid

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 100005;
struct edge {
    int u, v;
    long long cost;

    bool operator<(const edge &other) const {
        return cost > other.cost;
    }
};
vector<edge> edges;
vector<int> AdjList[MAXN];
bool cut[MAXN];
int subTreeSize[MAXN];

int dfs(int u, int par) {
    subTreeSize[u] = 1;
    for (int e : AdjList[u]) {
        int v = edges[e].u + edges[e].v - u;
        if (v != par && !cut[v])
            subTreeSize[u] += dfs(v, u);
    }
    return subTreeSize[u];
}

int pick(int u, int par, int size) {
    int mx = 0;
    for (int e : AdjList[u]) {
        int v = edges[e].u + edges[e].v - u;
        if (v != par && !cut[v])
            mx = max(mx, subTreeSize[v]);
    }
    if (mx <= size / 2)
        return u;
    for (int e : AdjList[u]) {
        int v = edges[e].u + edges[e].v - u;
        if (!cut[v] && v != par && subTreeSize[v] == mx) {
            return pick(v, u, size);
        }
    }
}

int getCenter(int u) {
    return pick(u, -1, dfs(u, -1));
}

// solve
void centroid(int u) {
    // calculate center
    int center = getCenter(u);
```

```

// solve
solve(center);

// recurse
cut[center] = 1;
for (int e : AdjList[center]) {
    int v = edges[e].u + edges[e].v - center;
    if (!cut[v])
        centroid(v);
}
}

void pre(int n) {
    // don't miss pre of solve
    edges.clear();
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
        AdjList[i].clear();
        cut[i] = 0;
    }
}
}

```

#### Heavy Light Decomposition

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
const int N=1e5+5;
vector<int>adj[N];
int head[N],pos[N],parent[N],heavy[N],depth[N];
int cur_pos;
int dfs(int u) {
    int sz = 1;
    int mx = 0;
    for (int v : adj[u]) {
        if (v != parent[u]) {
            parent[v] = u, depth[v] = depth[u] + 1;
            int c = dfs(v);
            sz += c;
            if (c > mx)
                mx = c, heavy[u] = v;
        }
    }
    return sz;
}

void decompose(int u, int h) {
    head[u] = h;
    pos[u] = cur_pos++;
    if (heavy[u] != -1)
        decompose(heavy[u], h);
    for (int v : adj[u]) {
        if (v != parent[u] && v != heavy[u])
            decompose(v, v);
    }
}

int query(int a, int b) {

```

```

    int res = 0;
    for (; head[a] != head[b]; b = parent[head[b]]) {
        if (depth[head[a]] > depth[head[b]])
            swap(a, b);
        //int cur_heavy_path_max = segment_tree_query(pos[head[b]], pos[b]);
        //res = max(res, cur_heavy_path_max);
    }
    if (depth[a] > depth[b])
        swap(a, b);
    // int last_heavy_path_max = segment_tree_query(pos[a], pos[b]);
    //res = max(res, last_heavy_path_max);
    return res;
}
void init()
{
    cur_pos=0;
    // zbt el root fel depth we parent
    memset(heavy,-1,sizeof heavy);
}
int main()
{
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0);
    memset(heavy,-1,sizeof heavy);
    int n,q;
    cin>>n>>q;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        int u,v;
        cin>>u>>v;
        u--;v--;
        adj[u].push_back(v);
        adj[v].push_back(u);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## Maths

### Extended GCD

```

int Egcd(int a, int b, int & x, int & y) {
    if (a == 0) {
        x = 0;
        y = 1;
        return b;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int d = gcd(b % a, a, x1, y1);
    x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
    y = x1;
    return d;
}

```

#### Modular Power

```
long long power(long long a , long long b) {
    if (!b) return 1;
    long long r = power(a , b / 2);
    r = r * r % MOD;
    if (b&1) return r * a % MOD;
    return r;
}
```

#### Modular Inverse

```
inv[1] = 1;
for(int i = 2; i < m; ++i)
    inv[i] = (m - (m/i) * inv[m%i] % m) % m;
const long long MOD = 1e9 + 7; // have to be a prime
long long mul(long long a , long long b) {
    return a * b % MOD;
}
long long power(long long a , long long b) {
    if (!b) return 1;
    long long r = power(a , b / 2);
    r = mul(r , r);
    if (b&1) return mul(r , a);
    return r;
}
long long mod_inv(long long x) {
    return power(x , MOD - 2);
}
```

#### nCr ( Small, Dp )

```
long long nCr(int n, int r) {
    long long ret = 1;
    r = max(r , n - r);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n - r; ++i) {
        ret *= r + i;
        ret /= i;
    }
    return ret;
}

ll C[N][N];
ll nCr(int n ,int r){
    if(n == r || r == 0)
        return 1;
    ll &ret = C[n][r];
    if(ret != -1)
        return ret;
    return ret = nCr(n-1 , r) + nCr(n-1 , r-1);
}
```

### nCr Mod

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const long long MOD = 1e9 + 7;
const int N = 1e5+5;
long long f[N];
long long power(long long a , long long b){
    long long x = 1 , y = a;
    while(b > 0){
        if(b & 1){
            x = (x * y);
            if(x > MOD)
                x %= MOD;
        }

        y = y*y;
        if(y > MOD)
            y %= MOD;

        b >>= 1;
    }
    return x;
}
long long nCr(long long n , long long r){
    return (f[n] * power(f[r] * f[n-r] %MOD , MOD - 2))% MOD;
}
int main(){
    f[0] = 1;
    for(int i = 1 ; i < N ;i++)
        f[i] = (f[i-1] * i) % MOD;

    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--){
        int n , m;
        cin >> n >> m;
        cout << nCr(n+m , n) << endl;
    }
}
```

### Miller Rabin Primality Test

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
// n < 4,759,123,141          3 : 2, 7, 61
// n < 1,122,004,669,633     4 : 2, 13, 23, 1662803
// n < 3,474,749,660,383     6 : pirms <= 13
// n < 3,825,123,056,546,413,051 9 : primes <= 23
int testPrimes[] = {2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23};
struct MillerRabin{
    ///change K according to n
    const int K = 9;
```

```

ll mult(ll s, ll m, ll mod){
    if(!m) return 0;
    ll ret = mult(s, m/2, mod);
    ret = (ret + ret) % mod;
    if(m & 1) ret = (ret + s) % mod;
    return ret;
}
ll power(ll x, ll p, ll mod){
    ll s = 1, m = x;
    while(p){
        if(p&1) s = mult(s, m, mod);
        p >>= 1;
        m = mult(m, m, mod);
    }
    return s;
}
bool witness(ll a, ll n, ll u, int t){
    ll x = power(a, u, n), nx;
    for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){
        nx = mult(x, x, n);
        if(nx == 1 and x != 1 and x != n-1) return 1;
        x = nx;
    }
    return x != 1;
}
bool isPrime(ll n){ // return 1 if prime, 0 otherwise
    if(n < 2) return 0;
    if(!(n&1)) return n == 2;
    for(int i = 0; i < K; i++) if(n == testPrimes[i]) return 1;
    ll u = n-1; int t = 0;

    while(u&1) u >>= 1, t++; // n-1 = u*2^t

    for(int i = 0; i < K; i++) if(witness(testPrimes[i], n, u, t)) return 0;
    return 1;
}
}tester;

```

#### Matrix Power

```

typedef vector< long long > vl;
typedef vector<vl> matrix;
long long md=1000000007;
matrix initial(int n, int m){
    return matrix(n, vl(m, 0));
}

matrix identity(int n){
    matrix ret= initial(n, n);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) ret[i][i]=1;
    return ret;
}

matrix multiply(const matrix &x, const matrix &y){

```



```

matrix ret=initial(x.size(),y[0].size());
for(int i=0;i<x.size();i++){
    for(int k=0;k<x[0].size();k++){
        for(int j=0;j<y[0].size();j++){
            ret[i][j]+=((x[i][k]*y[k][j])%md)+md)%md;
            ret[i][j]=((ret[i][j]%md)+md)%md;
        }
    }
}
return ret;
}

matrix pow(const matrix &x,long long k){
    if(k==0)return identity(x.size());
    if(k&1)return multiply(x,pow(x,k-1));

    return pow(multiply(x,x),k/2);
}

long long fib(int n){
    if(n<3)return 1;
    matrix init=initial(1,2),t=initial(2,2);
    t[0][1]=t[1][1]=t[1][0]=1;
    init[0][0]=init[0][1]=1;
    matrix moves=pow(t,n-2);
    matrix ans=multiply(init,moves);
    return ans[0][1];
}

```

#### Matrix Power (Short)

```

using row = vector<long long>;
using mat = vector<row> ;

const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;

mat operator * (mat a , mat b) {
    mat ret = mat(a.size() , row(b[0].size()));
    for (int i = 0 ; i < ret.size() ; i++)
        for (int j = 0 ; j < ret[i].size() ; j++)
            for (int k = 0 ; k < ret[i].size() ; k++)
                ret[i][j] = (ret[i][j] + a[i][k] * b[k][j]) % MOD;
    return ret;
}

mat operator ^ (mat b , int p) {
    if (p == 1) return b;
    if (p&1) return b * (b ^ (p - 1));
    return (b * b) ^ (p / 2);
}

```

#### Sieve

```
const int N = 1e7;
bool prime[N];
void sieve() {
    memset(prime, 1, sizeof prime);
    prime[0] = prime[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i * i < N; i++)
        if (prime[i])
            for (int j = i * i; j < N; j += i)
                prime[j] = 0;
}

// get unique prime factors of numbers from 1 - N
const int N = 2e5 + 5;
vector<int> pf[N];
void sieve() {
    for (int i = 2; i < N; i++)
        if (!pf[i].size())
            for (int j = i; j < N; j += i)
                pf[j].push_back(i);
}
```

#### Phi

```
int phi(int n) {
    int result = n;
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            while (n % i == 0)
                n /= i;
            result -= result / i;
        }
    }
    if (n > 1)
        result -= result / n;
    return result;
}
```

#### Quadratic Formula

```
pair<long long, long long> Quadratic_Formula(long long a, long long b, long long c) {
    long long sqt = sqrt(b * b - 4 * a * c);
    return {(-b + sqt) / (2 * a), (-b - sqt) / (2 * a)};
}
```

#### Nth Root

```
bool overflow(long long a, long long b) {
    long double res = a * b;
    if (a == 0 || b == 0 || res / b == a)
        return false;
    return true;
}
```

```

}
long long nth_root(long long x , int n) {
    long long l = 1 , r = x , theOne = -1;
    while (l <= r) {
        long long mid = (l + r) / 2 , ans = 1;
        bool ovf = 0;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {
            ovf |= overflow(ans , mid);
            ans *= mid;
        }

        if (ans == x) {
            theOne = mid;
            break;
        }

        if (ovf || ans >= x)
            r = mid - 1;
        else
            l = mid + 1;
    }

    return theOne;
}

```

#### Kadane 1D

```

// C++ program to print largest contiguous array sum
#include<iostream>
#include<climits>
using namespace std;

int maxSubArraySum(int a[], int size)
{
    int max_so_far = INT_MIN, max_ending_here = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        max_ending_here = max_ending_here + a[i];
        if (max_so_far < max_ending_here)
            max_so_far = max_ending_here;

        if (max_ending_here < 0)
            max_ending_here = 0;
    }
    return max_so_far;
}

/*Driver program to test maxSubArraySum*/
int main()
{
    int a[] = {-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3};
    int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
    int max_sum = maxSubArraySum(a, n);
    cout << "Maximum contiguous sum is " << max_sum;
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

#### Kadane 2D

```
// Program to find maximum sum subarray
// in a given 2D array
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define ROW 4
#define COL 5

// Implementation of Kadane's algorithm for
// 1D array. The function returns the maximum
// sum and stores starting and ending indexes
// of the maximum sum subarray at addresses
// pointed by start and finish pointers
// respectively.
int kadane(int* arr, int* start,
           int* finish, int n)
{
    // initialize sum, maxSum and
    int sum = 0, maxSum = INT_MIN, i;

    // Just some initial value to check
    // for all negative values case
    *finish = -1;

    // local variable
    int local_start = 0;

    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        sum += arr[i];
        if (sum < 0)
        {
            sum = 0;
            local_start = i + 1;
        }
        else if (sum > maxSum)
        {
            maxSum = sum;
            *start = local_start;
            *finish = i;
        }
    }

    // There is at-least one
    // non-negative number
    if (*finish != -1)
        return maxSum;

    // Special Case: When all numbers
```

```

    // in arr[] are negative
    maxSum = arr[0];
    *start = *finish = 0;

    // Find the maximum element in array
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (arr[i] > maxSum)
        {
            maxSum = arr[i];
            *start = *finish = i;
        }
    }
    return maxSum;
}

// The main function that finds
// maximum sum rectangle in M[][]
void findMaxSum(int M[][COL])
{
    // Variables to store the final output
    int maxSum = INT_MIN, finalLeft, finalRight,
        finalTop, finalBottom;

    int left, right, i;
    int temp[ROW], sum, start, finish;

    // Set the left column
    for (left = 0; left < COL; ++left)
    {
        // Initialize all elements of temp as 0
        memset(temp, 0, sizeof(temp));

        // Set the right column for the left
        // column set by outer loop
        for (right = left; right < COL; ++right)
        {
            // Calculate sum between current left
            // and right for every row 'i'
            for (i = 0; i < ROW; ++i)
                temp[i] += M[i][right];

            // Find the maximum sum subarray in temp[].
            // The kadane() function also sets values
            // of start and finish. So 'sum' is sum of
            // rectangle between (start, left) and
            // (finish, right) which is the maximum sum
            // with boundary columns strictly as left
            // and right.
            sum = kadane(temp, &start, &finish, ROW);

            // Compare sum with maximum sum so far.
            // If sum is more, then update maxSum and
            // other output values

```

```

        if (sum > maxSum)
        {
            maxSum = sum;
            finalLeft = left;
            finalRight = right;
            finalTop = start;
            finalBottom = finish;
        }
    }

    // Print final values
    cout << "(Top, Left) (" << finalTop
        << ", " << finalLeft << ")" << endl;
    cout << "(Bottom, Right) (" << finalBottom
        << ", " << finalRight << ")" << endl;
    cout << "Max sum is: " << maxSum << endl;
}

// Driver Code
int main()
{
    int M[ROW][COL] = {{1, 2, -1, -4, -20},
                        {-8, -3, 4, 2, 1},
                        {3, 8, 10, 1, 3},
                        {-4, -1, 1, 7, -6}};

    findMaxSum(M);

    return 0;
}

```

#### FFT

```

using cd = complex<double>;
const double PI = acos(-1);
int reverse(int num, int lg_n) {
    int res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < lg_n; i++) {
        if (num & (1 << i))
            res |= 1 << (lg_n - 1 - i);
    }
    return res;
}

void fft(vector<cd> & a, bool invert) {
    int n = a.size();
    int lg_n = 0;
    while ((1 << lg_n) < n)
        lg_n++;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i < reverse(i, lg_n))
            swap(a[i], a[reverse(i, lg_n)]);
    }
}

```

```

    for (int len = 2; len <= n; len <= 1) {
        double ang = 2 * PI / len * (invert ? -1 : 1);
        cd wlen(cos(ang), sin(ang));
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i += len) {
            cd w(1);
            for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {
                cd u = a[i+j], v = a[i+j+len/2] * w;
                a[i+j] = u + v;
                a[i+j+len/2] = u - v;
                w *= wlen;
            }
        }
    }

    if (invert) {
        for (cd & x : a)
            x /= n;
    }
}

vector<int> multiply(vector<int> const& a, vector<int> const& b) {
    vector<cd> fa(a.begin(), a.end()), fb(b.begin(), b.end());
    int n = 1;
    while (n < a.size() + b.size())
        n <= 1;
    fa.resize(n);
    fb.resize(n);

    fft(fa, false);
    fft(fb, false);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        fa[i] *= fb[i];
    fft(fa, true);

    vector<int> result(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        result[i] = round(fa[i].real());
    return result;
}

```

EGCD - LDE - Phi

```

typedef long long ll;
const int N = 2e5+5, M = 1e6+6, OO = 0x3f3f3f3f;
//bool is_prime[N];
bitset<N> is_prime;
void sieve(){
    is_prime.set();
    is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = 0;
    for(ll p = 2 ; p <= N/p ; ++p)
        if(is_prime[p])
            for(ll m = p*p ; m < N ; m += p)
                is_prime[m] = 0;
}

```

```

int gcd(int a, int b){
    if(b) return gcd(b, a%b);
    else return a;
}

void move1step(int& a, int& b, const int& q){
    int c = a - q*b;
    a = b;
    b = c;
}

int gcdI(int a, int b){
    while(b) move1step(a, b, a/b);
    return a;
}

int eGCD(int r0, int r1, int& x0, int& y0){
    int x1 = y0 = 0, y1 = x0 = 1;
    while(r1){
        int q = r0/r1;
        move1step(r0, r1, q);
        move1step(x0, x1, q);
        move1step(y0, y1, q);
    }
    return r0;
}

bool solveLDE(int a, int b, int c, int& x, int& y, int& g){
    g = eGCD(a, b, x, y);
    int m = c/g;
    x *= m;
    y *= m;
    return (c%g == 0);
}

ll phi[N];
void phiSieve(){
    iota(phi, phi+N, 0);
    for(ll i = 2 ; i < N ; i += 1 + (i&1))
        if(phi[i] == i)
            for(ll j = i ; j < N ; j+=i)
                phi[j] -= phi[j]/i;
}

```

#### Solving Inequalities

```

const int maxn=200005;
const int N=128,M=205,N1=N-1;
int n,m,cost[M],dis[N],ne;
int head[N],nxt[M],to[M];
void init(){
    ne=0;
    memset(head,-1,n*sizeof head[0]);
}

```



```

void add_edge(int f,int t,int c){
    to[ne]=t;
    nxt[ne]=head[f];
    cost[ne]=c;
    head[f]=ne++;
}
int inQ[N],vid;
int Q[N],szq,frnt,bck;
bool bellman(int src){
    Q[0]=src;
    szq=1;
    frnt=N1;
    bck=0;
    memset(dis,'?',n*sizeof dis[0]);
    dis[src]=0;
    int cnt=n;
    inQ[src]=++vid;
    while(szq && cnt--){
        int s=szq;
        while(s--){
            int u=Q[szq--,frnt=(++frnt & N1)];
            inQ[u]=0;
            for(int e=head[u];~e;e=nxt[e]){
                int v=to[e];
                int c=cost[e];
                int d=dis[u]+c;
                if(dis[v]>d){
                    if(!cnt)re false;
                    dis[v]=d;
                    if(inQ[v]!=vid){
                        inQ[v]=vid;
                        Q[szq++,bck=(++bck & N1)]=v;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    re true;
}
int a,b,c;
char s[2];
int main()
{
    while(true){
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(!n)re 0;
        n+=2;
        init();
        scanf("%d",&m);
        while(m--){
            scanf("%d %d %s %d",&a,&b,&s,&c);
            if(s[0]=='g')add_edge(a+b,a-1,-c-1);
            else add_edge(a-1,a+b,c-1);
        }
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;++i)

```

```

        add_edge(n-1,i,0);
        if(bellman(n-1))
            puts("lamentable kingdom");
        else puts("successful conspiracy");
    }
    re 0;
}

```

#### Number Of Solutions in linear equation

```

int n,rhs,cof[maxn];
int countSol(){
    int dp[rhs + 1];
    memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
    dp[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = cof[i]; j <= rhs; j++)
            dp[j] += dp[j - cof[i]];
    return dp[rhs];
}

```

#### nCr

```

long long mod(1e9+7);

long long f[100005];
long long pow(long long a, long long b, long long MOD)
{
    long long x=1,y=a;
    while(b > 0)
    {
        if(b%2 == 1)
        {
            x=(x*y);
            if(x>MOD) x%=MOD;
        }
        y = (y*y);
        if(y>MOD) y%=MOD;
        b /= 2;
    }
    return x;
}

inline long long InverseEuler(long long n, long long MOD)
{
    return pow(n,MOD-2,MOD);
}

inline long long C(long long n, long long r, long long MOD)
{
    return (f[n]*((InverseEuler(f[r], MOD) * InverseEuler(f[n-r], MOD)) %
MOD)) % MOD;
}

f[0]=1;

```

```
for(11 i=1;i<=100000;++i)
    f[i]=(f[i-1]*i)%MOD;
```

## Strings

Rabin Karp

```
typedef long long ll;

#define R first.first
#define C first.second
#define S second

const int N = 1e5+5, M = 4e4+7;
const double EPS = 1e-6;
const int OO = 0x3f3f3f3f;

ll fixMod(ll a, ll b){
    return (a%b + b)%b;
}

void pushBack(ll& h, ll base, ll mod, char c){
    h = ((h*base)%mod + c)%mod;
}

void pushFront(ll& h, ll p, ll mod, char c){
    h = (h + (c*p)%mod)%mod;
}

void popFront(ll& h, ll p, ll mod, char c){
    h = fixMod((h - (p*c)%mod), mod);
}

void popBack(ll& h, ll inv, ll mod, char c){
    h = (fixMod(h-c, mod)*inv)%mod;
}

ll power(ll a, ll b, ll m){
    if(!b) return 1;
    ll t = power(a, b>>1, m);
    return ((t*t)%m * (b&1 ? a : 1))%m;
}

int t, n, k;
char s[N];

int main(){
    scanf("%d", &t);
    while(t--){
        scanf("%d %d %s", &n, &k, s);
        ll hw1 = 0, base1 = 129, mod1 = 1e9+7, p1 = 1;
        ll hw2 = 0, base2 = 131, mod2 = 1e9+9, p2 = 1;
        for(int i = 0 ; i < k ; ++i){
```

```

        pushBack(hw1, base1, mod1, s[i]);
        pushBack(hw2, base2, mod2, s[i]);
        if(i) p1 = (p1*base1)%mod1;
        if(i) p2 = (p2*base2)%mod2;
    }
    set<pair<int, int> > st;
    st.insert({hw1, hw2});
    for(int i = k ; i < n ; ++i){
        popFront(hw1, p1, mod1, s[i-k]);
        popFront(hw2, p2, mod2, s[i-k]);
        pushBack(hw1, base1, mod1, s[i]);
        pushBack(hw2, base2, mod2, s[i]);
        st.insert({hw1, hw2});
    }
    printf("%d\n", st.size());
}
return 0;
}

```

#### Hashing

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int B1 = 256;
const int B2 = 128;
const int MOD1 = 2000000011;
const int MOD2 = 1000000007;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
char s[N];
int mul(int a , int b , int m) {
    return a * 111 * b % m;
}
int add(long long a , int b , int m) {
    a += b;
    while (a >= m) a -= m;
    while (a < 0) a += m;
    return a;
}
pair<int, int> prefix[N];
void hash_prefix() {
    int h1, h2;
    h1 = h2 = 0;
    for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++) {
        h1 = ((1LL * h1 * B1) % MOD1 + s[i]) % MOD1;
        h2 = ((1LL * h2 * B2) % MOD2 + s[i]) % MOD2;
        prefix[i] = make_pair(h1, h2);
    }
}
pair<int, int> suffix[N];
void hash_suffix(){
    int h1 , h2 , pw1 , pw2;
    h1 = h2 = 0;
    pw1 = pw2 = 1;
    int sz = strlen(s);
    for(int i = sz-1 ; i>=0;i--){

```

```

        h1 = (h1 + (1LL * pw1 * s[i])%MOD1 )%MOD1;
        h2 = (h2 + (1LL * pw2 * s[i])%MOD2 )%MOD2;
        pw1 = (1LL*pw1*B1)%MOD1;
        pw2 = (1LL*pw2*B2)%MOD2;
        suffix[i] = {h1 , h2};
    }
}
int p[N] , pp[N];
void pre() { // one time for all test cases
    p[0] = pp[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1 ; i < N ; i++) {
        p[i] = mul(p[i - 1] , B1 , MOD1);
        pp[i] = mul(pp[i - 1] , B2 , MOD2);
    }
}
pair<int , int> get(int l , int r) {
    if (!l) return prefix[r];
    int len = r - l + 1;
    return {add(prefix[r].first , -mul(p[len] , prefix[l - 1].first , MOD1)
, MOD1)
, add(prefix[r].second , -mul(pp[len] , prefix[l - 1].second ,
MOD2) , MOD2)};
}

```

#### KMP

```

const int N = 1e7;
char pat[N], str[N];
int f[N];

int PF(int len, char c) {
    while (len && pat[len] != c)
        len = f[len - 1];
    if (pat[len] == c)
        len++;
    return len;
}

void computeF() {
    f[0] = 0;
    int len = 0;
    if (*pat) {
        for (int i = 1; pat[i]; i++) {
            len = PF(len, pat[i]);
            f[i] = len;
        }
    }
}

vector<int> match() {
    vector<int> ind;
    int len = 0;
    for (int i = 0; str[i]; i++) {
        len = PF(len, str[i]);
    }
}

```

```

    if (!pat[len])
        ind.push_back(i - len + 1), len = f[len - 1];
}
return ind;
}

```

#### Z-Algorithm

```

vector<int> Z(string s) {
    vector<int> z(s.size() , 0);
    int l = 0 , r = 0;
    for (int i = 1 ; i < s.size() ; i++) {
        if (i <= r)
            z[i] = min(z[i - l] , r - i + 1);

        while (i + z[i] < s.size() && s[i + z[i]] == s[z[i]])
            z[i]++;

        if (i + z[i] - 1 > r)
            l = i , r = i + z[i] - 1;
    }

    return z;
}

int main() {
    string patt = "aab";
    string str = "abbaaabbab";
    vector<int> x = Z(patt + "$" + str); // $ removes unnecessary
    comparisons
}

```

#### Trie

```

struct Hash{
    int operator()(const pair<int, char>&p) const {
        return p.first*128+p.second;
    }
};

unordered_map<pair<int, char>, int, Hash> trie;
vector<bool> isEnd;

int addNode(){
    isEnd.push_back(false);
    return sz(isEnd)-1;
}

void init(){
    trie.clear();
    isEnd.clear();
    addNode();
}

bool insert(const char* s){
    int cur=0;

```

```

    for(;*s;s++){
        int nxt=trie.insert({{cur,*s},-1}).first->second;
        if(nxt==-1)nxt=trie[{cur,*s}]=addNode();
        cur=nxt;
        if(isEnd[cur])return true;
    }
    isEnd[cur]=true;
    return false;
}

-----

int trie[100100][128];
bool isEnd[100100];
int nodeCnt;

int addNode(){
    memset(trie[nodeCnt],-1,sizeof trie[nodeCnt]);
    isEnd[nodeCnt]=false;
    return nodeCnt++;
}

void init(){
    nodeCnt=0;
    addNode();
}

void insert(const char* s){
    int cur=0;
    for(;*s;s++){
        int &nxt=trie[cur][(int)*s];
        if(nxt==-1)nxt=addNode();
        cur=nxt;
    }
    isEnd[cur]=true;
}

-----

int addNode(){
    trie.push_back(vector<int>(128,-1));
    isEnd.push_back(false);
    return sz(isEnd)-1;
}

void init(){
    trie.clear();
    isEnd.clear();
    addNode();
}

void insert(const char* s){
    int cur=0;
    for(;*s;s++){
        int nxt=trie[cur][(int)*s];
        if(nxt==-1)nxt=trie[cur][(int)*s]=addNode();
        cur=nxt;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    isEnd[cur]=true;
}

```

Suffix Array N log2n

```

using namespace std;

const int N = 1e6+6, M = 2e6+5, OO = 0x3f3f3f3f;

int sufA[N];
int rnk[N];
int trnk[N];

char s[N];
int np1;

void buildSufA(){
    for(np1 = 0 ; !np1 || s[np1-1] ; ++np1){
        sufA[np1] = np1;
        rnk[np1] = s[np1];
    }
    int len = 1;
    do{
        auto cmp = [len](int a, int b){
            return rnk[a]<rnk[b] || rnk[a]==rnk[b] &&
rnk[a+len]<rnk[b+len];
        };
        sort(sufA, sufA+np1, cmp);
        //Compute New Rank
        for(int i = 1 ; i < np1 ; ++i)
            trnk[i] = trnk[i-1] + cmp(sufA[i-1], sufA[i]);
        //Update Ranks
        for(int i = 0 ; i < np1 ; ++i)
            rnk[sufA[i]] = trnk[i];
        len <<= 1;
    }while(trnk[np1-1] != np1-1);
}

int LCP[N];
void buildLCP(){
    int cnt = 0;
    for(int i = 0 ; i < np1-1 ; ++i){
        int j = sufA[rnk[i]-1];
        while(s[i+cnt] == s[j+cnt]) ++cnt;
        LCP[rnk[i]] = cnt;
        if(cnt) cnt--;
    }
}

int n, t, q;

int main(){
    scanf("%d", &n);
    scanf("%s", s);

```



```

scanf("%s", s+n+1);
s[n] = '#';
buildSufA();
buildLCP();
int mx = 0, mxi;
for(int i = 1 ; i < np1 ; ++i){
    if((sufA[i] < n) != (sufA[i-1] < n)){
        if(LCP[i] > mx){
            mx = LCP[i];
            mxi = sufA[i];
        }
    }
}
s[mxi+mx] = 0;
printf("%s\n", s+mxi);
return 0;
}

```

#### Count Distinct Substrings

```

const int N = 1e5 + 3, NODES = 2 * N;

int child[NODES][128], len[NODES], fail[NODES], nNodes, last;
int childSz[NODES];
char childChars[NODES][128];

int addNode(int Len) {
    memset(child[nNodes], -1, sizeof child[0]);
    childSz[nNodes] = 0;
    len[nNodes] = Len;
    return nNodes++;
}

void init() {
    nNodes = 1;
    last = 1;
    addNode(0);
    fill(child[0], child[0] + 128, 1);
    iota(childChars[0], childChars[0] + 128, '\0');
    childSz[0] = 128;
    len[0] = -1;
}

int cpyNode(int id, int Len) {
    len[nNodes] = Len;
    memcpy(child[nNodes], child[id], sizeof child[0]);
    childSz[nNodes] = childSz[id];
    memcpy(childChars[nNodes], childChars[id], childSz[id] *
sizeof(childChars[0][0]));
    fail[nNodes] = fail[id];
    return nNodes++;
}

void addEdge(int f, int t, char c) {
    child[f][c] = t;
}

```

```

    childChars[f][childSz[f]++] = c;
}

void addChar(char c) {
    int cur = last;
    last = addNode(len[last] + 1);
    while (!~child[cur][c]) {
        addEdge(cur, last, c);
        cur = fail[cur];
    }
    int nxt = child[cur][c], clone = nxt;
    if (len[cur] + 1 != len[nxt]) {
        clone = cpyNode(nxt, len[cur] + 1);
        while (child[cur][c] == nxt) {
            child[cur][c] = clone;
            cur = fail[cur];
        }
        fail[nxt] = clone;
    }
    fail[last] = clone;
}

void print() {
    for (int i = 1; i < nNodes; ++i) {
        printf("i=%d l=%d f=%d:", i, len[i], fail[i]);
        for (int k = 0; k < childSz[i]; ++k) {
            char c = childChars[i][k];
            int j = child[i][c];
            printf(" (%d, %c)", j, c);
        }
        puts("");
    }

    for (int i = 1; i < nNodes; ++i) {
        for (int k = 0; k < childSz[i]; ++k) {
            char c = childChars[i][k];
            int j = child[i][c];
            printf("%d %d %c\n", i, j, c);
        }
    }
    printf("last=%d\n", last);
    printf("-----\n");
    fflush(stdout);
}

void build(const char *s) {
    init();
    for (; *s; ++s)
        addChar(*s); //, print();
}

long long mem[NODES];
int vis[NODES], vid;

```

```

long long countDistSubstring(int cur = 1) {
    long long &ret = mem[cur];
    if (vis[cur] == vid)
        return ret;
    vis[cur] = vid;
    ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < childSz[cur]; ++i)
        ret += 1 + countDistSubstring(child[cur][childChars[cur][i]]);
    return ret;
}

char s[N];

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("in.txt", "rt", stdin);
    freopen("output.txt", "wt", stdout);
#endif
    int t;
    scanf("%d", &t);
    while (t--) {
        scanf("%s", s);
        build(s);
        ++vid;
        printf("%lld\n", countDistSubstring());
    }
    return 0;
}

```

#### Longest Palindromic Substring (Manacher)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

template <class T>
int manacher (const T & v) {
    int n = v.size() * 2 + 1;
    T arr(n), res(n, 0);
    arr[0] = -1, arr.back() = -3;

    for (int i = 1; i < n - 1; i++)
        arr[i] = i & 1 ? v[i / 2] : -1;

    int c = 0, r = 0, mx = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.size() - 1; i++) {
        int mirror = 2 * c - i;

        if (i < r)
            res[i] = min(res[mirror], r - i);

        while (arr[i - res[i] - 1] == arr[i + res[i] + 1])
            res[i]++;

        if (i + res[i] > r) {

```

```

        c = i;
        r = i + res[i];
    }

    if (i&1)
        mx = max(mx , res[i] + (res[i] % 2 == 0));
    else
        mx = max(mx , res[i] + (res[i]&1));
}

return mx;
}

```

#### Number Of Palindromes (Manacher)

```

template <class T>
int manacher (const T & v) {
    int n = v.size() * 2 + 1;
    T arr(n) , res(n , 0);
    arr[0] = -1 , arr.back() = -3;

    for (int i = 1 ; i < n - 1; i++)
        arr[i] = i&1 ? v[i / 2] : -1;

    int c = 0 , r = 0 , ret = 0;
    for (int i = 1 ; i < arr.size() - 1; i++) {
        int mirror = 2 * c - i;

        if (i < r)
            res[i] = min(res[mirror] , r - i);

        while (arr[i - res[i] - 1] == arr[i + res[i] + 1])
            res[i]++;

        if (i + res[i] > r) {
            c = i;
            r = i + res[i];
        }

        if (i&1)
            ret += res[i] / 2 + 1;
        else
            ret += (res[i] + 1) / 2;
    }

    return ret;
}

```

#### Aho Algorithm

```

const int N = 1005;
const int M = 26;
int trie[N][M];
int go[N][M];
int mrk[N], f[N];

```

```

int ptr = 1;
void BFS(){

    queue<int> q;
    for(int i = 0; i < M; i++)
        if(trie[0][i])
            q.push(trie[0][i]), f[trie[0][i]] = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < M; i++) go[0][i] = trie[0][i];
    while(!q.empty()) {
        int x = q.front(); q.pop();
        for(int i = 0; i < M; i++) {
            if(trie[x][i]) {
                int y = trie[x][i];
                f[y] = f[x];
                while(f[y] && !trie[f[y]][i])
                    f[y] = f[f[y]];
                if(trie[f[y]][i]) f[y] = trie[f[y]][i];
                mrk[y] += mrk[f[y]];
                q.push(y);
            }
            if(trie[x][i]) go[x][i] = trie[x][i];
            else go[x][i] = go[f[x]][i];
        }
    }
}

void ins(string x){
    int v; cin >> v;
    int cur = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < x.size(); i++){
        if(!trie[cur][x[i]-'a'])
            trie[cur][x[i]-'a'] = ptr++;
        cur = trie[cur][x[i]-'a'];
    }
    mrk[cur] += v;
}

```

#### Suffix Automaton

```

struct state {
    int len, link;
    long long cnt; // number of times the strings in this state occur in the
original string
    bool is_final;
    map<char, int> next;

    state() {
        cnt = len = is_final = 0;
        link = -1;
        next.clear();
    }
};

const int MAXLEN = 200002;

```

```

state st[MAXLEN * 2];
int sz, last;

void sa_init() {
    st[0] = state();
    sz = last = 0;
    ++sz;
}

void sa_extend(char c) {
    int cur = sz++;
    st[cur] = state();
    st[cur].len = st[last].len + 1;
    st[cur].cnt = 1;
    int p;
    for (p = last; p != -1 && !st[p].next.count(c); p = st[p].link)
        st[p].next[c] = cur;
    if (p == -1)
        st[cur].link = 0;
    else {
        int q = st[p].next[c];
        if (st[p].len + 1 == st[q].len)
            st[cur].link = q;
        else {
            int clone = sz++;
            st[clone] = state();
            st[clone].len = st[p].len + 1;
            st[clone].next = st[q].next;
            st[clone].link = st[q].link;
            st[clone].cnt = 0;
            for (; p != -1 && st[p].next[c] == q; p = st[p].link)
                st[p].next[c] = clone;
            st[q].link = st[cur].link = clone;
        }
    }
    last = cur;
}

void sa_buildcnt() {
    vector<pair<int, int>> v;
    for (int i = 1; i < sz; i++) v.emplace_back(st[i].len, i);
    sort(v.rbegin(), v.rend());
    for (int i = 0; i < sz - 1; i++) {
        int suf = st[v[i].second].link;
        st[suf].cnt += st[v[i].second].cnt;
    }
}

void sa_build(const string &str) {
    sa_init();
    for (char c : str)
        sa_extend(c);
    int cur = last;
    while (cur) {
        st[cur].is_final = true;
    }
}

```

```

        cur = st[cur].link;
    }
    sa_buildcnt();
}

```

Suffix Array (N log N)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define ll long long
#define mp make_pair
#define MOD 1000000007

using namespace std;

typedef pair<int,int> ii;

const int n_ = 200005;

char str[n_];
int rnk[n_], suf[n_], newRnk[n_], LCP[n_], head[128], nxt[n_], rnkStrt[n_],
newSuf[n_];

struct cmp{
    int len;
    bool operator()(int a, int b) const {
        return rnk[a] < rnk[b] || (rnk[a] == rnk[b] && rnk[a + len] < rnk[b +
len]);
    }
};

void buildSuffArray(){
    int len = 0;
    memset(head, -1, sizeof head);
    for(; !len || str[len - 1]; len++){
        nxt[len] = head[str[len]];
        head[str[len]] = len;
    }
    int ng = 0, ns = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<128; i++){
        if(head[i] == -1) continue;
        rnkStrt[ng] = ns;
        for(int j=head[i]; j != -1 ; j = nxt[j]){
            suf[ns++] = j;
            rnk[j] = ng;
        }
        ng++;
    }
    newRnk[len - 1] = -1;
    newSuf[0] = len - 1;
    for(int h=1; newRnk[len - 1] != len - 1; h <= 1){
        cmp c = {h};
        for(int i=0; i<len; i++){
            int j = suf[i] - h;
            if(j < 0) continue;

```

```

        newSuf[rnkStrt[rnk[j]]++] = j;
    }
    for(int i=1; i<len; i++){
        bool newGrp = c(newSuf[i-1], newSuf[i]);
        newRnk[i] = newRnk[i-1] + newGrp;
        if(newGrp)
            rnkStrt[newRnk[i]] = i;
    }
    for(int i=0; i<len; i++){
        suf[i] = newSuf[i];
        rnk[suf[i]] = newRnk[i];
    }
}
}

void buildLCP(){
    int len = 0;
    for(int i=0; str[i]; i++){
        int j = suf[rnk[i] - 1];
        while(str[i + len] == str[j + len])
            len++;
        LCP[rnk[i]] = len;
        if(len) len--;
    }
}

int T, k;
int suf2[100005];

int main()
{
    //freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
    //freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
    scanf("%d", &T);
    while(T--){
        scanf("%d %s", &k, str);
        buildSuffArray();
        int e = strlen(str);
        for(int i=0; i<e; i++) suf2[i] = suf[i];
        reverse(str, str+e);
        buildSuffArray();
        int i;
        for(i=0; i<e; i++){
            if(k <= e - suf2[i]) break;
            k -= e - suf2[i];
        }
        for(int j=0; j<e; j++){
            if(e - suf[j] + e - suf2[i] <= e) k--;
            if(k == 0){
                for(int x=e-1; x>=suf[j]; x--){
                    putchar(str[x]);
                }
                for(int x=e-1; x>=suf2[i]; x--){
                    putchar(str[e - x]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        break;
    }
}
puts("");
}
return 0;
}

```

#### Suffix Array And LCP ( Wolf )

```

template<typename T>
vector<int> sort_cyclic_shifts(const T &s) {
    int n = s.size();
    const int alphabet = 256; // change according to the problem
    vector<int> p(n) , g(n) , cnt(max(n , alphabet) , 0);

    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cnt[s[i]]++;
    for (int i = 1 ; i < alphabet ; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) p[--cnt[s[i]]] = i;

    g[p[0]] = 0;
    int groups = 1;
    for (int i = 1 ; i < n ; i++) {
        groups += (s[p[i - 1]] != s[p[i]]);
        g[p[i]] = groups - 1;
    }

    vector<int> pn(n) , gn(n);
    for (int h = 0 ; (1 << h) < n ; h++) {
        fill(cnt.begin() , cnt.begin() + groups , 0);

        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) pn[i] = (p[i] - (1 << h) + n) % n;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cnt[g[pn[i]]]++;
        for (int i = 1 ; i < groups ; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
        for (int i = n - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--) p[--cnt[g[pn[i]]]] = pn[i];

        gn[p[0]] = 0;
        groups = 1;
        for (int i = 1 ; i < n ; i++) {
            groups += tie(g[p[i]] , g[(p[i] + (1 << h)) % n])
                != tie(g[p[i - 1]] , g[(p[i - 1] + (1 << h)) % n]);
            gn[p[i]] = groups - 1;
        }
        g = gn;
    }

    return p;
}

template <typename T>
vector<int> build_lcp(T const& s, const vector<int> &p) {
    int n = s.size();
    vector<int> rank(n, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

```

```

        rank[p[i]] = i;

    int k = 0;
    vector<int> lcp(n-1, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (rank[i] == n - 1) {
            k = 0;
            continue;
        }
        int j = p[rank[i] + 1];
        while (i + k < n && j + k < n && s[i+k] == s[j+k])
            k++;
        lcp[rank[i]] = k;
        if (k)
            k--;
    }
    return lcp;
}

template <typename T>
vector<int> suffix_array_construction(T s) {
    s.push_back(*min_element(s.begin(), s.end()) - 1); // don't if you want
    to sort cyclic strings
    vector<int> sorted_shifts = sort_cyclic_shifts(s);
    sorted_shifts.erase(sorted_shifts.begin());
    return sorted_shifts;
}

```

## General

### DCMP

```

int dcmp(double a, double b) {
    return fabs(a-b) <= EPS ? 0 : a < b ? -1 : 1;
}

```

### Fast Input Output

```

int readInt(){
    char c=gc();
    int sign=1,ret=0;
    while(isspace(c)) c=gc();
    if(c=='-') sign=-1,c=gc();
    while(isdigit(c)) ret*=10,ret+=c-'0',c=gc();
    return ret*sign;
}

double readDouble(){
    char c=gc();
    int sign=1;
    double ret=0,t=0.1;
    while(isspace(c)) c=gc();
    if(c=='-') sign=-1,c=gc();
    while(isdigit(c)) ret*=10,ret+=c-'0',c=gc();
    if(c=='.')

```

```

    {
        c=gc();
        while(isdigit(c))    ret+=t*(c-'0'),t/=10,c=gc();
    }
    return ret*sign;
}

```

#### Compress Array

```

void compress(){
    sort(values,values+sz);
    sz = unique(values,values+sz)-values ;
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i) arr[i] = lower_bound(values,values+sz,arr[i]) -
values ;
}

```

#### Hash Pair ( Unordered Map )

```

struct hash_pair {
    template <class T1, class T2>
    size_t operator()(const pair<T1, T2>& p) const
    {
        auto hash1 = hash<T1>{}(p.first);
        auto hash2 = hash<T2>{}(p.second);
        return hash1 ^ hash2;
    }
};

```

#### Big Int

```

struct bigint {
    vector<int> a;
    int sign;

    bigint() :
        sign(1) {
    }

    bigint(long long v) {
        *this = v;
    }

    bigint(const string &s) {
        read(s);
    }

    void operator=(const bigint &v) {
        sign = v.sign;
        a = v.a;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    void operator=(long long v) {
        sign = 1;
        if (v < 0)
            sign = -1, v = -v;
        for (; v > 0; v = v / base)
            a.push_back(v % base);
    }

    bigint operator+(const bigint &v) const {
        if (sign == v.sign) {
            bigint res = v;

            for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) max(a.size(),
v.a.size()) || carry; ++i) {
                if (i == (int) res.a.size())
                    res.a.push_back(0);
                res.a[i] += carry + (i < (int) a.size() ? a[i] :
0);

                carry = res.a[i] >= base;
                if (carry)
                    res.a[i] -= base;
            }
            return res;
        }
        return *this - (-v);
    }

    bigint operator-(const bigint &v) const {
        if (sign == v.sign) {
            if (abs() >= v.abs()) {
                bigint res = *this;
                for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) v.a.size() ||
carry; ++i) {
                    res.a[i] -= carry + (i < (int) v.a.size() ?
v.a[i] : 0);

                    carry = res.a[i] < 0;
                    if (carry)
                        res.a[i] += base;
                }
                res.trim();
                return res;
            }
            return -(v - *this);
        }
        return *this + (-v);
    }

    void operator*=(int v) {
        if (v < 0)
            sign = -sign, v = -v;
        for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {
            if (i == (int) a.size())
                a.push_back(0);

```

```

        long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry;
        carry = (int) (cur / base);
        a[i] = (int) (cur % base);
        //asm("divl %%ecx" : "=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur),
"    c"(base));
    }
    trim();
}

bigint operator*(int v) const {
    bigint res = *this;
    res *= v;
    return res;
}

friend pair<bigint, bigint> divmod(const bigint &a1, const bigint
&b1) {
    int norm = base / (b1.a.back() + 1);
    bigint a = a1.abs() * norm;
    bigint b = b1.abs() * norm;
    bigint q, r;
    q.a.resize(a.a.size());

    for (int i = a.a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        r *= base;
        r += a.a[i];
        int s1 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() ? 0 : r.a[b.a.size()];
        int s2 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() - 1 ? 0 :
r.a[b.a.size() - 1];
        int d = ((long long) base * s1 + s2) / b.a.back();
        r -= b * d;
        while (r < 0)
            r += b, --d;
        q.a[i] = d;
    }

    q.sign = a1.sign * b1.sign;
    r.sign = a1.sign;
    q.trim();
    r.trim();
    return make_pair(q, r / norm);
}

bigint operator/(const bigint &v) const {
    return divmod(*this, v).first;
}

bigint operator%(const bigint &v) const {
    return divmod(*this, v).second;
}

void operator/=(int v) {
    if (v < 0)
        sign = -sign, v = -v;
    for (int i = (int) a.size() - 1, rem = 0; i >= 0; --i) {

```

```

        long long cur = a[i] + rem * (long long) base;
        a[i] = (int) (cur / v);
        rem = (int) (cur % v);
    }
    trim();
}

bigint operator/(int v) const {
    bigint res = *this;
    res /= v;
    return res;
}

int operator%(int v) const {
    if (v < 0)
        v = -v;
    int m = 0;
    for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
        m = (a[i] + m * (long long) base) % v;
    return m * sign;
}

void operator+=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this + v;
}

void operator-=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this - v;
}

void operator*=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this * v;
}

void operator/=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this / v;
}

bool operator<(const bigint &v) const {
    if (sign != v.sign)
        return sign < v.sign;
    if (a.size() != v.a.size())
        return a.size() * sign < v.a.size() * v.sign;
    for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        if (a[i] != v.a[i])
            return a[i] * sign < v.a[i] * v.sign;
    return false;
}

bool operator>(const bigint &v) const {
    return v < *this;
}

bool operator<=(const bigint &v) const {
    return !(v < *this);
}

bool operator>=(const bigint &v) const {
    return !(*this < v);
}

```

```

bool operator==(const bigint &v) const {
    return !(*this < v) && !(v < *this);
}
bool operator!=(const bigint &v) const {
    return *this < v || v < *this;
}

void trim() {
    while (!a.empty() && !a.back())
        a.pop_back();
    if (a.empty())
        sign = 1;
}

bool isZero() const {
    return a.empty() || (a.size() == 1 && !a[0]);
}

bigint operator-() const {
    bigint res = *this;
    res.sign = -sign;
    return res;
}

bigint abs() const {
    bigint res = *this;
    res.sign *= res.sign;
    return res;
}

long long longValue() const {
    long long res = 0;
    for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        res = res * base + a[i];
    return res * sign;
}

friend bigint gcd(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {
    return b.isZero() ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
}

friend bigint lcm(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {
    return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
}

void read(const string &s) {
    sign = 1;
    a.clear();
    int pos = 0;
    while (pos < (int) s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' || s[pos] ==
'+')) {
        if (s[pos] == '-')
            sign = -sign;
        ++pos;
    }
    for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= pos; i -= base_digits) {

```

```

        int x = 0;
        for (int j = max(pos, i - base_digits + 1); j <= i; j++)
            x = x * 10 + s[j] - '0';
        a.push_back(x);
    }
    trim();
}

friend istream& operator>>(istream &stream, bigint &v) {
    string s;
    stream >> s;
    v.read(s);
    return stream;
}

friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &stream, const bigint &v) {
    if (v.sign == -1)
        stream << '-';
    stream << (v.a.empty() ? 0 : v.a.back());
    for (int i = (int) v.a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i)
        stream << setw(base_digits) << setfill('0') << v.a[i];
    return stream;
}

static vector<int> convert_base(const vector<int> &a, int old_digits,
int new_digits) {
    vector<long long> p(max(old_digits, new_digits) + 1);
    p[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < (int) p.size(); i++)
        p[i] = p[i - 1] * 10;
    vector<int> res;
    long long cur = 0;
    int cur_digits = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) a.size(); i++) {
        cur += a[i] * p[cur_digits];
        cur_digits += old_digits;
        while (cur_digits >= new_digits) {
            res.push_back(int(cur % p[new_digits]));
            cur /= p[new_digits];
            cur_digits -= new_digits;
        }
    }
    res.push_back((int) cur);
    while (!res.empty() && !res.back())
        res.pop_back();
    return res;
}

typedef vector<long long> vll;

static vll karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const vll &b) {
    int n = a.size();
    vll res(n + n);
    if (n <= 32) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

```



```

        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            res[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
        return res;
    }

    int k = n >> 1;
    vll a1(a.begin(), a.begin() + k);
    vll a2(a.begin() + k, a.end());
    vll b1(b.begin(), b.begin() + k);
    vll b2(b.begin() + k, b.end());

    vll a1b1 = karatsubaMultiply(a1, b1);
    vll a2b2 = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);

    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
        a2[i] += a1[i];
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
        b2[i] += b1[i];

    vll r = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)
        r[i] -= a1b1[i];
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)
        r[i] -= a2b2[i];

    for (int i = 0; i < (int) r.size(); i++)
        res[i + k] += r[i];
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)
        res[i] += a1b1[i];
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)
        res[i + n] += a2b2[i];
    return res;
}

bigint operator*(const bigint &v) const {
    vector<int> a6 = convert_base(this->a, base_digits, 6);
    vector<int> b6 = convert_base(v.a, base_digits, 6);
    vll a(a6.begin(), a6.end());
    vll b(b6.begin(), b6.end());
    while (a.size() < b.size())
        a.push_back(0);
    while (b.size() < a.size())
        b.push_back(0);
    while (a.size() & (a.size() - 1))
        a.push_back(0), b.push_back(0);
    vll c = karatsubaMultiply(a, b);
    bigint res;
    res.sign = sign * v.sign;
    for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) c.size(); i++) {
        long long cur = c[i] + carry;
        res.a.push_back((int) (cur % 1000000));
        carry = (int) (cur / 1000000);
    }
    res.a = convert_base(res.a, 6, base_digits);
    res.trim();
}

```

```
        return res;
    }
};
```

## Binary Search

```
//Searching for the last True in TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT pattern
int b_s(int s, int e){
    while (s < e){
        int mid = s + (e - s + 1) / 2;
        if (valid(mid))
            s = mid;
        else
            e = mid - 1;
    }
    return s;
}

//Searching for the first True in FFFFFFFFTTTTTTTTTT pattern
int bs(int s, int e){
    while (s < e){
        int mid = (s + (e - s) / 2);
        if (valid(mid))
            e = mid;
        else
            s = mid + 1;
    }
    return s;
}
```

## Fast Input

```
inline void scan(int &x) {
    register int c = getchar();
    x = 0;
    int neg = 0;
    for( ; ((c < 48 || c > 57) && c != '-'); c = getchar());
    if(c == '-') {neg = 1; c = getchar();}
    for( ; c > 47 && c < 58; c = getchar()) {x = (x << 1) + (x << 3) + c - 48;}
    if(neg) x = -x;
}
```

## Overflow Check

```
long long a = 1e18 , b = 1e9 , tmp;
bool flag = __builtin_add_overflow(a , b , &tmp);
bool flag2 = __builtin_mul_overflow(a , b , &tmp);
bool flag3 = __builtin_sub_overflow(a , b , &tmp);
if(flag)
    cout << "overFlow" << endl;
else cout << tmp << endl;

-----

bool overflow(long long a, long long b) {
    long double res = a * b;
    if (a == 0 || b == 0 || res / b == a)
        return false;
```

```

    return true;
}

```

#### Randomization

```

mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
uniform_int_distribution<int>(0, i)(rng)
shuffle(permutation.begin(), permutation.end(), rng);
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
const int RANDOM =
chrono::high_resolution_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count();
struct chash {
    int operator()(int x) const { return x ^ RANDOM; }
};
gp_hash_table<int , int , chash> h;

```

#### Stress Test

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    system("g++ -lm -O2 -std=c++11 -pipe -o ac.exe _ac.cpp");
    system("g++ -lm -O2 -std=c++11 -pipe -o wa.exe _wa.cpp");

    int tc = 1;
    while (1) {
        ofstream ofs("test.in");

        //////////////////////////////////////
        int t = 2;
        ofs << t << endl;
        while (t--> 0) {
            int n = 5 + rand() % 3, m = rand() % (n * (n - 1) / 2), b = 1
                + rand() % 5;
            ofs << n << " " << m << " " << b << endl;
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                ofs << rand() % 10 + 1 << " \n"[i == n - 1];
            for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
                ofs << rand() % 10 + 1 << " \n"[i == b - 1];
            set<pair<int,int> > s;
            while(m--> 0){
                int a,b;
                do{
                    a=rand()%n+1;
                    b=rand()%n+1;
                }while(a==b || !s.insert({min(a,b),max(a,b)}).second);
                ofs<<a<<" "<<b<<endl;
            }
        }

        //////////////////////////////////////
    }
}

```

```

        ofs.close();
        system("ac.exe <test.in >ac.txt");
        system("wa.exe <test.in >wa.txt");
        ifstream acs("ac.txt");
        ifstream was("wa.txt");
        string ac, wa;
        getline(was, wa, (char) EOF);
        getline(acs, ac, (char) EOF);
        was.close();
        acs.close();
        cerr << tc++ << endl;
        if (ac != wa)
            break;
    }
}

```

Sub Masks Of Mask

```

for (int sub = mask; sub!= 0; sub = (sub - 1) & mask);

```

Template

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define loop(i,n) for(int i = 0;i < int(n);i++)
#define rloop(i,n) for(int i = int(n);i >= 0;i--)
#define range(i,a,b) for(int i = int(a);i <= int(b);i++)
#define SZ(c) int(c.size())
#define ALL(c) c.begin(), c.end()
#define RALL(c) c.rbegin(), c.rend()
#define PI acos(-1)
#define pb push_back
#define mp make_pair
#define fr first
#define sc second
#define sfi1(v) scanf("%d",&v)
#define sfi2(v1,v2) scanf("%d %d",&v1,&v2)
#define sfi3(v1,v2,v3) scanf("%d %d %d",&v1,&v2,&v3)
#define sfl11(v) scanf("%I64d",&v);
#define sfl12(v1,v2) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&v1,&v2)
#define sfl13(v1,v2,v3) scanf("%I64d %I64d %I64d",&v1,&v2,&v3)
#define endl '\n'

typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef vector<pair<int,int> > vii;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;

int main()
{
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE

```

```

        //freopen("in.in", "r", stdin);
        //freopen("out.in", "w", stdout);
    #endif
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);

    return 0;
}

```

#### Ternary Search

```

/\
/ \ <===== This curve.

double ternary_search(double l, double r) {
    double eps = 1e-9;           //set the error limit here
    while (r - l > eps) {
        double m1 = l + (r - l) / 3;
        double m2 = r - (r - l) / 3;
        double f1 = f(m1);       //evaluates the function at m1
        double f2 = f(m2);       //evaluates the function at m2
        if (f1 < f2)
            l = m1;
        else
            r = m2;
    }
    return f(l);                 //return the maximum of f(x) in [l, r]
}

```

#### Binary Search Doubles

```

double bs(double s, double e) {
    for (double sz = (e - s) / 2; sz > EPS; sz *= 0.5) {
        // assuming e = s + sz + sz
        if (valid(s + sz)) { // valid(mid)
            s += sz; // s = mid
        }
    }
    return s;
}

```

#### XOR

```

int basis[d]; // basis[i] keeps the mask of the vector whose f value is i
int sz; // Current size of the basis
void insertVector(int mask) {
    for (int i = 0; i < d; i++) {
        if ((mask & 1 << i) == 0) continue; // continue if i != f(mask)
    }
}

```

```

        if (!basis[i]) { // If there is no basis vector with the i'th
            bit set, then insert this vector into the basis
                basis[i] = mask;
                ++sz;
                return;
        }
        mask ^= basis[i]; // Otherwise subtract the basis vector from
        this vector
    }
}

```

#### Gauss XOR

```

struct gauss {
    vector<ll> setOfXors;
    void ins(ll x) {
        for (auto v : setOfXors)
            x = min(x, x ^ v);
        if (x)
            setOfXors.push_back(x);
    }
    ll qry(ll x) {
        for (auto v : setOfXors)
            x = max(x, x ^ v);
        return x;
    }
};

```

#### Geometry

##### Library Coach

```

#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <complex>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

typedef complex<long double> point;
#define sz(a) ((int)(a).size())
#define all(n) (n).begin(),(n).end()
#define EPS 1e-9
#define OO 1e9
#define X real()
#define Y imag()
#define vec(a,b) ((b)-(a))
#define polar(r,t) ((r)*exp(point(0,(t))))
#define angle(v) (atan2((v).Y,(v).X))
#define length(v) ((long double)hypot((v).Y,(v).X))
#define lengthSqr(v) (dot(v,v))
#define dot(a,b) ((conj(a)*(b)).real())
#define cross(a,b) ((conj(a)*(b)).imag())
#define rotate(v,t) (polar(v,t))

```

```

#define rotateabout(v,t,a) (rotate(vec(a,v),t)+(a))
#define reflect(p,m) ((conj((p)/(m)))*(m))
#define normalize(p) ((p)/length(p))
#define same(a,b) (lengthSqr(vec(a,b))<EPS)
#define mid(a,b) (((a)+(b))/point(2,0))
#define perp(a) (point(-(a).Y,(a).X))
#define colliner pointOnLine

enum STATE {
    IN, OUT, BOUNDRY
};

bool intersect(const point &a, const point &b, const point &p, const point
&q,
               point &ret) {

    //handle degenerate cases (2 parallel lines, 2 identical lines, line
is 1 point)

    double d1 = cross(p - a, b - a);
    double d2 = cross(q - a, b - a);
    ret = (d1 * q - d2 * p) / (d1 - d2);
    if(fabs(d1 - d2) > EPS) return 1;
    return 0;
}

bool pointOnLine(const point& a, const point& b, const point& p) {
    // degenerate case: line is a point
    return fabs(cross(vec(a,b),vec(a,p))) < EPS;
}

bool pointOnRay(const point& a, const point& b, const point& p) {
    //IMP NOTE: a,b,p must be collinear
    return dot(vec(a,p), vec(a,b)) > -EPS;
}

bool pointOnSegment(const point& a, const point& b, const point& p) {
    if(!colliner(a,b,p)) return 0;
    return pointOnRay(a, b, p) && pointOnRay(b, a, p);
}

long double pointLineDist(const point& a, const point& b, const point& p) {
    // handle degenrate case: (a,b) is point

    return fabs(cross(vec(a,b),vec(a,p)) / length(vec(a,b)));
}

long double pointSegmentDist(const point& a, const point& b, const point& p)
{
    if (dot(vec(a,b),vec(a,p)) < EPS)
        return length(vec(a,p));
    if (dot(vec(b,a),vec(b,p)) < EPS)
        return length(vec(b,p));
    return pointLineDist(a, b, p);
}

```

```

int segmentLatticePointsCount(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    return abs(__gcd(x1 - x2, y1 - y2)) + 1;
}

long double triangleAreaBH(long double b, long double h) {
    return b * h / 2;
}

long double triangleArea2sidesAngle(long double a, long double b, long
double t) {
    return fabs(a * b * sin(t) / 2);
}

long double triangleArea2anglesSide(long double t1, long double t2,
long double s) {
    return fabs(s * s * sin(t1) * sin(t2) / (2 * sin(t1 + t2)));
}

long double triangleArea3sides(long double a, long double b, long double c)
{
    long double s((a + b + c) / 2);
    return sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c));
}

long double triangleArea3points(const point& a, const point& b, const point&
c) {
    return fabs(cross(a,b) + cross(b,c) + cross(c,a)) / 2;
}

//count interior
int picksTheorm(int a, int b) {
    return a - b / 2 + 1;
}

//get angle opposite to side a
long double cosRule(long double a, long double b, long double c) {
    // Handle denom = 0
    long double res = (b * b + c * c - a * a) / (2 * b * c);
    if ( fabs(res-1)<EPS)
        res = 1;
    if ( fabs(res+1)<EPS)
        res = -1;
    return acos(res);
}

long double sinRuleAngle(long double s1, long double s2, long double a1) {
    // Handle denom = 0
    long double res = s2 * sin(a1) / s1;
    if ( fabs(res-1)<EPS)
        res = 1;
    if ( fabs(res+1)<EPS)
        res = -1;
    return asin(res);
}

```



```

long double sinRuleSide(long double s1, long double a1, long double a2) {
    // Handle denom = 0
    long double res = s1 * sin(a2) / sin(a1);
    return fabs(res);
}

int circleLineIntersection(const point& p0, const point& p1, const point&
cen,
    long double rad, point& r1, point & r2) {

    // handle degenerate case if p0 == p1
    long double a, b, c, t1, t2;
    a = dot(p1-p0,p1-p0);
    b = 2 * dot(p1-p0,p0-cen);
    c = dot(p0-cen,p0-cen) - rad * rad;
    double det = b * b - 4 * a * c;
    int res;
    if (fabs(det) < EPS)
        det = 0, res = 1;
    else if (det < 0)
        res = 0;
    else
        res = 2;
    det = sqrt(det);
    t1 = (-b + det) / (2 * a);
    t2 = (-b - det) / (2 * a);
    r1 = p0 + t1 * (p1 - p0);
    r2 = p0 + t2 * (p1 - p0);
    return res;
}

int circleCircleIntersection(const point &c1, const long double&r1,
    const point &c2, const long double&r2, point &res1, point
&res2) {
    if (same(c1,c2) && fabs(r1 - r2) < EPS) {
        res1 = res2 = c1;
        return fabs(r1) < EPS ? 1 : 00;
    }
    long double len = length(vec(c1,c2));
    if (fabs(len - (r1 + r2)) < EPS || fabs(fabs(r1 - r2) - len) < EPS) {
        point d, c;
        long double r;
        if (r1 > r2)
            d = vec(c1,c2), c = c1, r = r1;
        else
            d = vec(c2,c1), c = c2, r = r2;
        res1 = res2 = normalize(d) * r + c;
        return 1;
    }
    if (len > r1 + r2 || len < fabs(r1 - r2))
        return 0;
    long double a = cosRule(r2, r1, len);
    point c1c2 = normalize(vec(c1,c2)) * r1;
    res1 = rotate(c1c2,a) + c1;
}

```

```

        res2 = rotate(c1c2,-a) + c1;
        return 2;
    }

    void circle2(const point& p1, const point& p2, point& cen, long double& r) {
        cen = mid(p1,p2);
        r = length(vec(p1,p2)) / 2;
    }

    bool circle3(const point& p1, const point& p2, const point& p3, point& cen,
        long double& r) {
        point m1 = mid(p1,p2);
        point m2 = mid(p2,p3);
        point perp1 = perp(vec(p1,p2));
        point perp2 = perp(vec(p2,p3));
        bool res = intersect(m1, m1 + perp1, m2, m2 + perp2, cen);
        r = length(vec(cen,p1));
        return res;
    }

    STATE circlePoint(const point & cen, const long double & r, const point& p)
    {
        long double lensqr = lengthSqr(vec(cen,p));
        if (fabs(lensqr - r * r) < EPS)
            return BOUNDARY;
        if (lensqr < r * r)
            return IN;
        return OUT;
    }

    int tangentPoints(const point & cen, const long double & r, const point& p,
        point &r1, point &r2) {
        STATE s = circlePoint(cen, r, p);
        if (s != OUT) {
            r1 = r2 = p;
            return s == BOUNDARY;
        }
        point cp = vec(cen,p);
        long double h = length(cp);
        long double a = acos(r / h);
        cp = normalize(cp) * r;
        r1 = rotate(cp,a) + cen;
        r2 = rotate(cp,-a) + cen;
        return 2;
    }

    typedef pair<point, point> segment;

    void getCommonTangents(point c1, double r1, point c2, double r2,
        vector<segment> &res) {
        if (r1 < r2) swap(r1, r2), swap(c1, c2);
        double d = length(c1 - c2);
        double theta = acos((r1 - r2) / d);
        point v = c2 - c1;
        v = v / hypot(v.imag(), v.real());

```

```

    point v1 = v * exp(point(0, theta));
    point v2 = v * exp(point(0, -theta));
    res.clear();
    res.push_back(segment(c1 + v1 * r1, c2 + v1 * r2));
    res.push_back(segment(c1 + v2 * r1, c2 + v2 * r2));
    theta = acos((r1 + r2) / d);
    v1 = v * exp(point(0, theta));
    v2 = v * exp(point(0, -theta));
    res.push_back(segment(c1 + v1 * r1, c2 - v1 * r2));
    res.push_back(segment(c1 + v2 * r1, c2 - v2 * r2));
}

// minimum enclosing circle
//init p array with the points and ps with the number of points
//cen and rad are result circle
//you must call random_shuffle(p,p+ps); before you call mec
#define MAXPOINTS 100000
point p[MAXPOINTS], r[3], cen;
int ps, rs;
long double rad;

void mec() {
    if (rs == 3) {
        circle3(r[0], r[1], r[2], cen, rad);
        return;
    }
    if (rs == 2 && ps == 0) {
        circle2(r[0], r[1], cen, rad);
        return;
    }
    if (!ps) {
        cen = r[0];
        rad = 0;
        return;
    }
    ps--;
    mec();
    if (circlePoint(cen, rad, p[ps]) == OUT) {
        r[rs++] = p[ps];
        mec();
        rs--;
    }
    ps++;
}

//to check if the points are sorted anti-clockwise or clockwise
//remove the fabs at the end and it will return -ve value if clockwise
long double polygonArea(const vector<point>&p) {
    long double res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(p); i++) {
        int j = (i + 1) % sz(p);
        res += cross(p[i], p[j]);
    }
    return fabs(res) / 2;
}

```

```

}

// return the centroid point of the polygon
// The centroid is also known as the "centre of gravity" or the "center of
mass". The position of the centroid
// assuming the polygon to be made of a material of uniform density.
point polyginCentroid(vector<point> &polygon) {
    long double a = 0;
    long double x=0.0,y=0.0;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) polygon.size(); i++) {
        int j = (i + 1) % polygon.size();

        x += (polygon[i].X + polygon[j].X) * (polygon[i].X *
polygon[j].Y
                - polygon[j].X * polygon[i].Y);

        y += (polygon[i].Y + polygon[j].Y) * (polygon[i].X *
polygon[j].Y
                - polygon[j].X * polygon[i].Y);

        a += polygon[i].X * polygon[j].Y - polygon[i].Y *
polygon[j].X;
    }

    a *= 0.5;
    x /= 6 * a;
    y /= 6 * a;

    return point(x,y);
}

int picksTheorm(vector<point>& p) {
    long double area = 0;
    int bound = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(p); i++) {
        int j = (i + 1) % sz(p);
        area += cross(p[i],p[j]);
        point v = vec(p[i],p[j]);
        bound += abs(__gcd((int) v.X, (int) v.Y));
    }
    area /= 2;
    area = fabs(area);
    return round(area - bound / 2 + 1);
}

void polygonCut(const vector<point>& p, const point&a, const point&b,
vector<
    point>& res) {
    res.clear();
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(p); i++) {
        int j = (i + 1) % sz(p);
        bool in1 = cross(vec(a,b),vec(a,p[i])) > EPS;
        bool in2 = cross(vec(a,b),vec(a,p[j])) > EPS;
        if (in1)
            res.push_back(p[i]);
    }
}

```

```

        if (in1 ^ in2) {
            point r;
            intersect(a, b, p[i], p[j], r);
            res.push_back(r);
        }
    }
}

//assume that both are anti-clockwise
void convexPolygonIntersect(const vector<point>& p, const vector<point>& q,
    vector<point>& res) {
    res = q;
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(p); i++) {
        int j = (i + 1) % sz(p);
        vector<point> temp;
        polygonCut(res, p[i], p[j], temp);
        res = temp;
        if (res.empty())
            return;
    }
}

void voronoi(const vector<point> &pnts, const vector<point>& rect, vector<
    vector<point> > &res) {
    res.clear();
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(pnts); i++) {
        res.push_back(rect);
        for (int j = 0; j < sz(pnts); j++) {
            if (j == i)
                continue;
            point p = perp(vec(pnts[i], pnts[j]));
            point m = mid(pnts[i], pnts[j]);
            vector<point> temp;
            polygonCut(res.back(), m, m + p, temp);
            res.back() = temp;
        }
    }
}

STATE pointInPolygon(const vector<point>& p, const point &pnt) {
    point p2 = pnt + point(1, 0);
    int cnt = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(p); i++) {
        int j = (i + 1) % sz(p);
        if (pointOnSegment(p[i], p[j], pnt))
            return BOUNDARY;
        point r;
        if (!intersect(pnt, p2, p[i], p[j], r))
            continue;
        if (!pointOnRay(pnt, p2, r))
            continue;
        if (same(r, p[i]) || same(r, p[j]))
            if (fabs(r.Y - min(p[i].Y, p[j].Y)) < EPS)
                continue;
        if (!pointOnSegment(p[i], p[j], r))

```

```

        continue;
        cnt++;
    }
    return cnt & 1 ? IN : OUT;
}

struct cmp {
    point about;
    cmp(point c) {
        about = c;
    }
    bool operator()(const point& p, const point& q) const {
        double cr = cross(vec(about, p), vec(about, q));
        if (fabs(cr) < EPS)
            return make_pair(p.Y, p.X) < make_pair(q.Y, q.X);
        return cr > 0;
    }
};

void sortAntiClockWise(vector<point>& pnts) {
    point mn(1 / 0.0, 1 / 0.0);
    for (int i = 0; i < sz(pnts); i++)
        if (make_pair(pnts[i].Y, pnts[i].X) < make_pair(mn.Y, mn.X))
            mn = pnts[i];

    sort(all(pnts), cmp(mn));
}

void convexHull(vector<point> pnts, vector<point> &convex) {
    sortAntiClockWise(pnts);
    convex.clear();
    convex.push_back(pnts[0]);
    if (sz(pnts) == 1)
        return;
    convex.push_back(pnts[1]);
    if (sz(pnts) == 2) {
        if (same(pnts[0], pnts[1]))
            convex.pop_back();
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 2; i <= sz(pnts); i++) {
        point c = pnts[i % sz(pnts)];
        while (sz(convex) > 1) {
            point b = convex.back();
            point a = convex[sz(convex) - 2];
            if (cross(vec(b, a), vec(b, c)) < -EPS)
                break;
            convex.pop_back();
        }
        if (i < sz(pnts))
            convex.push_back(pnts[i]);
    }
}

```

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define re return
#define ll long long
#define ull unsigned ll
#define ld long double
#define f first
#define s second
#define pi acosl(-1)
#define oo (ll)1e9+8
#define OO 1e18
#define EPS 1e-6
#define Endl '\n'
#define all(v) (v).begin(),(v).end()
#define FX(n) fixed<<setprecision(n)
#define mm(o,k) memset(o,k,sizeof o)
#define IO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0),cin.tie(0),cout.tie(0);
#define sz(a) ((int)(a).size())
#define dot(a,b) ((conj(a)*(b)).real())
#define cross(a,b) ((conj(a)*(b)).imag())
#define lengthSqr(v) (dot(v,v))
#define same(a,b) (lengthSqr(vec(a,b))<EPS)
#define vec(a,b) ((b)-(a))
#define colliner pointOnLine
#define X real()
#define Y imag()
using namespace std;
const int N=2e3+5,M=N*2;
struct Point {
    ll x, y;
    Point operator-(Point p){
        return {x-p.x,y-p.y};
    }
    bool operator<(Point p)
    {
        return x < p.x || (x == p.x && y < p.y);
    }
};
ll cross_product( Point A, Point B)
{return A.x*B.y-A.y*B.x;
}
ll orr(Point a,Point b,Point c){
    re cross_product(b-a,c-a);
}
ll abo(Point a,Point p){
    re p.y>=a.y;
}
ll ray(Point a,Point p,Point q){
    re (abo(a,q)-abo(a,p))*orr(a,p,q)>0;
}
ll Dot(Point a,Point b){

```

```

    re a.x*b.x+b.x*b.y;
}
ll ind(Point a,Point b,Point p){
    re Dot(a-p,b-p)<=0;
}
ll on(Point a,Point b,Point p){
    re orr(a,b,p)==0&&ind(a,b,p);
}

int in(vector<Point> p,Point a){
    int num=0,n=p.size();
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        if(on(p[i],p[(i+1)%n],a))
            re 0;
        num+=ray(a,p[i],p[(i+1)%n]);
    }
    re num&1;
}
// Returns a list of points on the convex hull
// in counter-clockwise order
vector<Point> convex_hull(vector<Point> A)
{
    int n = A.size(), k = 0;

    vector<Point> ans(2 * n);

    // Sort points lexicographically
    sort(A.begin(), A.end());

    // Build lower hull
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {

        // If the point at K-1 position is not a part
        // of hull as vector from ans[k-2] to ans[k-1]
        // and ans[k-2] to A[i] has a clockwise turn
        while (k >= 2 && orr(ans[k - 2],
                           ans[k - 1], A[i]) > 0)
            k--;
        ans[k++] = A[i];
    }

    // Build upper hull
    for (int i = n - 2, t = k + 1; i >= 0; --i) {

        // If the point at K-1 position is not a part
        // of hull as vector from ans[k-2] to ans[k-1]
        // and ans[k-2] to A[i] has a clockwise turn
        while (k >= t && orr(ans[k - 2],
                           ans[k - 1], A[i]) > 0)
            k--;
        ans[k++] = A[i];
    }

    // Resize the array to desired size
    ans.resize(k - 1);
}

```



```

    return ans;
}
int tc;
bool ok;
int main()
{
    IO;
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--){
        if(ok)cout<<"\n";ok=1;
        cout<<"Case " << ++tc << "\n";
        vector<Point> pnts,convex;
        int n,m;
        cin >> n >> m;
        for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
            ll a,b;
            cin >> a >> b;
            Point pnt;
            pnt.x=a;
            pnt.y=b;
            pnts.push_back(pnt);
        }
        convex=convex_hull(pnts);
        cout<<convex[0].x<<" "<<convex[0].y<<endl;
        reverse(convex.begin(),convex.end());
        for(auto i:convex)
            cout<<i.x<<" "<<i.y<<endl;
        for(int i=0;i<m;++i){
            ll a,b;
            cin >> a >> b;
            cout<<a<<" "<<b;
            Point pnt;
            pnt.x=a;
            pnt.y=b;
            if(in(convex,pnt))cout<<" is unsafe!\n";
            else cout<<" is safe!\n";
        }
    }
    re 0;
}

```

Li chao

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 100005;

long long f[N], cnt[N], ld[N];
long long sum[N];

struct line {
    long long k, b;
    line(long long _k = 0, long long _b = -1e18) {

```

```

        k = _k;
        b = _b;
    }
    long long get(long long x) {
        return k * x + b;
    }
};

line dummy;

struct node;
node *empty;
struct node {
    line ln;
    node *l, *r;

    node() :
        ln(dummy), l(empty), r(empty) {
    }
    node(line _ln, node* _l, node* _r) :
        ln(_ln), l(_l), r(_r) {
    }
};

node* modify(node* cur, long long l, long long r, line v) {
    if (cur == empty) {
        return new node(v, empty, empty);
    }
    if (cur->ln.get(l) > v.get(l) && cur->ln.get(r) > v.get(r))
        return new node(cur->ln, cur->l, cur->r);
    if (cur->ln.get(l) < v.get(l) && cur->ln.get(r) < v.get(r)) {
        return new node(v, cur->l, cur->r);
    }
    long long m = (l + r) >> 1;
    node *nd = new node(cur->ln, cur->l, cur->r);
    if (l == r) {
        if (nd->ln.get(l) < v.get(l)) {
            nd->ln = v;
        }
        return nd;
    }
    if (nd->ln.get(l) < v.get(l))
        swap(nd->ln, v);
    if (nd->ln.get(m) > v.get(m)) {
        nd->r = modify(nd->r, m + 1, r, v);
        return nd;
    } else {
        swap(nd->ln, v);
        nd->l = modify(nd->l, l, m, v);
        return nd;
    }
}

long long get(node *cur, long long l, long long r, long long pos) {
    if (cur == empty) {
        return -1e18;
    }
}

```

```

        if (l == r)
            return cur->ln.get(pos);
        int m = (l + r) >> 1;
        long long ans = cur->ln.get(pos);
        if (pos <= m)
            ans = max(ans, get(cur->l, l, m, pos));
        else
            ans = max(ans, get(cur->r, m + 1, r, pos));
        return ans;
    }
    node *roots[N];
    long long ans[N];
    int main() {
        freopen("just.in", "rt", stdin);
        int tc;
        scanf("%d", &tc);
        line ln;
        roots[0] = empty;
        while (tc--) {
            int n;
            scanf("%d", &n);
            //roots[0] = empty;
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
                scanf("%lld %lld %lld", f + i, cnt + i, ld + i);
                int id = i - cnt[i] + 1;
                sum[i] = f[i] + sum[i - 1];
                ln.k = (-sum[i - 1]);
                ln.b = ans[i - 1];
                roots[i] = modify(roots[i - 1], -1e8, 1e8, ln);
                ans[i] = get(roots[max(i - cnt[i] + 1, 0)], -1e8, 1e8,
ld[i])
                                + sum[i] * ld[i];
            }
            printf("%lld\n", ans[n]);
        }
        return 0;
    }

```

#### Circle Circle Intersection Area

```

} #include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
const int N = 3e8 + 1;
const long double PI = acos(-1), EPS = 1e-11;
long double areaOfIntersection(long double x0, long double y0, long double
r0, long double x1, long double y1, long double r1) {
    long double rr0 = r0 * r0;
    long double rr1 = r1 * r1;
    long double d = sqrt((x1 - x0) * (x1 - x0) + (y1 - y0) * (y1 - y0));

    // Circles do not overlap
    if (d + EPS >= r1 + r0) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

```

        // Circle1 is completely inside circle0
    else if (d <= fabs(r0 - r1) + EPS && r0 + EPS >= r1) {
        // Return area of circle1
        return PI * rr1;
    }

    // Circle0 is completely inside circle1
    else if (d <= fabs(r0 - r1) + EPS && r0 <= r1 + EPS) {
        // Return area of circle0
        return PI * rr0;
    }

    // Circles partially overlap
    else {
        long double phi = (acos((rr0 + (d * d) - rr1) / (2.0 * r0 *
d))) * 2.0;
        long double theta = (acos((rr1 + (d * d) - rr0) / (2.0 * r1 *
d))) * 2.0;
        long double area1 = 0.5 * theta * rr1 - 0.5 * rr1 * sin(theta);
        long double area2 = 0.5 * phi * rr0 - 0.5 * rr0 * sin(phi);

        // Return area of intersection
        return area1 + area2;
    }
}

int main() {
#ifdef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
#endif
    int t;
    scanf("%d", &t);
    for (int test = 1; test <= t; ++test) {
        int x0, y0, r0, x1, y1, r1;
        scanf("%d %d %d %d %d %d", &x0, &y0, &r0, &x1, &y1, &r1);

        printf("Case #%d: %.8lf\n", test, (double) (PI * r0 * r0 -
areaOfIntersection(x0, y0, r0, x1, y1, r1)));
    }
    return 0;
}

```

#### Circle Sweep

```

} #include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

typedef complex<double> point;
#define EPS 1e-9
#define X real()
#define Y imag()
#define vec(a, b) ((b)-(a))
#define angle(v) (atan2((v).Y,(v).X))
#define length(v) ((double)hypot((v).Y,(v).X))

```

```
#define lengthSqr(v) (dot(v,v))
#define dot(a, b) ((conj(a)*(b)).real())
#define cross(a, b) ((conj(a)*(b)).imag())
#define normalize(p) ((p)/length(p))
#define perp(a) (point(-(a).Y,(a).X))

/*
 *      u
 *     / \
 *    a/   \b
 *   /       \
 *  p-----m-----q
 *   h     c-h
 */

int dcmp(const double &a, const double &b) {
    if (fabs(a - b) < EPS)
        return 0;
    return ((a > b) << 1) - 1;
}

int triangleThirdPoint(const point &p, const point &q, const double &a,
const double &b, point &u1, point &u2) {
    point pq = vec(p, q);
    double c = length(pq);
    double arr[] = {a, b, c};
    sort(arr, arr + 3);
    if (dcmp(arr[0] + arr[1], arr[2]) < 0)
        return false;
    //m^2=a^2-h^2
    //m^2=b^2-(c-h)^2
    //m^2=b^2-(c^2-2ch+h^2)
    //m^2=b^2-c^2+2ch-h^2
    //a^2-h^2=b^2-c^2+2ch-h^2
    //0=b^2-c^2+2ch-a^2+h^2
    //0=b^2-c^2+2ch-a^2
    //2ch=a^2-b^2+c^2
    //h=(a^2-b^2+c^2)/2c
    double h = (a * a - b * b + c * c) / (2.0 * c);
    double sq = a * a - h * h;
    if (!dcmp(sq, 0))sq = 0;
    double m = sqrt(sq);
    point npq = normalize(pq);
    point prp = perp(npq);
    u1 = p + (npq * h) + m * prp;
    u2 = p + (npq * h) - m * prp;
    return 1 + (dcmp(arr[0] + arr[1], arr[2]) != 0);
}

const int N = 100005;
point p[N];
double centers[N * 2];
int type[N * 2];
```

```

int sorted[N * 2];
int k, n;
point px(1, 0);

bool valid(double r) {
    int ssz = 0;
    int cnt = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        point in, out;
        if (triangleThirdPoint(point(0, 0), p[i], r, r, out, in)) {
            //cout << in << " " << out << "\n";
            centers[ssz] = angle(in);
            type[ssz] = 1;
            sorted[ssz] = ssz;
            ++ssz;
            centers[ssz] = angle(out);
            type[ssz] = -1;
            sorted[ssz] = ssz;
            ++ssz;
            if (dcmp(cross(px, in), 0) < 0 && dcmp(cross(px, out), 0) >= 0)
                cnt++;
        }
    }

    sort(sorted, sorted + ssz, [](int a, int b) {
        double a1 = (centers[a]), a2 = (centers[b]);
        int cp = dcmp(a1, a2);
        if (cp) return cp < 0;
        return type[a] > type[b];
    });

    int mid = 0;
    while (1) {
        int i = sorted[mid];
        if (dcmp(centers[i], 0) >= 0) break;
        mid++;
    }
    rotate(sorted, sorted + mid, sorted + ssz);
    bool can = (cnt >= k);
    for (int i = 0; i < ssz && (!can); ++i) {
        cnt += type[sorted[i]];
        can |= (cnt >= k);
    }
    return !can;
}

int main() {
    int x, y;
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
        p[i] = {x * 1.0, y * 1.0};
    }
    double s = 0, e = 1e9;

```

```

    for (double sz = (e - s) / 2; sz > 1e-9; sz *= .5) {
        if (valid(s + sz))s += sz;
    }

    if (dcmp(s, 1e9))printf("%.5lf\n", s);
    else puts("-1");
    return 0;
}

```

#### Line Equation Doubles

```

struct line {
    double a, b, c;

    line(const point &p, const point &q) {
        a = p.Y - q.Y;
        b = q.X - p.X;
        c = -a * p.X - b * p.Y;
        double z = sqrt(a * a + b * b);
        a /= z, b /= z, c /= z;
    }
}

```

#### Line Equation

```

map<pair<int, int>, set<int> > m;

void add_line(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    int dx = x1 - x2, dy = y1 - y2;
    int A = dy;
    int B = -dx;
    int g = __gcd(A, B);
    A /= g, B /= g;
    int C = -(A * x1 + B * y1);
    if (A < 0 || A == 0 && B < 0) {
        A *= -1, B *= -1, C *= -1;
    }
    m[{A, B}].insert(C);
}

```

#### Triangle Third Point

```

/*
 *
 *      u
 *     / \
 *    a/   \b
 *   /       \
 *  /         \
 * p   h   c-h   q
 *
 */

```

```

int dcmp(const double &a, const double &b) {
    if (fabs(a - b) < EPS)
        return 0;
    return ((a > b) << 1) - 1;
}

int triangleThirdPoint(const point &p, const point &q, const double &a,
                      const double &b, point &u1, point &u2) {
    point pq = vec(p, q);
    double c = length(pq);
    double arr[] = { a, b, c };
    sort(arr, arr + 3);
    if (dcmp(arr[0] + arr[1], arr[2]) < 0)
        return false;

    //m^2=a^2-h^2
    //m^2=b^2-(c-h)^2
    //m^2=b^2-(c^2-2ch+h^2)
    //m^2=b^2-c^2+2ch-h^2
    //a^2-h^2=b^2-c^2+2ch-h^2
    //0=b^2-c^2+2ch-h^2-a^2+h^2
    //0=b^2-c^2+2ch-a^2
    //2ch=a^2-b^2+c^2
    //h=(a^2-b^2+c^2)/2c
    double h = (a * a - b * b + c * c) / (2.0 * c);
    double sq=a * a - h * h;
    if(!dcmp(sq,0))sq=0;
    double m = sqrt(sq);
    point npq = normalize(pq);
    point prp = perp(npq);
    u1 = p + (npq * h) + m * prp;
    u2 = p + (npq * h) - m * prp;
    return 1 + (dcmp(arr[0] + arr[1], arr[2]) != 0);
}

```

#### Circle Rectangle Intersection

```

typedef long long ll;
typedef long double ld;

const ld eps = 1e-12;
const ld pi = acos(-1);

ld dist(ld x1, ld y1, ld x2, ld y2){
    return sqrt((x1 - x2) * (x1 - x2) + (y1 - y2) * (y1 - y2));
}

bool right(ld cx, ld cy, ld x1, ld y1, ld x2, ld y2, ld angle){
    angle = (angle * pi) / 180.0;
    ld newx = (x1 - cx) * cos(angle) - (y1 - cy) * sin(angle) + cx;
    ld newy = (x1 - cx) * sin(angle) + (y1 - cy) * cos(angle) + cy;
    if(newx > x2 || fabs(newx - x2) < eps)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

```



```

int main(){
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    for(int tt = 1; tt <= t; tt++){
        ld x1, y1, r;
        cin >> x1 >> y1 >> r;
        ld x2, y2, x3, y3;
        cin >> x2 >> y2 >> x3 >> y3;
        ld xi1, yi1, xi2, yi2;
        ld xin = x2, yin = y3;
        ld st = 0, en = 1e4;
        for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
            ld mid = (st + en) / 2;
            ld newx = xin, newy = yin - mid;
            if(fabs(dist(x1, y1, newx, newy) - r) < eps || dist(x1, y1,
newx, newy) < r){
                xi1 = newx, yi1 = newy;
                st = mid;
            }
            else
                en = mid;
        }
        st = 0, en = 1e4;
        for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
            ld mid = (st + en) / 2;
            ld newx = xin + mid, newy = yin;
            if(fabs(dist(x1, y1, newx, newy) - r) < eps || dist(x1, y1,
newx, newy) < r){
                xi2 = newx, yi2 = newy;
                st = mid;
            }
            else
                en = mid;
        }
        st = 0, en = 180;
        ld secangle = asin((dist(xi1, yi1, xi2, yi2) * 0.5) / dist(x1, y1,
xi1, yi1));
        secangle = (secangle * 180.0) / pi * 2;
        ld sol = 0.5 * dist(xin, yin, xi1, yi1) * dist(xin, yin, xi2, yi2) +
(pi * r * r * (secangle / 360.0) - 0.5 * r * r * sin((secangle * pi) /
180));
        cout << "Case " << tt << ": ";
        cout << fixed << setprecision(5) << sol << '\n';
    }
}

```