Contents

1		1
	1.1 vimrc	
2	2 Flow	1
_	2.1 Dinic	
	2.2 MCMF	
3	3 DataStructure	2
	3.1 KDTree	
	3.2 BIT	
	3.3 DisjointSet	
	3.4 HeavyLightDecomposition	
	3.5 LCA	
	3.6 MO	
	3.7 PartitionTree	
	3.8 PersistentSegmentTree	
	3.10SparseTable	
	3.103pai serable	
4	4 Geometry	8
	4.1 ClosestPair	8
	4.2 Geometry	
	-	
5		12
	5.1 KnapsackLimit	
_	6 Charle	12
6	·	
	6.1 BCC	
	6.3 CutBridge	
	6.4 Dijkstra	
	6.5 MaximumClique	
	6.6 MinMeanCycle	
	6.7 SCC	
	6.8 TreeDiameter	15
	6.9 KM	16
_		
7		16
	7.1 bigN	
	7.2 BSGS	
	7.3 CRT	
	7.5 FFT	
	7.6 Karatsuba	
	7.7 Matrix	
	7.8 LinearPrime	
	7.9 Mobius	
	7.10PHITable	
	7.11MillerRabin	
	7.12PrimativeRoot	26
	7.13Simplex	20
_	O. Challan	20
8	0.4.464.1	26
	8.1 ACAutomaton	20
		22
		23
	8.8 BWT	
	8.9 IBWT	

Basic

vimrc

Flow

Dinic

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push_back
typedef long long LL;
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3;
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
const int MAXM = (MAXN * MAXN) / 2;
struct Graph{
    struct Node; struct Edge;
    int V;
    struct Node : vector<Edge*>{
        iterator cur; int d;
        Node(){ clear(); }
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    struct Edge{
        Node *u, *v;
        Edge *rev;
        LL c, f;
        Edge(){}
        Edge(Node *u, Node *v, LL c, Edge *rev) : u(u),
              v(v), c(c), f(0), rev(rev){}
    }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
    for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
            node[i] = _memN + i;
        ptrE = _memE;
    void addEdge(int _u, int _v, LL _c){
        *ptrE = Edge(node[_u], node[_v], _c, ptrE + 1);
        node[_u]->PB(ptrE++);
        *ptrE = Edge(node[_v], node[_u], _c, ptrE - 1);
             // 有向:0,無向:_c
        node[_v]->PB(ptrE++);
    Node *s, *t;
    LL maxFlow(int _s, int _t){
        s = node[_s], t = node[_t];
        LL flow = 0;
        while (bfs()) {
            for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                node[i]->cur = node[i]->begin();
            flow += dfs(s, INF);
        }
        return flow;
    bool bfs(){
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) node[i]->d = -1;
        queue < Node * > q; q.push(s); s->d = 0;
        while (q.size()) {
            Node *u = q.front(); q.pop();
            for (auto e : *u) {
                 Node *v = e->v;
                 if (!~v->d && e->c > e->f)
                     q.push(v), v->d = u->d + 1;
            }
        }
        return ~t->d;
    LL dfs(Node *u, LL a){
        if (u == t || !a) return a;
        LL flow = 0, f;
        for (; u->cur != u->end() ; u->cur++) {
             auto &e = *u->cur; Node *v = e->v;
             if (u->d+1 == v->d && (f = dfs(v, min(a, v)))
                 e \rightarrow c - e \rightarrow f))) > 0) {
                 e->f += f; e->rev->f -= f;
                 flow += f; a -= f;
                 if (!a) break;
            }
        return flow;
```

MCMF

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push_back
#define MP make_pair
#define F first
#define S second
typedef long long LL;
typedef pair<LL, LL> pLL;
const int MAXN = 300;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN * 2;
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
struct Graph {
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    struct Node : vector<Edge*> {
        bool inq; Edge *pa; LL a, d;
        Node() { clear(); }
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    struct Edge{
        Node *u, *v; Edge *rev;
        LL c, f, _c; Edge() {}
Edge(Node *u, Node *v, LL c, LL _c, Edge *rev)
             : u(u), v(v), c(c), f(0), _c(_c), rev(rev)
                 {}
    }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             node[i] = _memN + i;
        ptrE = _memE;
    void addEdge(int u, int v, LL c, LL _c) {
        *ptrE = Edge(node[u], node[v], c, _c, ptrE + 1)
        node[u]->PB(ptrE++);
         *ptrE = Edge(node[v], node[u], 0, -_c, ptrE -
            1);
        node[v]->PB(ptrE++);
    Node *s, *t;
    bool SPFA() {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) node[i]->d = INF,
              node[i]->inq = false;
        queue<Node*> q; q.push(s); s->inq = true;
        s \rightarrow d = 0, s \rightarrow pa = NULL, s \rightarrow a = INF;
        while (q.size()) {
             Node *u = q.front(); q.pop(); u->inq =
                 false;
             for (auto &e : *u) {
                 Node *v = e \rightarrow v;
                 if (e->c > e->f && v->d > u->d + e-> c)
                      v->d = u->d + e->_c;
                      v->pa = e; v->a = min(u->a, e->c -
                          e->f);
                      if (!v->inq) q.push(v), v->inq =
                          true;
                 }
```

```
}
        return t->d != INF;
    pLL maxFlowMinCost(int _s, int _t) {
        s = node[_s], t = node[_t];
        pLL res = MP(0, 0);
        while (SPFA()) {
            res.F += t->a;
            res.S += t->d * t->a;
            for (Node *u = t ; u != s ; u = u->pa->u) {
                u->pa->f += t->a;
                u->pa->rev->f -= t->a;
        }
        return res;
    }
};
int main() {
}
```

DataStructure

KDTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50100
using namespace std;
inline long long sq(long long x){return x*x;}
const double alpha=0.75;
int W,H,rx[MAXN],ry[MAXN];
namespace KDTree{
  struct Point {
    int x,y;
    int index;
    long long distance(const Point &b)const{
      return sq(x-b.x) + sq(y-b.y);
    bool operator==(const Point& rhs){return index==rhs
        .index;}
  };
  struct qnode{
    Point p;
    long long dis;
    qnode(){}
    qnode(Point _p,long long _dis){
      p = p;
      dis = _dis;
    bool operator <(const qnode &b)const{</pre>
      if(dis != b.dis)return dis < b.dis;</pre>
      else return p.index < b.p.index;</pre>
    }
  };
  priority_queue<qnode>q;
  inline bool cmpX(const Point &a,const Point &b){
    return a.x < b.x || (a.x == b.x && a.y < b.y) || (a
        .x == b.x && a.y == b.y && a.index < b.index);
  inline bool cmpY(const Point &a,const Point &b){
    return a.y < b.y || (a.y == b.y && a.x < b.x) || (a
        .y == b.y && a.x == b.x && a.index < b.index);</pre>
  bool cmp(const Point &a,const Point &b,bool div){
    return div?cmpY(a,b):cmpX(a,b);
  struct Node{
    Point e;
    Node *lc,*rc;
    int size;
    bool div;
    inline void pull(){
      size = 1 + lc->size + rc->size;
```

```
inline bool isBad(){
    return lc->size > alpha*size || rc->size > alpha*
}pool[MAXN],*tail,*root,*recycle[MAXN],*null;
int rc cnt;
void init(){
  tail = pool;
  null = tail++;
  null->lc = null->rc = null;
  null->size = 0;
  rc cnt = 0;
  root = null;
Node *newNode(Point e){
  Node *p;
  if(rc_cnt)p = recycle[--rc_cnt];
  else p = tail++;
  p \rightarrow e = e;
  p\rightarrow lc = p\rightarrow rc = null;
  p \rightarrow size = 1;
  return p;
Node *build(Point *a,int l,int r,bool div){
  if(1 >= r)return null;
  int mid = (1+r)/2;
  nth_element(a+1,a+mid,a+r,div?cmpY:cmpX);
  Node *p = newNode(a[mid]);
  p->div = div;
  p->lc = build(a,1,mid,!div);
  p->rc = build(a,mid+1,r,!div);
  p->pull();
  return p;
}
void getTree(Node *p,vector<Point>& v){
  if(p==null) return;
  getTree(p->lc,v);
  v.push_back(p->e);
  recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
  getTree(p->rc,v);
Node *rebuild(vector<Point>& v,int l,int r,bool div){
  if(1>=r) return null;
  int mid = (1+r)/2;
  nth_element(v.begin()+l,v.begin()+mid,v.begin()+r,
      div?cmpY:cmpX);
  Node *p = newNode(v[mid]);
  p->div = div;
  p->lc = rebuild(v,1,mid,!div);
  p->rc = rebuild(v,mid+1,r,!div);
  p->pull();
  return p;
}
void rebuild(Node *&p){
  vector<Point> v;
  getTree(p,v);
  p = rebuild(v,0,v.size(),p->div);
Node **insert(Node *&p,Point a,bool div){
  if(p==null){
    p = newNode(a);
    p->div = div;
    return &null;
  else{
    Node **res;
    if(cmp(a,p->e,div)) res=insert(p->lc,a,!div);
    else res=insert(p->rc,a,!div);
    p->pull():
    if(p->isBad()) res=&p;
    return res;
  }
void insert(Point e){
  Node **p = insert(root,e,0);
  if(*p!=null) rebuild(*p);
```

```
Node **get_min(Node *&p,bool div){
  if(p->div==div){
    if(p->lc!=null) return get_min(p->lc,div);
    else return &p;
  else{
    Node **res=&p, **tmp;
    if(p->lc!=null){
      tmp = get_min(p->lc,div);
      if(cmp((*tmp)->e,(*res)->e,div)) res=tmp;
    if(p->rc!=null){
      tmp = get_min(p->rc,div);
      if(cmp((*tmp)->e,(*res)->e,div)) res=tmp;
    return res;
  }
}
void del(Node *&p){
  Node **nxt;
  if(p->rc!=null){
    nxt = get_min(p->rc,p->div);
    p->e = (*nxt)->e;
    del(*nxt);
  else if(p->lc!=null){
    nxt = get_min(p->lc,p->div);
    p->e = (*nxt)->e;
    del(*nxt);
    p \rightarrow rc = p \rightarrow lc;
    p->lc = null;
  else{
    recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
    p=null;
  }
void del(Node *&p,Point d){
  if(p\rightarrow e==d){
    del(p);
  else if(cmp(d,p->e,p->div)) del(p->lc,d);
  else del(p->rc,d);
void search(Point p,Node *t,bool div,int m){
  if(!t)return;
  if(cmp(p,t->e,div)){
    search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
    if(q.size() < m){</pre>
      q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
      search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
    }
    else {
      if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){</pre>
        q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
        q.pop();
      if(!div){
        if(sq(t\rightarrow e.x-p.x) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
          search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
      else {
        if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= q.top().dis)</pre>
           search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
    }
  else {
    search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
    if(q.size() < m){</pre>
      q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
      search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
    else {
      if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){</pre>
        q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
```

```
q.pop();
                                                                      BIT *sol = new BIT(arr, n);
                                                                      char op[10];
        if(!div){
                                                                      while (cin >> op){
          if(sq(t\rightarrow e.x-p.x) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
                                                                          int a, b;
            search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
                                                                          if (op[0] == 'E') break;
                                                                          if (op[0] == 'Q'){
        else {
                                                                              cin >> a >> b;
                                                                              cout << sol->sum(b) - sol->sum(a-1) <<</pre>
          if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= q.top().dis)</pre>
            search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
                                                                                   \n';
                                                                          if (op[0] == 'A'){
      }
   }
                                                                              cin >> a >> b;
  }
                                                                              sol->add(a, b);
  void search(Point p,int m){
                                                                          if (op[0] == 'S'){
    while(!q.empty())q.pop();
                                                                              cin >> a >> b;
    search(p,root,0,m);
                                                                              sol->add(a, -b);
  void getRange(Node *p, vector < Point > & v, int x1, int x2,
                                                                          }
                                                                     }
      int v1, int v2){
    if(p==null) return;
                                                                 }
    if(x1<=p->e.x && p->e.x<=x2 && y1<=p->e.y && p->e.y
        <=y2) v.push_back(p->e);
    if(p->div ? y1<=p->e.y : x1<=p->e.x) getRange(p->lc
        ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
                                                             DisjointSet
    if(p->div ? y2>=p->e.y : x2>=p->e.x) getRange(p->rc
        ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
  }
                                                             #include <bits/stdc++.h>
  void solve(Point p){
                                                             using namespace std;
    del(root,p);
                                                             struct djs {
    insert(p);
                                                                 vector<int> pa; int n;
                                                                 djs(int _n) : n(_n) { pa.resize(n, -1); }
                                                                 int find(int x) { return pa[x] < 0 ? x : pa[x] =
KDTree::Point p[MAXN];
                                                                      find(pa[x]); }
int main(){
                                                                 bool Union(int u, int v) {
 KDTree::init();
                                                                      int x = find(u), y = find(v);
  KDTree::root = KDTree::build(p,0,n,0);
                                                                      if (x == y) return false;
  while(q--){
                                                                      if (pa[x] < pa[y]) swap(x, y);
    KDTree::Point tmp,p1,p2;
                                                                      pa[y] += pa[x], pa[x] = y;
    scanf("%d%d",&tmp.x,&tmp.y);
                                                                      return true;
    search(tmp,2);
    p1=KDTree::q.top().p;
                                                             };
    KDTree::q.pop();
                                                             int main() {
    p2=KDTree::q.top().p;
    KDTree::q.pop();
                                                             }
 }
  return 0;
```

BIT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// ONE BASE!!
const int MAXN = 5e4 + 5;
struct BIT{
    int data[MAXN], n;
    BIT(int *arr, int _n){n = _n;}
        memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
            add(i, arr[i]);
    int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
    int sum(int x){
        int res = 0:
        while (x > 0) res += data[x], x -= lowbit(x);
        return res;
    void add(int x, int d){
        while (x <= n) data[x] += d, x += lowbit(x);</pre>
};
int main(){
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--){
        int n; cin >> n;
        int arr[MAXN];
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> arr[i];
```

HeavyLightDecomposition

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push_back
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
struct Tree{
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
        int sz, dep, v, id;
        Node *pa, *top, *hc;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
    Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            node[i] = \_memN + i;
        rt = node[0];
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    int stamp;
    void HLD() {
        stamp = 0;
        dfs_size(rt);
        dfs_link(rt, rt);
    void dfs_size(Node *u) {
        u->sz = 1; u->hc = NULL;
```

```
int V;
         for (auto v : *u) {
             if (v == u->pa) continue;
                                                                    Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             v->pa = u;
             v->dep = u->dep + 1;
                                                                            node[i] = \_memN + i;
             dfs_size(v);
if (!u->hc || v->sz > u->hc->sz)
                                                                    inline void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                 u \rightarrow hc = v;
                                                                        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
             u->sz += v->sz:
                                                                        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
        }
                                                                   void solve() {
                                                                        dfs(node[0], node[0], 0);
    void dfs_link(Node *u, Node *_top) {
        u->id = stamp++;
        u \rightarrow top = top;
                                                                    void dfs(Node *u, Node *p, int dep) {
        if (!u->hc) return ;
                                                                        u \rightarrow pa[0] = p; u \rightarrow dep = dep;
        dfs_link(u->hc, _top);
                                                                        u->maxV[0] = max(u->v, p->v);
        for (auto v : *u) {
                                                                        for (int i = 1 ; i < lgN ; i++)</pre>
             if (v == u->hc || v == u->pa) continue;
                                                                            u \rightarrow pa[i] = u \rightarrow pa[i - 1] \rightarrow pa[i - 1],
                                                                            u\rightarrow maxV[i] = max(u\rightarrow maxV[i-1], u\rightarrow pa[i-1])
             dfs_link(v, v);
                                                                                1]->maxV[i - 1]);
                                                                        for (auto v : *u)
    void Print() {
   cout << "\tid\tsz\tdep\tpa\ttop\thc\n";</pre>
                                                                            if (!~v->dep)
                                                                                dfs(v, u, dep + 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < V ; i++) {</pre>
             Node *u = node[i];
                                                                   int query(int _u, int _v) {
             Node *u = node[\_u], *v = node[\_v];
                                                                        int ans = max(u->v, v->v);
                 << '\t' << u->dep << '\t' << ( u->pa ?
                                                                        if (u->dep < v->dep) swap(u, v);
                      u->pa - _memN : -1 )
                                                                        for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
                  << '\t' << ( u->top ? u->top - _memN :
                                                                            if (u->pa[i]->dep >= v->dep)
                      -1 ) << '\t'
                                                                                 ans = max(ans, u->maxV[i]), u = u->pa[i
                  << ( u->hc ? u->hc - _memN : -1 ) << '\
                                                                        if (u == v) return ans;
                      n';
                                                                        for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
        }
                                                                            if (u->pa[i] != v->pa[i])
    Node* query(int _u, int _v) {
    Node *u = node[_u], *v = node[_v];
                                                                                ans = max({ans, u->maxV[i], v->maxV[i
                                                                                     ]}),
        Node *uTop = u->top, *vTop = v->top;
                                                                                u = u \rightarrow pa[i], v = v \rightarrow pa[i];
        while (uTop != vTop) {
                                                                        return ans = max({ans, u->maxV[0], v->maxV[0]})
             if (uTop->dep < vTop->dep)
             swap(u, v), swap(uTop, vTop);
// query [uTop->id, u->id + 1)
                                                                   }
                                                               };
             uTop = (u = uTop->pa)->top;
                                                               int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
                                                                   (0);
         // if (u != v) query[u->id + 1, v->id + 1)
                                                                   int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
        return u->dep < v->dep ? u : v; // LCA
                                                                        int n; cin >> n;
                                                                        Tree *T = new Tree(n);
    }
};
                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
int main() {
                                                                            int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
    int n; cin >> n;
                                                                            T->addEdge(u - 1, v - 1);
    Tree *G = new Tree(n);
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n - 1 ; i++){</pre>
                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
                                                                            cin >> T->node[i]->v;
        G->addEdge(u, v);
                                                                        T->solve();
                                                                        int q; cin >> q;
    G->HLD();
                                                                        while (q--) {
                                                                            int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
    G->Print();
                                                                            cout << T->query(u - 1, v - 1) << '\n';
}
                                                                        delete T;
                                                                   }
LCA
                                                               }
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
                                                               MO
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int lgN = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
                                                               #pragma GCC optimize ("03")
struct Tree {
                                                               #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                               #define F first
    struct Node : vector<Node*>{
        int dep, v;
                                                               #define S second
        Node* pa[lgN];
                                                               using namespace std;
        int maxV[lgN];
                                                               const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
        Node() {
                                                               const int MAXV = 1e5 + 5;
                                                               const int MAXQ = 1e6 + 5;
             clear(), dep = -1;
             for (int i = 0 ; i < lgN ; i++)</pre>
                                                               typedef pair<int, int> pii;
                                                               struct MO {
                 maxV[i] = -INF;
                                                                   struct Q {
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
                                                                        int 1, r, id, b;
```

```
Q(int _l, int _r, int _id, int _b)
             : l(_l), r(_r), id(_id), b(_b) {}
         bool operator < (const Q &q) const {</pre>
             return b == q.b ? r < q.r : 1 < q.1;</pre>
    };
    int qn, sqn;
    vector<int> data; vector<Q> qs;
     pii ans; int cnt[MAXV], val_cnt[MAXV];
    MO(vector<int> &_data, vector<pii> &_qs) : data(
         data) {
         qn = _qs.size(), sqn = (int)(sqrt(qn) + 1e-6);
         for (int i = 0; i < _qs.size(); i++)
             qs.emplace_back(_qs[i].F, _qs[i].S, i, _qs[
                 i].F / sqn);
         ans = make_pair(0, 0);
         memset( cnt , 0, sizeof( cnt ));
memset(val_cnt, 0, sizeof(val_cnt));
     vector<pii> solve() {
         vector<pii> ret(qn);
         sort(qs.begin(), qs.end());
         int 1 = 0, r = 0;
         for (auto q : qs) {
             while (r < q.r) update(data[r++], 1);</pre>
             while (r > q.r) update(data[--r], -1);
             while (1 > q.1) update(data[--1], 1);
             while (1 < q.1) update(data[1++], -1);</pre>
             ret[q.id] = ans;
         return ret;
     void update(int num, int op) {
         if (op == 1) {
             if (cnt[num]) val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
             val_cnt[++cnt[num]]++;
             if (ans.F == cnt[num]) ans.S++;
             if (ans.F < cnt[num]) ans.F++, ans.S = 1;</pre>
         if (op == -1) {
             val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
             val_cnt[--cnt[num]]++;
             if (ans.F == cnt[num] + 1)
                 if (ans.S == 1)
                     ans.F--, ans.S = val_cnt[cnt[num]];
                 else ans.S--;
         }
    }
int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
     (0);
    int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
    vector<int> data(n);
    vector<pii> qs(q);
    for (auto &num : data) cin >> num;
    for (auto &p : qs) { cin >> p.F >> p.S; p.F--; }
    MO *sol = new MO(data, qs);
     vector<pii> ans = sol->solve();
    for (auto p : ans) cout << p.F << ' ' << p.S << '\n
| }
```

PartitionTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 50005;
const int lgN = __log(MAXN) + 5;
struct PT{
    int sorted[MAXN];
    int tree[lgN][MAXN];
    int toleft[lgN][MAXN];
    int n;
    void build(int 1, int r, int dep){
        if (1 == r) return ;
        int mid = (l+r) >> 1;
```

```
int same = mid - 1 + 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
        int lpos = 1;
        int rpos = mid+1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++){
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
                tree[dep+1][lpos++] = tree[dep][i];
            else if (tree[dep][i] == sorted[mid] &&
                same){
                tree[dep+1][lpos++] = tree[dep][i];
                same--;
            }else
                tree[dep+1][rpos++] = tree[dep][i];
            toleft[dep][i] = toleft[dep][1-1] + lpos -
                1;
        build(l ,mid, dep+1);
        build(mid+1, r, dep+1);
    int query(int L, int R, int 1, int r, int dep, int
        k){
        if (1 == r) return tree[dep][1];
        int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
        int cnt = toleft[dep][r] - toleft[dep][l-1];
        if (cnt >= k){
            int newl = L + toleft[dep][l-1] - toleft[
                dep][L-1];
            int newr = newl + cnt - 1;
            return Query(L, mid, newl, newr, dep+1, k);
        }else{
            int newr = r + toleft[dep][R] - toleft[dep
                ][r];
            int newl = newr - (r - 1 - cnt);
            return Query(mid + 1, R, newl, newr, dep+1,
                 k-cnt):
    void Insert(int _n){
        n = _n;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            cin >> tree[0][i];
            sorted[i] = tree[0][i];
        sort(sorted, sorted + n);
        build(0, n-1, 0);
    int query(int 1, int r, int k){
        return query(0, n-1, 1, r, 0, k);
    }
}_PT;
int main(){
   int n;
    int q;
    cin >> n >> q;
    _PT.Insert(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++){
        int x, y, k;
        cin >> x >> y >> k;
        cout << _PT.query(x-1, y-1, k) << '\n';</pre>
    }
```

PersistentSegmentTree

}

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// SmartPointer
template <typename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
    T v; int cnt;
     _{\text{ptrCntr}(\text{const T\& }_{\text{v}} = 0) : v(_{\text{v}}), cnt(0){}}
```

```
template <typename T>
                                                                        push(u);
struct Sptr{
                                                                        int M = u->mid();
    _ptrCntr<T> *p;
                                                                        _u \rightarrow 1 = modify(mL, mR, v, u \rightarrow 1);
    T* operator->(){ return &p->v; }
                                                                        _u -> r = modify(mL, mR, v, u->r);
    T& operator*(){ return p->v; }
                                                                       return pull( u);
    operator _ptrCntr<T>*(){ return p;}
    Sptr& operator = (const Sptr& t){
                                                                   Sptr<Node> query(int qL, int qR, Sptr<Node> &u){
        if (p && !--p->cnt) delete p;
                                                                       if (u->R \leftarrow qL \mid \mid qR \leftarrow u->L) return Sptr<Node
         (p = t.p) \&\& ++p->cnt; return *this;
                                                                            >(NULL);
                                                                        if (qL \leftarrow u \rightarrow L \&\& u \rightarrow R \leftarrow qR) return u;
    \hat{S}ptr(_ptrCntr<T> *t = NULL) : p(t){p && ++p->cnt;}
                                                                        push(u); int M = u->mid();
    Sptr(const Sptr &t) : p(t.p){p && ++p->cnt;}
                                                                        Sptr<Node> res = _new(Node(u->L, u->R));
    ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->cnt) delete p;}
                                                                       Sptr<Node> 1 = query(qL, qR, u->1);
                                                                        Sptr<Node> r = query(qL, qR, u->r);
template <typename T>
                                                                       return pull(res, 1, r);
inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
    return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
                                                                   void modify(int mL, int mR, int v){
                                                                        rt[kCnt + 1] = modify(mL, mR, v, rt[kCnt]);
// PersistentSegmentTree
                                                                        kCnt++:
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int lgN = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
const int MAXK = 100;
                                                                   Sptr<Node> query(int qL, int qR, int k){
                                                                       return query(qL, qR, rt[k]);
struct PersistentSegmentTree{
    struct Node{
                                                               };
                                                               int main(){
        Sptr<Node> 1, r;
        int L, R;
                                                                   int arr[MAXN], n;
                                                                   cin >> n;
        // data
         // tag
                                                                   for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cin >> arr[i];
        Node(int _L, int _R) : 1(NULL), r(NULL){
                                                                   Sptr<PersistentSegmentTree> sol = _new(
             \hat{L} = \bar{L}, R = R;
                                                                        PersistentSegmentTree(arr, n));
             // data tag init
        int len(){ return R - L; }
        int mid(){ return (R + L) >> 1; }
                                                               PersistentTreap
    };
    Sptr<Node> rt[MAXK];
                                                               #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    int *arr, n, kCnt;
    PersistentSegmentTree(int *_arr, int _n){
                                                               using namespace std;
                                                               template <typename T>
        arr = \_arr, n = \_n; kCnt = 0;
        rt[0] = build(0, n);
                                                               struct _ptrCntr{
                                                                   T v; int c;
                                                                   _{\text{ptrCntr}(\text{const T\& \_v}):v(\_v)\{ c = 0;}
    Sptr<Node> copy(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return _new(*u);
                                                               template <typename T>
    Sptr<Node> build(int L, int R){
                                                               struct Sptr{
                                                                   _ptrCntr<T> *p;
        Sptr<Node> u = _new(Node(L, R));
                                                                   T* operator->(){ return &p->v; }
        if (u->len() == 1){
                                                                   T& operator* (){ return p->v; }
             // base data
                                                                   operator _ptrCntr<T>*(){ return p; }
             return u;
                                                                   Sptr& operator = (const Sptr<T>& t){
                                                                       if (p && !--p->c) delete p;
        int M = u->mid();
        u \rightarrow l = build(L, M);
                                                                        (p = t.p) \&\& ++p->c;
                                                                       return *this;
        u \rightarrow r = build(M, R);
        return pull(u);
                                                                   Sptr(_ptrCntr<T> *t = 0) : p(t){ p && ++p->c; }
                                                                   Sptr(const Sptr& t) : p(t.p){ p && ++p->c; }
    Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u, Sptr<Node> &l, Sptr<
                                                                   ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->c) delete p;}
         Node> &r){
        if (!1 || !r) return 1 ? 1 : r;
                                                               };
                                                               template <typename T>
        push(1), push(r);
                                                               inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
        // pull function
                                                                   return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
        return u;
                                                               #define PNN pair<Sptr<Node>, Sptr<Node> >
    void push(Sptr<Node> &u){
                                                               #define MP make_pair
        if (!u) return;
                                                               #define F first
        // push function
                                                               #define S second
    Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u){
                                                               const int MAXK = 5e4 + 5;
                                                               int d;
        return pull(u, u->1, u->r);
                                                               struct PersistentTreap{
    Sptr<Node> modify(int mL, int mR, int v, Sptr<Node</pre>
                                                                   struct Node{
                                                                       Sptr<Node> 1, r;
         > &u){
                                                                       int sz;
        if (u->R \leftarrow mL \mid \mid mR \leftarrow u->L) return u;
                                                                       // data
        Sptr<Node>_u = copy(u);
                                                                        // tag
        if (mL \le u - > L \&\& u - > R \le mR) {
                                                                       Node(): 1(NULL), r(NULL){
             // tag (on copy node)
                                                                            sz = 1;
             return _u;
                                                                        }
        }
                                                                   };
```

```
Sptr<Node> ver[MAXK];
    int verCnt;
    PersistentTreap(){ verCnt = 0; }
    inline int size(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return u ? u->sz : 0;
    inline void push(Sptr<Node> &u){
        // push function
        // copy a new one and modify on it
    inline Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u){
        u\rightarrow sz = 1 + size(u\rightarrow l) + size(u\rightarrow r);
        // pull function
        return u;
    inline Sptr<Node> copy(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return _new(*u);
    Sptr<Node> merge(Sptr<Node> &T1, Sptr<Node> &T2){
        if (!T1 || !T2) return T1 ? T1 : T2;
        Sptr<Node> res;
        if (rand() % (size(T1) + size(T2)) < size(T1)){
            push(T1);
            res = copy(T1);
            res->r = merge(T1->r, T2);
        }else{
            push(T2);
            res = copy(T2);
            res->1 = merge(T1, T2->1);
        return pull(res);
    PNN split(Sptr<Node> &T, int k){
        if (!T) return MP(Sptr<Node>(NULL), Sptr<Node>(
            NULL));
        push(T);
        Sptr<Node> res = copy(T);
        if (size(T->1) < k){
            PNN tmp = split(T->r, k - 1 - size(<math>T->1));
            res->r = tmp.F;
            return MP(pull(res), tmp.S);
        }else{
            PNN tmp = split(T->1, k);
            res->1 = tmp.S;
            return MP(tmp.F, pull(res));
        }
        create a version : verCnt++, ver[verCnt] = ver
        [verCnt - 1]
        Treap operator
        Query dont need to merge
int main(){
```

SparseTable

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push back
struct SparseTable{
    vector<vector<int> > data;
    int (*op)(int a, int b);
    SparseTable(int *arr, int n, int (*_op)(int a, int
        b)){
        op =
        int lgN = ceil(__lg(n));
        data.resize(lgN + 2);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) data[0].PB(arr[i</pre>
            ]);
        for (int h = 1; h < lgN; h++){
            int len = 1 << (h-1), i = 0;
            for (; i + len < n ; i++)</pre>
                {\tt data[h].PB(op(data[h-1][i],\ data[h-1][i]}
                     +len]));
```

```
if (!i) break;
             for (; i < n ; i++)</pre>
                 data[h].PB(data[h-1][i]);
        }
    int query(int 1, int r){
        int h = __lg(r - 1);
        int len = 1 << h;</pre>
        return op(data[h][1], data[h][r-len]);
};
int getMin(int a, int b){
    return a < b ? a : b;
const int MAXN = 1000;
int main(){
    int arr[MAXN], n;
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cin >> arr[i];
    SparseTable *sol = new SparseTable(arr, n, getMin);
    int 1, r;
    while (cin >> 1 >> r)
        cout << sol->query(1, r) << '\n';</pre>
    delete sol;
}
```

Geometry

ClosestPair

```
#include<cmath>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
template<typename T>
struct point{
  T x, y;
  point(){}
  point(const T&dx,const T&dy):x(dx),y(dy){}
  inline const point operator-(const point &b)const{
    return point(x-b.x,y-b.y);
  inline const T dot(const point &b)const{
    return x*b.x+y*b.y;
  inline const T abs2()const{/*向量長度的平方*/
    return dot(*this);
  static bool x_cmp(const point<T>& a,const point<T>& b
    return a.x<b.x;</pre>
  static bool y_cmp(const point<T>& a,const point<T>& b
      ) {
    return a.y<b.y;</pre>
  }
};
#define INF LLONG MAX/*預設是long long最大值*/
template<typename T>
T closest_pair(vector<point<T> >&v, vector<point<T> >&t,
    int 1,int r){
  T dis=INF, tmd;
  if(l>=r)return dis;
  int mid=(1+r)/2;
  if((tmd=closest_pair(v,t,l,mid))<dis)dis=tmd;</pre>
  if((tmd=closest_pair(v,t,mid+1,r))<dis)dis=tmd;</pre>
  t.clear();
  for(int i=1;i<=r;++i)</pre>
    if((v[i].x-v[mid].x)*(v[i].x-v[mid].x)<dis)t.</pre>
        push_back(v[i]);
  sort(t.begin(),t.end(),point<T>::y_cmp);/*如果用
      merge_sort的方式可以O(n)*/
  for(int i=0;i<(int)t.size();++i)</pre>
    for(int j=1;j<=3&&i+j<(int)t.size();++j)</pre>
```

```
if((tmd=(t[i]-t[i+j]).abs2())<dis)dis=tmd;
return dis;
}
template<typename T>
inline T closest_pair(vector<point<T> > &v){
  vector<point<T> >t;
  sort(v.begin(),v.end(),point<T>::x_cmp);
  return closest_pair(v,t,0,v.size()-1);/*最近點對距離
  */
}
```

```
Geometry
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
#define EPS 1e-12
#define LEFT_TOP POS(1000, 1000)
#define NO INTERSECT POS(-1234, -1234)
#define PARALLEL POS(-1001, -1001)
#define COLINE POS(1234, 1234)
const double PI = acos(-1.0);
typedef double T;
class POS {
public:
    T x, y;
    POS(const T& x = 0, const T& y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
    POS(const POS& x) : x(x.x), y(x.y) {}
    bool operator==(const POS& rhs) const {
        return x == rhs.x && y == rhs.y;
    POS& operator+=(const POS& rhs) {
        x += rhs.x;
        y += rhs.y;
        return *this;
    }
    POS operator -() {
        POS tmp(-x, -y);
        return tmp;
    }
    POS const operator+(const POS& rhs) const {
        return POS(*this) += rhs;
    POS const operator-(const POS& rhs) const {
        POS tmp = rhs;
        tmp = -tmp
        return POS(*this) += (tmp);
    }
    POS operator * (T c) const { return POS(x*c, y*c);
    POS operator / (T c) const { return POS(x/c, y/c);
    double dist(const POS& rhs) const {
        T tmp_x = x-rhs.x, tmp_y = y-rhs.y;
        return sqrt(tmp_x*tmp_x+tmp_y*tmp_y);
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const POS&
         pos) {
        out << pos.x << " " << pos.y;
```

```
return out;
    }
};
T dot(POS p, POS q)
                        { return p.x*q.x+p.y*q.y; }
T dist2(POS p, POS q)
                       { return dot(p-q,p-q); }
double dist(POS p, POS q) { return sqrt(dist2(p, q)); }
// rotate a point CCW or CW around the origin
POS RotateCCW90(POS p) { return POS(-p.y,p.x); }
POS RotateCW90(POS p)
                         { return POS(p.y,-p.x); }
POS RotateCCW(POS p, double t) {
  return POS(p.x*cos(t)-p.y*sin(t), p.x*sin(t)+p.y*cos(
}
// project point c onto line through a and b
// assuming a != b
POS ProjectPointLine(POS a, POS b, POS c) {
 return a + (b-a)*dot(c-a, b-a)/dot(b-a, b-a);
// project point c onto line segment through a and b
POS ProjectPointSegment(POS a, POS b, POS c) {
 double r = dot(b-a,b-a);
  if (fabs(r) < EPS) return a;</pre>
  r = dot(c-a, b-a)/r;
  if (r < 0) return a;
  if (r > 1) return b;
  return a + (b-a)*r;
// compute distance between point (x,y,z) and plane ax+
    bv+cz=d
T DistancePointPlane(T x, T y, T z, T a, T b, T c, T d)
  return fabs(a*x+b*y+c*z-d)/sqrt(a*a+b*b+c*c);
}
bool cmp_convex(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    return (lhs.x < rhs.x) || ( (lhs.x == rhs.x)&&(lhs.</pre>
        y < rhs.y));
inline T cross(const POS& o, const POS& a, const POS& b
    double value = (a.x-o.x)*(b.y-o.y) - (a.y-o.y)*(b.x
        -o.x);
    if (fabs(value) < EPS) return 0;</pre>
    return value;
void convex_hull(POS* points, POS* need, int& n) {
    sort(points, points+n, cmp_convex);
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        while (index >= 2 && cross(need[index-2], need[
            index-1], points[i]) <= 0) index--;</pre>
        need[index++] = points[i];
    int half_point = index+1;
    for (int i = n-2; i >= 0; --i) {
        while (index >= half_point && cross(need[index
            -2], need[index-1], points[i]) <= 0) index
        need[index++] = points[i];
    } /* be careful that start point will appear in
        fisrt and last in need array */
    n = index;
class LINE {
public:
```

```
POS start, end, vec;
double angle;
LINE() {}
LINE(const T& st_x, const T& st_y, const T& ed_x,
    const T& ed_y) :
    start(st_x, st_y), end(ed_x, ed_y), vec(end - ed_x)
        start), angle(atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}
LINE(const POS& start, const POS& end) :
    start(start), end(end), vec(end - start), angle
        (atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}
LINE(const POS& end) : /* start point is origin */
    start(0, 0), end(end), vec(end), angle(atan2(
        vec.x, vec.y)) {}
LINE(const T a, const T b, const T c) : /* given
    line by ax+by+c = 0 */
    start(0, 0), end(0, 0), vec(-b, a) {
    if (a == 0) {
        start.y = end.y = -c/b;
        end.x = -b;
    else if (b == 0) {
        start.x = end.x = -c/a;
        end.y = a;
    else if (c == 0) {
       end.x = -b; end.y = a;
    else {
        start.y = -c/b; end.x = -c/a;
        vec.x = -c/a; vec.y = c/b;
    angle = atan2(vec.x, vec.y);
LINE build_orthogonal(const POS& point) const {
    T c = -(vec.x*point.x + vec.y*point.y);
    return LINE(vec.x, vec.y, c);
T length2() const { /* square */
    T x = start.x - end.x, y = start.y - end.y;
    return x*x + y*y;
}
void modify(T x, T y) {
    this->end.x += x;
    this->end.y += y;
    this->vec.x += x;
    this->vec.y += y;
}
bool on_line(const POS& a) const {
    if (vec.x == 0) {
        if (start.x != a.x) return false;
        return true;
    if (vec.y == 0) {
        if (start.y != a.y) return false;
        return true:
    return fabs(( (a.x-start.x)/vec.x*vec.y + start
        .y)- a.y) < EPS;
}
bool operator/(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see
    if this line parallel to LINE rhs */
    return (vec.x*rhs.vec.y == vec.y*rhs.vec.x);
bool operator==(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see
    if they are same line */
    return (*this/rhs) && (rhs.on_line(start));
}
```

```
POS intersect(const LINE& rhs) const {
        if (*this==rhs) return COLINE; /*
            line */
        if (*this/rhs) return PARALLEL; /* return
            parallel */
        double A1 = vec.y, B1 = -vec.x, C1 = end.x^*
            start.y - start.x*end.y;
        double A2 = rhs.vec.y, B2 = -rhs.vec.x, C2 =
            rhs.end.x*rhs.start.y - rhs.start.x*rhs.end
        return POS( (B2*C1-B1*C2)/(A2*B1-A1*B2), (A1*C2
            -A2*C1)/(A2*B1-A1*B2) ); /* sometimes has
    double dist(const POS& a) const {
        return fabs(vec.y*a.x - vec.x*a.y + vec.x*start
            .y - vec.y*start.x)/sqrt(vec.y*vec.y+vec.x*
            vec.x);
    }
    double dist(const LINE& rhs) const {
        POS intersect_point = intersect(rhs);
        if (intersect_point == PARALLEL) {
            return dist(rhs.start);
        }
        return 0;
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const LINE
        & line) {
        return out;
};
POS ComputeCircleCenter(POS a, POS b, POS c) {
  POS ret:
  double A1 = b.x - a.x, B1 = b.y - a.y, C1 = (A1 * A1
      + B1 * B1) / 2;
  double A2 = c.x - a.x, B2 = c.y - a.y, C2 = (A2 * A2
      + B2 * B2) / 2;
  double D = A1 * B2 - A2 * B1;
  ret.x = a.x + (C1 * B2 - C2 * B1) / D;
  ret.y = a.y + (A1 * C2 - A2 * C1) / D;
  return ret:
}
class LINESEG : public LINE {
public:
    LINESEG() : LINE(POS(0, 0)) {}
    LINESEG(const LINE& input) : LINE(input) {}
    LINESEG(const POS& start, const POS& end) : LINE(
        start, end) {}
    bool on_lineseg(const POS& a) const {
        if (!on_line(a)) return false;
        bool first, second;
        if (\text{vec.x} >= 0) first = (a.x >= \text{start.x})&&(a.x)
            <= end.x);
        else first = (a.x <= start.x)&&(a.x >= end.x);
        if (\text{vec.y} >= 0) second = (a.y >= \text{start.y})&&(a.y)
             <= end.y);
        else second = (a.y <= start.y)&&(a.y >= end.y);
        return first&&second;
    bool operator==(const LINESEG& rhs) const {
        return ( (rhs.start == start && rhs.end == end)
             Ш
              (rhs.start == end && rhs.end == start) );
    bool operator==(const LINE& rhs) const {
        return this->LINE::operator==(rhs);
```

```
};
T dot(const LINESEG& rhs) const {
    return vec.x*rhs.vec.x + vec.y*rhs.vec.y;
T cross(const LINESEG& rhs) const {
    return vec.x*rhs.vec.y - vec.y*rhs.vec.x;
bool clockwise(const LINE& a) const { /* to see if
    LINE a is in b's clockwise way */
                                                           answer, int &n){
    return cross(a) > 0;
double dist(const POS& a) const {
    double ortho_dist = this->LINE::dist(a);
    LINE ortho_line = build_orthogonal(a);
    POS intersect_point = this->LINE::intersect(
        ortho_line);
    if (on_lineseg(intersect_point)) return
        ortho_dist;
    else return min(a.dist(this->start), a.dist(
        this->end));
}
                                                                   front++;
double dist(const LINE& line) const {
    POS intersect_point = this->LINE::intersect(
        line);
    if (intersect_point == COLINE) return 0;
    if (intersect_point == PARALLEL) return dist(
        line.start):
    if (on_lineseg(intersect_point)) return 0;
    return min(line.dist(start), line.dist(end));
                                                                front++:
}
double dist(const LINESEG& line) const {
                                                           n = 0;
    return min( min(dist(line.start), dist(line.end
        )),
                min(line.dist(start), line.dist(end
                    )));
}
POS intersect(const LINESEG& rhs) const {
    LINE a1b1(start, rhs.start);
    LINE a1b2(start, rhs.end);
                                                           if (n == 2) {
    LINE b1a1(rhs.start, start);
    LINE b1a2(rhs.start, end);
                                                               return:
                                                           }
    POS tmp(this->LINE::intersect(rhs));
                                                           int now = 2;
    if (tmp == COLINE) {
        if ( (start==rhs.start) && (!rhs.on_lineseg
            (end)) && (!on_lineseg(rhs.end)) )
            return start;
        if ( (start==rhs.end) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(
            end)) && (!on_lineseg(rhs.start)) )
            return start;
                                                                   pre = tmp;
        if ( (end==rhs.start) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(
            start)) && (!on_lineseg(rhs.end)) )
            return end;
        if ( (end==rhs.end) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(
            start)) && (!on_lineseg(rhs.start)) )
            return end:
        if (on_lineseg(rhs.start) || on_lineseg(rhs
            .end) || rhs.on_lineseg(start) || rhs.
            on_lineseg(end)) return COLINE;
        return NO_INTERSECT;
                                                           points, 0 for
                                                           remaining points.
    bool intersected = ( (cross(a1b1)*cross(a1b2)
        <=0) && (rhs.cross(b1a1)*rhs.cross(b1a2)
                                                           exact* test using
        <=0));
    if (!intersected) return NO_INTERSECT;
                                                           appropriately
    if (!on_lineseg(tmp) || !rhs.on_lineseg(tmp))
        return NO_INTERSECT;
                                                           by writing exact
    return tmp;
```

```
inline bool cmp_half_plane(const LINE &a,const LINE &b)
    if(fabs(a.angle-b.angle) < EPS) return cross(a.</pre>
        start, a.end, b.start) < 0;</pre>
    return a.angle > b.angle;
void half_plane_intersection(LINE* a, LINE* need, POS*
    int m = 1, front = 0, rear = 1;
    sort(a, a+n, cmp_half_plane);
    for(int i = 1; i < n; ++i){</pre>
        if( fabs(a[i].angle-a[m-1].angle) > EPS ) a[m
            ++] = a[i];
    need[0] = a[0], need[1] = a[1];
    for(int i = 2; i < m; ++i){</pre>
        while (front<rear&&cross(a[i].start, a[i].end,</pre>
            need[rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))<0) rear</pre>
        while (front<rear&&cross(a[i].start, a[i].end,
            need[front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0)</pre>
        need[++rear] = a[i];
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[front].start,need[</pre>
        front].end, need[rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[rear].start,need[rear</pre>
        ].end, need[front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0)</pre>
    if (front==rear) return;
    for (int i=front; i<rear; ++i) answer[n++] = need[i</pre>
        ].intersect(need[i+1]);
    if(rear>front+1) answer[n++] = need[front].
        intersect(need[rear]);
void rotating_calipers(int& ans, POS* need, int& n) {
        ans = need[0].dist(need[1]);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        LINE target(need[i], need[i+1]);
        double pre = target.dist(need[now]);
        for (; now != i; now = (now+1)%(n)) {
            double tmp = target.dist(need[now]);
            if (tmp < pre) break;</pre>
        now = (now-1+n)%n;
        ans = max(ans, pre);
// determine if point is in a possibly non-convex
    polygon (by William
   Randolph Franklin); returns 1 for strictly interior
// strictly exterior points, and 0 or 1 for the
// Note that it is possible to convert this into an *
// integer arithmetic by taking care of the division
// (making sure to deal with signs properly) and then
// tests for checking point on polygon boundary
```

```
bool PointInPolygon(const vector<POS> &p, POS q) {
                                                            POS ComputeCentroid(const vector<POS> &p) {
  bool c = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++){</pre>
                                                              POS c(0,0);
    int j = (i+1)%p.size();
                                                              double scale = 6.0 * ComputeSignedArea(p);
    if ((p[i].y <= q.y && q.y < p[j].y ||</pre>
                                                              for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++){</pre>
                                                                int j = (i+1) % p.size();
      p[j].y \ll q.y \ll q.y \ll p[i].y) \&\&
      q.x < p[i].x + (p[j].x - p[i].x) * (q.y - p[i].y)
                                                                c = c + (p[i]+p[j])*(p[i].x*p[j].y - p[j].x*p[i].y)
           / (p[j].y - p[i].y))
      c = !c;
 }
                                                              return c / scale;
 return c;
                                                            // tests whether or not a given polygon (in CW or CCW
// determine if point is on the boundary of a polygon
                                                                 order) is simple
bool PointOnPolygon(const vector<POS> &p, POS q) {
                                                            bool IsSimple(const vector<POS> &p) {
                                                              for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++)</pre>
    if (dist2(ProjectPointSegment(p[i], p[(i+1)%p.size
                                                                for (int k = i+1; k < p.size(); k++) {</pre>
                                                                  int j = (i+1) % p.size();
int l = (k+1) % p.size();
        ()], q), q) < EPS)
      return true;
    return false;
                                                                  if (i == 1 || j == k) continue;
                                                                   LINESEG 11 = LINESEG(p[i], p[j]), 12 = LINESEG(p[
}
                                                                       k], p[1]);
// compute intersection of line through points a and b
                                                                  POS res = 11.intersect(12);
                                                                  if (!(res == NO_INTERSECT))
// circle centered at c with radius r > 0
                                                                     return false;
                                                                   //if (SegmentsIntersect(p[i], p[j], p[k], p[l]))
vector<POS> CircleLineIntersection(POS a, POS b, POS c,
                                                                   // return false;
     double r) {
  vector<POS> ret;
 b = b-a;
                                                              }
 a = a-c;
                                                              return true;
 double A = dot(b, b);
 double B = dot(a, b);
 double C = dot(a, a) - r*r;
  double D = B*B - A*C;
                                                            DP
 if (D < -EPS) return ret;</pre>
 ret.push_back(c+a+b*(-B+sqrt(D+EPS))/A);
 if (D > EPS)
                                                            KnapsackLimit
   ret.push_back(c+a+b*(-B-sqrt(D))/A);
 return ret;
}
                                                            int v[100 + 1], w[100 + 1], m[100 + 1];
                                                            int dp[10000 + 1];
// compute intersection of circle centered at a with
    radius r
                                                            int knapsack(int N, int W)
// with circle centered at b with radius R
                                                            {
vector<POS> CircleCircleIntersection(POS a, POS b,
                                                                int ans = 0;
    double r, double R) {
                                                                for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) cin >> v[i] >> w[i] >> m
  vector<POS> ret;
                                                                     [i];
 double d = sqrt(dist2(a, b));
                                                                for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)</pre>
 if (d > r+R || d+min(r, R) < max(r, R)) return ret;</pre>
 double x = (d*d-R*R+r*r)/(2*d);
                                                                     for(int j = 0; m[i] > 0; ++j)
 double y = sqrt(r*r-x*x);
 POS v = (b-a)/d;
                                                                         int take = min(m[i], (1 << j));</pre>
 ret.push_back(a+v*x + RotateCCW90(v)*y);
                                                                         m[i] -= take;
 if (y > 0)
                                                                         for(int k = W; k >= take * w[i]; --k) dp[k]
   ret.push_back(a+v*x - RotateCCW90(v)*y);
                                                                              = max(dp[k], dp[k - take * w[i]] +
 return ret;
                                                                             take * v[i]);
                                                                    }
// This code computes the area or centroid of a (
                                                                 for(int i = W; i >= 0; --i) ans = max(ans, dp[i]);
    possibly nonconvex)
                                                                return ans;
// polygon, assuming that the coordinates are listed in
     a clockwise or
// counterclockwise fashion. Note that the centroid is
     often known as
// the "center of gravity" or "center of mass".
                                                            Graph
double ComputeSignedArea(const vector<POS> &p) {
 double area = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {</pre>
                                                            BCC
    int j = (i+1) % p.size();
    area += p[i].x*p[j].y - p[j].x*p[i].y;
                                                            // #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                            #include <iostream>
 return area / 2.0:
                                                            #include <cstring>
                                                            #include <vector>
                                                            #include <stack>
double ComputeArea(const vector<POS> &p) {
                                                            using namespace std;
 return fabs(ComputeSignedArea(p));
                                                            const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
                                                            struct Graph {
```

```
struct Node : vector<Node*> { // if it is a cut,
         then bcc is not true;
         int dfn, low, bcc;
         bool is_cut;
         Node () { clear(); dfn = low = bcc = -1; is_cut
               = false; }
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
         for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
              node[i] = \_memN + i;
     void addEdge(int u, int v) {
         node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
         node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
     int stamp, bcc_num, child;
    stack<Node*> stk;
     vector<Node*> BCC[MAXN];
     void findBCC() {
         stamp = bcc_num = child = 0;
         Tarjan(node[0], NULL);
     void Tarjan(Node *u, Node *pa) {
         u \rightarrow low = u \rightarrow dfn = stamp++;
         stk.push(u);
         for (auto to : *u) {
              if (!~to->dfn) {
                   Tarjan(to, u); child++;
                   u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow low);
                   if (u->dfn <= to->low) {
                       u->is_cut = true;
                       BCC[bcc_num].clear();
                       Node *v;
                            v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                            BCC[v->bcc = bcc_num].push_back
                                 (v);
                       }while (v != to);
                       u->bcc = bcc_num;
                       BCC[bcc_num++].push_back(u);
              }else if (to->dfn < u->dfn && to != pa)
                   u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow dfn);
         if (!pa && child < 2) u->is_cut = false;
    int solve() {
         findBCC();
         int out_degree[MAXN]; memset(out_degree, 0,
              sizeof(out_degree));
         for (int _bcc = 0 ; _bcc < bcc_num ; _bcc++) {
   bool all_cut = true, inBCC[MAXN];</pre>
              memset(inBCC, false, sizeof(inBCC));
              for (auto u : BCC[_bcc]) {
                   inBCC[u - _memN] = true;
                   if (!u->is_cut)
                       all_cut = false;
              if (all_cut) continue;
              for (auto u : BCC[_bcc]) {
  for (auto to : *u) {
    if (inBCC[to - _memN]) continue;
                       out_degree[_bcc]++;
                   }
              }
         int ans = 0;
         for (int i = 0 ; i < bcc_num ; i++)</pre>
              if (out_degree[i] == 1)
                   ans++;
         return (ans + 1) >> 1;
    }
int main() {
```

```
int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
Graph *G = new Graph(n);
while (m--) {
    int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
    G->addEdge(u - 1, v - 1);
}
cout << G->solve() << '\n';
}</pre>
```

```
Blossom
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 250 + 5;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN / 2;
#define PB push_back
struct Graph {
    struct Node; struct Edge;
    int V;
    struct Node : vector<Edge*> {
        Node *p, *s, *m;
         int S, v;
         Node() {
             clear(), S = v = -1, S = p = m = NULL;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    struct Edge {
         Node *v;
         Edge(Node *v = NULL) : v(v) {}
    }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
    for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
             node[i] = \_memN + i;
         ptrE = _memE;
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
         node[u]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[v]));
         node[v]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[u]));
    inline int maxMatch() {
         int ans = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             if (!node[i]->m && bfs(node[i]))
                  ans++;
         return ans:
    inline bool bfs(Node *u) {
         for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             node[i] \rightarrow s = node[i], node[i] \rightarrow S = -1;
         queue < Node*> q; q.push(u), u->S = 0;
         while (q.size()) {
             u = q.front(); q.pop();
for (auto e : *u) {
                  Node *v = e \rightarrow v;
                  if (!~v->S) {
                      v->p = u; v->S = 1;
                      if (!v->m) return augment(u, v);
                      q.push(v->m), v->m->S = 0;
                  }else if (!v->S && v->s != u->s) {
   Node *1 = LCA(v->s, u->s);
                      flower(v, u, 1, q);
                      flower(u, v, l, q);
                  }
             }
         }
         return false;
    inline bool augment(Node *u, Node *v) {
         for (Node *1; u; v = 1, u = v ? v -> p : NULL) {
             1 = u -> m;
             u \rightarrow m = v;
             v \rightarrow m = u;
         }
         return true;
    inline Node* LCA(Node *u, Node *v) {
```

```
static int t = 0;
         for (++t;; swap(u, v)) {
    if (!u) continue;
               if (u->v == t) return u;
               u \rightarrow v = t;
               u = u->m; if (!u) continue;
               u = u->p; if (!u) continue;
               u = u \rightarrow s:
         }
     inline void flower(Node *u, Node *v, Node *l, queue
          <Node*> &q) {
         while (u->s != 1) {
              u \rightarrow p = v;
               v = u - > m;
               if (v->S == 1) q.push(v), v->S = 0;
               u->s = v->s = 1;
               u = v \rightarrow p;
         }
    }
};
int main() {
}
```

CutBridge

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
const int MAXN = 1e2 + 5;
struct Graph{
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
        int low, dfn;
        bool is_cut;
        Node *pa;
        Node () {
            clear(), low = dfn = -1;
            is_cut = false; pa = NULL;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    int V;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            node[i] = \_memN + i;
    void addEdge(int u, int v){
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    }
    int stamp;
    int findCutAndBridge(){
        stamp = 0; int root_son = 0;
        int ans = 0;
        Tarjan(node[0], NULL);
        for (int i = 1; i < V; i++){
            Node *pa = node[i]->pa;
            if (pa == node[0]) root_son++;
            else {
                if (node[i]->low >= pa->dfn)
                    pa->is cut = true;
        if (root_son > 1) node[0]->is_cut = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            if (node[i]->is_cut);
                /* node[i] is a cut */
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++){
            Node *pa = node[i]->pa;
            if (pa && node[i]->low > pa->dfn);
                /* pa and node[i] is a bridge*/
    void Tarjan(Node *u, Node *pa){
        u \rightarrow pa = pa;
        u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
```

Dijkstra

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
vector<double> Dijkstra(vector<vector<pair<int, double>
      > > &G, int s, int t) {
     vector<double> d(G.size(), INF);
     vector<bool> done(G.size(), false);
     priority_queue<pair<double, int> > pq;
     d[s] = 0; pq.push({-d[s], s});
     while (pq.size()) {
         pair<double, int> p = pq.top(); pq.pop();
         int u = p.second; done[u] = true;
         for (auto e : G[u]) {
             if (d[e.first] < d[u] + e.second) continue;</pre>
             d[e.first] = d[u] + e.second;
             if (!done[e.first])
                  pq.push({-d[e.first], e.first});
         }
     return d;
 double dist(pair<double, double> &p_1, pair<double,</pre>
     double> &p_2) {
     double res = 0;
     res += (p_1.F - p_2.F) * (p_1.F - p_2.F);
     res += (p_1.S - p_2.S) * (p_1.S - p_2.S);
     return sqrt(res);
int main() {
     int kase = 0;
     int n; while (cin >> n && n) {
         cout << "Scenario #" << ++kase << '\n';</pre>
         cout << "Frog Distance = ";</pre>
         vector<pair<double, double> > data(n);
         for (auto &p : data)
             cin >> p.F >> p.S;
         vector<vector<pair<int, double> > > G(n);
         for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    if (i == j) continue;</pre>
                  G[i].push_back({j, dist(data[i], data[j
                      ])});
                  G[j].push_back({i, dist(data[i], data[j
                      ])});
         vector<double> d = Dijkstra(G, 0, 1);
         cout << fixed << setprecision(3) << d[1] << '\n
         cout << '\n';</pre>
}
```

MaximumClique

```
| t int MAXN = 105;
```

```
int best;
int n;
int num[MAXN];
int path[MAXN];
int G[MAXN][MAXN];
bool dfs( int *adj, int total, int cnt ){
    int t[MAXN];
    if (total == 0){
         if( best < cnt ){</pre>
             best = cnt;
             return true;
         return false:
    for(int i = 0; i < total; i++){</pre>
         if( cnt+(total-i) <= best ) return false;</pre>
         if( cnt+num[adj[i]] <= best ) return false;</pre>
         int k=0:
         for(int j=i+1; j<total; j++)</pre>
             if(G[ adj[i] ][ adj[j] ])
    t[k++] = adj[j];
         if (dfs(t, k, cnt+1)) return true;
    return false;
int MaximumClique(){
    int adj[MAXN];
    if (n <= 0) return 0;</pre>
    best = 0;
    for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--){
         int k=0;
         for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++)</pre>
             if (g[i][j]) adj[k++] = j;
         dfs( adj, k, 1 );
         num[i] = best;
    return best;
}
```

MinMeanCycle

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
#define F first
#define S second
#define MP make_pair
const int MAXN = 55;
const double INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const double EPS = 1e-4;
double min_mean_cycle(vector<vector<pii> > &G) {
    int n = G.size(); G.resize(n + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        G[n].push_back(MP(i, 0));
    double d[MAXN][MAXN];
    int s = n++;
    for (int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            d[i][j] = INF;
    d[0][s] = 0;
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
            for (auto p : G[i])
                 if (d[k][i] + p.S < d[k + 1][p.F])
                     d[k + 1][p.F] = d[k][i] + p.S;
    double ans = INF;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   if (fabs(d[n][i] - INF) < EPS) continue;</pre>
        double maxW = -INF;
        for (int k = 0; k < n - 1; k++) {
            maxW = max(maxW, (d[n][i] - d[k][i]) / (n -
                  k));
        ans = min(ans, maxW);
```

```
return ans;
int main() {
    int kase = 0;
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
        cout << "Case #" << ++kase << ": ";
        int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
        vector<vector<pii > > G(n);
        while (m--) {
            int a, b, c;
             cin >> a >> b >> c;
            a--, b--;
            G[a].push_back(MP(b, c));
        double ans = min_mean_cycle(G);
        if (fabs(ans - INF) < EPS) cout << "No cycle</pre>
             found.\n":
        else printf("%f\n", ans + EPS);
}
SCC
// #include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
struct Graph{
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
        int dfn, low, scc;
        bool in_stk;
        Node () { clear();
            dfn = low = scc = -1;
            in_stk = false;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    int V;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
            node[i] = \_memN + i;
    void addEdge(int u, int v){
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
    int stamp, scc_num; stack<Node*> stk;
    int findSCC(){
        stamp = scc_num = 0;
        for (auto u : node)
             if (!~u->dfn)
                Tarjan(u);
        return scc_num;
    void Tarjan(Node *u) {
        u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
        stk.push(u); u->in_stk = true;
        for (auto to : *u){
            if (!~to->dfn) {
                 Tarjan(to);
                 u->low = min(u->low, to->low);
            }else if (to->in_stk)
                 u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow dfn);
        if (u->dfn == u->low){}
            Node *v;
            do {
                 v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                 v->scc = scc_num;
                 v->in_stk = false;
            }while (v != u);
             scc_num++;
        }
```

que.push(x);

```
while(1) {
                                                                    while(!que.empty()) {
int main() {
                                                                        x = que.front();
                                                                        que.pop();
                                                                        vx[x] = 1;
                                                                        REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
                                                                            if(vy[y]) continue;
                                                                            11 t = 1x[x] + 1y[y] - W[x][y];
TreeDiameter
                                                                            if(t > 0) {
                                                                                if(slack[y] >= t) slack[y] = t ,
                                                                                     pre[y] = x;
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                continue;
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e4 + 5;
                                                                            pre[y] = x;
struct Tree {
                                                                            if(!my[y]) {
    int V;
                                                                                augment(y);
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
                                                                                return;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                            vy[y] = 1;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
                                                                            que.push(my[y]);
            node[i] = _memN + i;
                                                                        }
        rt = node[0];
                                                                    11 t = INF64;
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                                                                    REP1(y , 1 , nr) if(!vy[y]) t = min(t , slack[y])
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
                                                                    REP1(x , 1 , nl) if(vx[x]) lx[x] -= t;
                                                                    REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
    int diam;
                                                                        if(vy[y]) ly[y] += t;
    int diameter() {
                                                                        else slack[y] -= t;
        diam = 0;
        dfs(rt, NULL);
                                                                    REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
        return diam;
                                                                        if(vy[y] || slack[y]) continue;
                                                                        if(!my[y]) {
    int dfs(Node *u, Node *pa) {
                                                                            augment(y);
        int h1 = 0, h2 = 0;
                                                                            return;
        for (auto to : *u) {
            if (pa != to) {
                                                                        vy[y] = 1;
                int h = dfs(to, u) + 1;
                                                                        que.push(my[y]);
                if (h > h1) h2 = h1, h1 = h;
                                                                    }
                else if (h > h2) h2 = h;
                                                                }
                                                            int main() {
        diam = max(diam, h1 + h2);
                                                                int m;
        return h1;
                                                                RI(nl , nr , m);
    }
                                                                nr = max(nl , nr);
                                                                while(m--) {
int main() {
                                                                    int x, y;
    int n; cin >> n;
                                                                    11 w;
    Tree *G = new Tree(n);
                                                                    RI(x, y, w);
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                                                                    W[x][y] = w;
        int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
                                                                    lx[x] = max(lx[x], w);
        G->addEdge(u - 1, v - 1);
                                                                REP1(i , 1 , nl) {
    cout << G->diameter() << '\n';</pre>
                                                                    REP1(x , 1 , nl) vx[x] = 0;
}
                                                                    REP1(y , 1 , nr) vy[y] = 0 , slack[y] = INF64;
                                                                    match(i);
KM
                                                                11 \text{ ans} = 0LL;
                                                                REP1(x , 1 , nl) ans += W[x][mx[x]];
                                                                PL(ans);
const int MAX_N = 400 + 10;
                                                                const 11 INF64 = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f1L;
int nl , nr;
                                                                return 0;
int pre[MAX_N];
                                                           }
11 slack[MAX_N];
11 W[MAX_N][MAX_N];
11 1x[MAX_N], 1y[MAX_N];
int mx[MAX_N] , my[MAX_N];
bool vx[MAX_N] , vy[MAX_N];
                                                            Math
void augment(int u) {
    if(!u) return;
                                                            bigN
    augment(mx[pre[u]]);
    mx[pre[u]] = u;
    my[u] = pre[u];
                                                            #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                            using namespace std;
                                                            const int BASE = 1e9 + 0.5;
inline void match(int x) {
                                                            const int WIDTH = log10(BASE) + 0.5;
    queue<int> que;
```

template <typename T>

```
inline string to_string(const T &x) {
                                                                       for (int i = size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                                                                            if (at(i) > b[i]) return 1;
    stringstream ss;
                                                                           if (at(i) < b[i]) return -1;</pre>
    return ss << x, ss.str();</pre>
typedef long long LL;
struct bigN : vector<LL> {
                                                                       return 0;
    bool neg;
                                                                   bigN operator * (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                       bigN res;
    bigN(string s) {
        if (s.empty()) return ;
if (s[0] == '-') neg = true, s = s.substr(1);
                                                                       res.neg = neg != b.neg;
                                                                       res.resize(size() + b.size());
        else neg = false;
                                                                       for (int i = 0 ; i < size() ; i++)</pre>
                                                                           for (int j = 0 ; j < b.size() ; j++)
    if ((res[i + j] += at(i) * b[j]) >=
        for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 0; i -= WIDTH
             ) {
            LL t = 0;
                                                                                    BASE) {
            for (int j = max(0, i - WIDTH + 1); j \leftarrow i
                                                                                    res[i + j + 1] += res[i + j] / BASE
                 ; j++)
t = t * 10 + s[j] - '0';
                                                                                    res[i + j] %= BASE;
            push_back(t);
                                                                       return res.trim(), res;
        }
        trim();
    }
                                                                   bigN operator / (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                       int norm = BASE / (b.back() + 1);
    template <typename T>
    bigN(const T &x) : bigN(to_string(x)) {}
                                                                       bigN x = abs() * norm;
    bigN() : neg(false) {}
                                                                       bigN y = b.abs() * norm;
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &in, bigN &b)
                                                                       bigN q, r;
                                                                       q.resize(x.size());
                                                                       for (int i = x.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        string s;
                                                                           r = r * BASE + x[i];
        return in >> s, b = s, in;
                                                                           int s1 = r.size() <= y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const</pre>
                                                                                size()];
        bigN &b) {
                                                                            int s2 = r.size() < y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
        if (b.neg) out << '-';</pre>
                                                                                size() - 1];
        out << (b.empty() ? 0 : b.back());
                                                                           int d = (LL(BASE) * s1 + s2) / y.back();
        for (int i = b.size() - 2; i >= 0; i--)
                                                                           r = r - y * d;
            out << setw(WIDTH) << setfill('0') << b[i];</pre>
                                                                           while (r.neg) r = r + y, d--;
        return out;
                                                                           q[i] = d;
    inline void trim() {
                                                                       q.neg = neg != b.neg;
        while (size() && !back()) pop_back();
                                                                       return q.trim(), q;
        if (empty()) neg = false;
                                                                   bigN abs() const {
    bigN operator - () const {
                                                                       bigN res = *this;
        bigN res = *this;
                                                                       return res.neg = false, res;
        return res.neg = !neg, res.trim(), res;
                                                                   bigN operator % (const bigN &b) const {
    bigN operator + (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                       return *this - (*this / b) * b;
        if (neg) return -(-(*this) + (-b));
        if (b.neg) return *this - (-b);
                                                                   int cmp(const bigN &b) const {
        bigN res = *this;
                                                                       if (neg != b.neg) return neg ? -1 : 1;
        if (b.size() > size()) res.resize(b.size());
                                                                       return neg ? -abscmp(b) : abscmp(b);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < b.size() ; i++) res[i] +=</pre>
            b[i];
                                                                   bool operator < (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(</pre>
        return res.carry(), res.trim(), res;
                                                                       b) < 0; }
                                                                   bool operator > (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(
    bigN operator - (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                       b) > 0; }
        if (neg) return -(-(*this) - (-b));
if (b.neg) return *this + (-b);
                                                                   bool operator <= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp</pre>
                                                                       (b) <= 0; }
        if (abscmp(b) < 0) return -(b-(*this));</pre>
                                                                   bool operator >= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
        bigN res = *this;
                                                                       (b) >= 0; }
        if (b.size() > size()) res.resize(b.size());
                                                                   bool operator == (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
        for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) res[i] -=
                                                                       (b) == 0; }
                                                                   bool operator != (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
            b[i];
        return res.carry(), res.trim(), res;
                                                                        (b) != 0; }
                                                                   template <typename T>
    inline void carry() {
                                                                   operator T() {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < size() ; i++) {</pre>
                                                                       stringstream ss;
            if (at(i) >= 0 && at(i) < BASE) continue;</pre>
                                                                       ss << *this;
            if (i + 1 == size()) push_back(0);
                                                                       T res;
            int r = at(i) % BASE;
                                                                       return ss >> res, res;
            if (r < 0) r += BASE;
                                                                   }
            at(i + 1)' += (at(i) - r) / BASE;
                                                              };
            at(i) = r;
                                                              int main() {
        }
                                                              }
    int abscmp(const bigN &b) const {
        if (size() > b.size()) return 1;
        if (size() < b.size()) return -1;</pre>
```

}

BSGS

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    if (!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    LL res = extgcd(b, a%b, y, x);
return y -= a / b * x, res;
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
LL BSGS(LL B, LL N, LL P) \{ // B^L = N \mod B \}
    unordered_map<LL, int> R;
    LL sq = (LL)(sqrt(P) + 1e-6), t = 1;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < sq ; i++) {
         if (t == N) return i;
         if (!R.count(t)) R[t] = i;
         t = (t * B) % P;
    LL f = modInv(t, P);
    for (int i = 0; i \leftarrow sq + 1; i++) {
         if (R.count(N)) return i * sq + R[N];
         N = (N * f) % P;
    return -1;
int main() {
    int a, b, n; while (cin >> a >> b >> n) {
        LL L = BSGS(a, b, n);
if (L == -1) cout << "NOT FOUND\n";
         else cout << L << '\n';</pre>
}
```

CRT

```
//#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    LL d = a;
    if (b != 0){
        d = extgcd(b, a % b, y, x);
y -= (a / b) * x;
    else x = 1, y = 0;
    return d;
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    return d == 1 ? (m + x % m) % m : -1;
LL gcd(LL x, LL y){ return y ? gcd(y, x % y) : x; }
typedef pair<LL, LL> pLL;
pLL CRT(LL *A, LL *B, LL *M, int n){
    // A[i]x = B[i] (mod M[i]); F : ans, S : lcm of M;
    LL x = 0, m = 1;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){</pre>
        LL a = A[i] * m, b = B[i] - A[i] * x, d = gcd(M)
             [i], a);
        if (b % d) return pLL(0, -1);
        LL t = b / d * modInv(a / d, M[i] / d) % (M[i]
             / d);
        x = x + m * t;
        m *= M[i] / d;
    x = (x \% m + m) \% m;
    return pLL(x, m);
int main(){
```

ExtgcdModInv

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    if (!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    LL res = extgcd(b, a%b, y, x);
    return y -= a / b * x, res;
}
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
}
int main(){
}
```

FFT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef double D;
const D PI = acos(-1.0);
struct C{
    D x,y;C()\{x=0,y=0;\}C(D x,D y):x(x),y(y)\{\}
    C operator+(const C&c){return C(x+c.x,y+c.y);}
    C operator-(const C&c){return C(x-c.x,y-c.y);}
    C operator*(const C&c){return C(x*c.x-y*c.y,x*c.y+y
        *c.x);}
};
void FFT(vector<C> &c, int t) {
    int n = c.size();
  for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int k = (n >> 1); k > (j ^= k); k >>= 1);
    if (i < j) swap(c[i], c[j]);</pre>
  for (int m = 2; m <= n; m <<= 1) {
    C wm(cos(2 * PI * t / m), sin(2 * PI * t / m));
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k += m) {
      C w(1.0, 0.0);
      for (int j = 0; j < (m >> 1); j++) {
        C u = c[k + j];
        C t = w * c[k + j + (m >> 1)];
        c[k + j] = u + t;
        c[k + j + (m >> 1)] = u - t;

w = w * wm;
      }
   }
  }
  if (~t) return;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    c[i].x /= n, c[i].y /= n;
vector<int> multi(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
    int maxLen = max(a.size(), b.size());
    int n = 1; while (n < 2 * maxLen) n <<= 1;</pre>
    vector<C> A(n), B(n), R(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) A[i].x = a[i];</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) B[i].x = b[i];</pre>
    FFT(A, 1); FFT(B, 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) R[i] = A[i] * B[i];
    FFT(R, -1);
    vector<int> ret(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) ret[i] = int(R[i].x +
         .5);
    return ret;
int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
    (0);
```

```
stringstream ss;
string sa; getline(cin, sa);
string sb; getline(cin, sb);
vector<int> A, B, C;
int tmp;
ss.clear(); ss << sa;
while (ss >> tmp) A.push_back(tmp);
ss.clear(); ss << sb;
while (ss >> tmp) B.push_back(tmp);
C = multi(A, B);
for (auto c : C) cout << c << ' '; cout << '\n';
}</pre>
```

Karatsuba

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <typename T>
void karatsuba(int n, T* A, T* B, T* R){ // n = (1<<k)
    memset(R, 0, sizeof(T) * 2 * n);</pre>
    if (n <= 16) {
         for (int i =0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                 R[i + j] += A[i] * B[j];
        return ;
    int m = n \gg 1;
    karatsuba(m, A, B, R);
    karatsuba(m, A + m, B + m, R + n);
    T* a = new T[m], *b = new T[m], *r = new T[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) a[i] = A[i] + A[i + m]
         b[i] = B[i] + B[i + m];
    karatsuba(m, a, b, r);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) r[i] -= R[i], r[i] -=
          R[i + n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) R[i + m] += r[i];</pre>
    delete [] a; delete [] b; delete [] r;
const int MAXV = (1 << 16) + 5;
typedef long long LL;
int main(){
}
```

Matrix

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <typename T>
struct Matrix {
    using vt = vector<T>;
    using mt = vector<vt>;
    using matrix = Matrix<T>;
    int r, c;
    mt m:
    Matrix(int r, int c) : r(r), c(c), m(r, vt(c)){}
vt& operator [](int i) { return m[i]; }
    matrix operator + (const matrix &a) {
         matrix ret(r, c);
         for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
                   ret[i][j] = m[i][j] + a.m[i][j];
         return ret;
    matrix operator - (const matrix &a) {
         matrix ret(r, c);
         for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
              for (int j = 0 ; j < c ; j++)
    ret[i][j] = m[i][j] - a.m[i][j];</pre>
         return ret;
    matrix operator * (const matrix &a) {
         matrix ret(r, a.c);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
              for (int j = 0; j < a.c; j++)
for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
                       ret.m[i][j] += m[i][k] * a.m[k][j];
         return ret;
    T gas() {
         T det = 1;
         for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
              for (int j = i + 1; j < r; j++) {
                  int a = i, b = j;
                  while (m[b][i])
                       T q = m[a][i] / m[b][i];
                       for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
    m[a][k] -= m[b][k] * q;</pre>
                       swap(a, b);
                  if (a != i) {
                        swap(m[i], m[j]);
                        det *= -1;
                  }
              }
         for (int i = 0 ; i < r ; i++)
              det *= m[i][i];
         return det;
    }
};
int main() {
}
```

LinearPrime

```
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
vector<bool> isP(MAXN, true);
vector<int> P;
void linear_prime() {
    isP[0] = isP[1] = false;
    for (int i = 2; i < MAXN; i++) {
        if (isP[i]) P.push_back(i);
        for (auto p: P) {
            if (i * p >= MAXN) break;
            isP[i * p] = false;
            if (i % p == 0) break;
        }
    }
}
```

Mobius

PHITable

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

```
const int MAXN = 1000;
long long int PHI[MAXN + 1];
void PHITable(){
    for (int i = 1 ; i <= MAXN ; i++) PHI[i] = i;
    for (int i = 1 ; i <= MAXN ; i++)
        for (int j = i * 2 ; j <= MAXN ; j += i)
            PHI[j] -= PHI[i];
}
```

MillerRabin

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
typedef long long LL;
LL modMul(LL a, LL b, LL m){
    a %= m, b %= m;
    LL y = (LL)((double)a * b/ m + .5);
    LL r = (a * b - y * m) % m;
    return r < 0 ? r + m : r;
template <typename T>
inline T pow(T a, T b, T mod){
    T ans = 1;
    for (; b; a = modMul(a, a, mod), b >>= 1)
    if (b%2) ans = modMul(ans, a, mod);
    return ans;
int sprp[3] = {2, 7, 61};
int llsprp[7] = {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
    1795265022};
template <typename T>
inline bool isPrime(T n, int *sprp, int num){
    if (n == 2) return true;
    if (n < 2 || n % 2 == 0) return false;</pre>
    int t = 0;
    T u = n - 1;
    for (; u % 2 == 0; t++) u >>= 1;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < num ; i++){</pre>
        T a = sprp[i] % n;
        if (a == 0 || a == 1 || a == n-1) continue;
        T x = pow(a, u, n);
        if (x == 1 || x == n-1) continue;
         for (int j = 1; j < t; j++){
             x = modMul(x, x, n);
             if (x == 1) return false;
             if (x == n - 1) break;
        if (x == n - 1) continue;
        return false;
    return true;
}
int main(){
    for (int i = 1; i < 100; i++)
        if (isPrime(i, llsprp, 7))
             cout << i << '\n';
}
```

PrimativeRoot

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
LL modPow(LL a, LL x, LL m){
   if (x == 0) return 1;
   LL k = modPow(a, x / 2, m);
   if (x & 1) return k * k % m * a % m;
   else return k * k % m;
}
const int MAXN = 1e9 + 5;
const int sqrtN = sqrt(MAXN) + 5;
vector<bool> isPrime(sqrtN, true);
```

```
vector<int> Prime;
void linearPrime(){
    isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;
    for (int i = 2 ; i < sqrtN ; i++){</pre>
        if (isPrime[i]){
            Prime.push_back(i);
             for (int j = 2 * i ; j < sqrtN ; j += i)
                 isPrime[j] = false;
        }
    }
bool isPrimativeRoot(int a, int x){
    vector<int> primeFactor;
    int target = x - 1;
    for (auto p : Prime){
        if (target < p) break;</pre>
        bool _find = false;
        while (target % p == 0) target /= p, _find =
            true:
        if (_find) primeFactor.push_back(p);
    for (auto p : primeFactor)
        if (modPow(a, (x - 1) / p, x) == 1) return
             false:
    return true;
int main(){ ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
    int n; cin >> n; linearPrime();
    int ans = 0; while (1){
        ans++;
        if (!isPrimativeRoot(ans, n)) continue;
        cout << ans << '\n'; break;</pre>
}
```

Simplex

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 222;
const int maxm = 222;
const double eps = 1E-10;
double a[maxn][maxm], b[maxn], c[maxm], d[maxn][maxm];
double x[maxm];
int ix[maxn + maxm]; // !!! array all indexed from 0
// \max\{cx\}  subject to \{Ax <= b, x >= 0\}
// n: constraints, m: vars !!!
// x[] is the optimal solution vector
//
// usage :
// value = simplex(a, b, c, N, M);
double simplex(double a[maxn][maxm], double b[maxn],
    double c[maxm], int n, int m) {
    ++m;
    int r = n, s = m - 1;
    memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
    for (int i = 0; i < n + m; ++i) ix[i] = i;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j)
            d[i][j] = -a[i][j];
        d[i][m - 1] = 1;
d[i][m] = b[i];
        if (d[r][m] > d[i][m]) r = i;
    for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[n][j] = c[j];
    d[n + 1][m - 1] = -1;
    for (double dd;; ) {
        if (r < n) {
            int t = ix[s];
            ix[s] = ix[r + m]; ix[r + m] = t;
             d[r][s] = 1.0 / d[r][s];
             for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j)</pre>
                 if (j != s) d[r][j] *= -d[r][s];
             for (int i = 0; i <= n + 1; ++i)</pre>
```

```
if (i != r) {
                      for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j)
   if (j != s)</pre>
                              d[i][j] += d[r][j]*d[i][s];
                      d[i][s] *= d[r][s];
                 }
        r = -1; s = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j)
             if (s < 0 || ix[s] > ix[j]) {
                 if (d[n + 1][j] > eps || (d[n + 1][j] >
                       -eps && d[n][j] > eps)) s = j;
        if (s < 0) break;</pre>
        for (int i=0; i<n; ++i) if (d[i][s] < -eps) {</pre>
             if (r < 0 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i</pre>
                  ][m] / d[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps &&
                  ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r = i;
        if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded
    if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not</pre>
         executable
    double ans = 0:
    for(int i=0; i<m; i++) x[i] = 0;</pre>
    for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing</pre>
         enumerated x[i] = 0
        if (ix[i] < m - 1)</pre>
        {
             ans += d[i - m][m] * c[ix[i]];
             x[ix[i]] = d[i-m][m];
    return ans;
int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0);
    int n, m; while (cin >> n >> m) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cin >> c[i];
        for (int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                 cin >> a[i][j];
             cin >> b[i];
        cout << "Nasa can spend " << ceil(simplex(a, b,</pre>
              c, m, n) * m) << " taka.\n";
}
```

String

ACAutomaton

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int SIGMA = 26;
const int MAXLEN = 1e5;
struct ACAutomaton{
    struct Node{
       Node *n[SIGMA], *f;
        int dp;
        Node(){
            memset(n, 0, sizeof(n));
            dp = 0; f = NULL;
    }*r, *o;
    ACAutomaton(int n){
        o = new Node();
        r = new Node();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            char input[MAXLEN]; cin >> input;
            buildTrie(input);
        buildAC();
```

```
~ACAutomaton(){
         remove(r);
         delete o;
    void remove(Node *u){
         if (!u) return ;
         for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
             remove(u->n[i]);
    inline int idx(char c){
         // mapping function;
         return c - 'a';
    void buildTrie(char *s){
         Node *u = r;
         for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++){
             int c = idx(s[i]);
              if (!u->n[c])
                 u->n[c] = new Node();
             u = u \rightarrow n[c];
         }
         u->dp++;
     void buildAC(){
         static queue<Node*> q;
         for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
             o\rightarrow n[i] = r;
         r->f = o; q.push(r);
         while (q.size()){
             Node *u = q.front(); q.pop();
             for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++){</pre>
                  if (!u->n[i]) continue;
                  u \rightarrow n[i] \rightarrow f = trans(u \rightarrow f, i);
                  q.push(u->n[i]);
             // u->dp += u->f->dp;
         }
    Node* trans(Node *u, int c){
         while (!u->n[c]) u = u->f;
         return u->n[c];
     int search(char *s){
         int ans = 0;
         Node *u = r;
         for (int i = 0; i < s[i]; i++){
             u = trans(u, idx(s[i]));
             ans += u->dp;
         return ans;
int main(){
}
```

Eertree

```
int n, maxLen, sz;
    Eertree(char *input){
                                                              }
        s.clear(), s.PB(-1); n = 0;
        rt = new Node(0); maxLen = -1;
        last = new Node(-1); sz = 0;
                                                              minRotation
        rt->f = last; last->f = last;
        for (int i = 0; input[i]; i++) add(input[i]);
                                                              #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    ~Eertree(){
                                                              using namespace std;
        clear(rt->f); clear(rt);
                                                               string minStringRotate(string s){
                                                                   int n = s.length();
    void clear(Node *u){
                                                                   s += s;
        if (!u) return ;
                                                                   int i=0, j=1;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
                                                                   while (i<n && j<n){</pre>
             clear(u->n[i]);
                                                                       int k = 0:
        delete u:
                                                                       while (k < n \&\& s[i+k] == s[j+k]) k++;
                                                                       if (s[i+k] <= s[j+k]) j += k+1;</pre>
    inline Node* getFail(Node *u){
                                                                       else i += k+1;
        while (s[n - u \rightarrow len - 1] != s[n]) u = u \rightarrow f;
                                                                       if (i == j) j++;
        return u;
                                                                   int ans = i < n ? i : j;</pre>
    inline void add(char c){
                                                                   return s.substr(ans, n);
        s.PB(c); n++;
        Node *u = getFail(last);
                                                              int main() {
        if (!u->n[idx(c)]){
                                                                   string s; while (cin >> s) {
             Node v = \text{new Node}(u - \text{len} + 2);
                                                                       cout << minStringRotate(s) << '\n';</pre>
             maxLen = max(maxLen, v->len);
                                                              }
             v->f = getFail(u->f)->n[idx(c)];
             if (!v->f) v->f = rt;
             u \rightarrow n[idx(c)] = v;
                                                              SA
        last = u-n[idx(c)];
    }
                                                              #include <bits/stdc++.h>
};
                                                               using namespace std;
const int MAXLEN = 100;
                                                              const int MAX = 1020304;
int main(){
                                                              int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX];
    char input[MAXLEN];
                                                              int sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[MAX][2];
    while (cin >> input){
                                                              void suffix_array(char *ip){
        Eertree *sol = new Eertree(input);
                                                                int len = strlen(ip);
        cout << sol->maxLen << '\n';</pre>
                                                                 int alp = 256;
        cout << sol->sz << '\n';</pre>
                                                                 memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    }
                                                                 for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ct[ip[i]+1]++;</pre>
}
                                                                 for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];</pre>
                                                                 for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];</pre>
                                                                 for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){</pre>
KMP
                                                                   for(int j=0;j<len;j++){</pre>
                                                                     if(j+i>=len) tp[j][1]=0;
                                                                     else tp[j][1]=rk[j+i]+1;
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
                                                                     tp[j][0]=rk[j];
const int MAXLEN = 1e6 + 5;
int F[MAXLEN];
                                                                   memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
void build(char *s){
                                                                   for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][1]+1]++;</pre>
                                                                   for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
    F[0] = -1:
    for (int i = 1, pos = -1; s[i]; i++){
                                                                   for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]++]=j;</pre>
        while (~pos && s[i] != s[pos + 1]) pos = F[pos
                                                                   memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
                                                                   for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;</pre>
             1:
        if (s[i] == s[pos + 1]) pos++;
                                                                   for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
                                                                   for(int j=0;j<len;j++)</pre>
        F[i] = pos;
    }
                                                                     sa[ct[tp[tsa[j]][0]]++]=tsa[j];
                                                                   rk[sa[0]]=0;
                                                                   for(int j=1;j<len;j++){</pre>
bool match(char *_find, char *content){
    int findLen = strlen(_find);
                                                                     if( tp[sa[j]][0] == tp[sa[j-1]][0] &&
    for (int i = 0, pos = -1; content[i] ; i++){
                                                                       tp[sa[j]][1] == tp[sa[j-1]][1] )
        while (~pos && content[i] != _find[pos + 1])
                                                                       rk[sa[j]] = rk[sa[j-1]];
             pos = F[pos];
                                                                     else
        if (content[i] == _find[pos + 1]) pos++;
                                                                       rk[sa[j]] = j;
        if (pos + 1 == findLen) return true;
    return false;
                                                                 for(int i=0,h=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
                                                                   if(rk[i]==0) h=0;
int main(){
                                                                   else{
    while (1){
                                                                     int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
        char input[MAXLEN], search[MAXLEN];
                                                                     h=max(0,h-1);
        cin >> input >> search;
                                                                     for(;ip[i+h]==ip[j+h];h++);
        build(input):
        cout << match(input, search) << '\n';</pre>
                                                                   he[rk[i]]=h;
```

```
void ZAlg(char *s, int *Z){
                                                                 Z[0] = strlen(s);
                                                                  for (int L = 0, R = 0, i = 1; s[i]; i++){
const int MAXLEN = 1e5 + 5;
int main() {
                                                                      if (i \le R \&\& Z[i - L] \le R - i) Z[i] = Z[i - L]
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
                                                                          ];
        char s[MAXLEN]; cin >> s;
                                                                      else{
                                                                          L = i; if (i > R) R = i;
        suffix_array(s);
        int len = strlen(s);
                                                                          while (R < Z[0] \&\& s[R - L] == s[R]) R++;
        int ans = 0;
                                                                          Z[i] = (R--) - L;
        for (int i = 2 ; i < len ; i++) {</pre>
             ans += abs(he[i - 1] - he[i]);
                                                                 }
        ans += he[len - 1];
                                                             int main(){
        cout << ans << '\n';
                                                             }
}
                                                             BWT
SAM
                                                             const int N = 8;
                                                             int s[N+N+1] = "suffixes";
                                                             int sa[N];
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                             int pivot;
using namespace std;
const int SIGMA = 26;
                                                             int cmp(const void* i, const void* j)
struct SAM {
    struct Node {
   Node *f, *ch[SIGMA];
                                                                  return strncmp(s+*(int*)i, s+*(int*)j, N);
                                                             }
        int len;
        Node(int _len) {
                                                             void BWT()
                    _len; f = 0;
            len =
            memset(ch, 0, sizeof(ch));
                                                             {
                                                                  strncpy(s + N, s, N);
                                                                  for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) sa[i] = i;</pre>
    }*rt, *la;
                                                                  qsort(sa, N, sizeof(int), cmp);
    inline int idx(char c) { return c - 'a'; }
    SAM(char *s) {
                                                                  for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
        rt = la = new Node(0);
                                                                      cout << s[(sa[i] + N-1) % N];</pre>
        for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++) extend(idx(s[i]));
                                                                  for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
    void extend(int c) {
                                                                      if (sa[i] == 0)
        Node *u = la; la = new Node(la->len + 1);
        for (; u && !u->ch[c]; u = u->f) u->ch[c] = la
                                                                          pivot = i;
                                                                          break;
        if (!u) la->f = rt;
                                                                      }
        else {
                                                             }
             Node *pf = u->ch[c];
             if (pf->len == u->len + 1) la->f = pf;
             else {
                 Node *cn = new Node(u->len + 1);
                                                             IBWT
                 for (; u && u->ch[c] == pf; u = u->f) u
                      ->ch[c] = cn;
                                                             const int N = 8;
                                                                                           // 字串長度
                 for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++) cn->
                     ch[i] = pf -> ch[i];
                                                             char t[N+1] = "xuffessi";
                                                                                          // 字串
                 cn->f = pf->f;
                                                             int pivot;
                 pf->f = la->f = cn;
                                                             int next[N];
             }
        }
                                                             void IBWT()
                                                             {
    bool search(char *s) {
                                                                  vector<int> index[256]:
        Node *u = rt;
                                                                  for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
        for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++) {
                                                                      index[t[i]].push_back(i);
            u = u \rightarrow ch[idx(s[i])];
             if (!u) return false;
                                                                  for (int i=0, n=0; i<256; ++i)
                                                                      for (int j=0; j<index[i].size(); ++j)</pre>
        return true;
                                                                          next[n++] = index[i][j];
};
                                                                  int p = pivot;
const int MAXLEN = 1e5 + 5;
                                                                  for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
int main() {
                                                                      cout << t[p = next[p]];</pre>
                                                             }
```

Ζ

}

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