Basic

Contents

vimrc 1 Basic 1.1 vimrc . set nu ai si cin ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 mouse=a expandtab 2 Flow svn on imap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>ko map <F5> :w<LF>:!g++ -02 -std=c++11 % && echo "----Start----" && ./a.out<LF> 3 DataStructure map <F6> :w<LF>:!g++ -O2 -std=c++11 % && echo "----3.1 KDTree 3.2 BIT 3.3 DisjointSet map <F9> :tabe input.in<LF> 3.4 HeavyLightDecomposition 3.5 LCA 3.6 MO . 3.7 PartitionTree int128 3.8 PersistentSegmentTree 3.9 PersistentTreap 3.10SparseTable #include <bits/stdc++.h> 3.11pbds_heap using namespace std; 3.12pbds_tree 3.13unordered_map std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& dest, __int128_t</pre> 4 Geometry value) 4.1 ClosestPair 8 4.2 Geometry std::ostream::sentry s(dest); **if** (s) { _uint128_t tmp = value < 0 ? -value : value; 5.1 KnapsackLimit char buffer[128]; char* d = std::end(buffer); 6 Graph do { 13 --d; 14 *d = "0123456789"[tmp % 10]; tmp /= 10;6.5 MaximumClique 14 } while (tmp != 0); 6.6 MinMeanCycle 15 if (value < 0) {</pre> 15 6.8 KM 15 --d; 6.9 GridMST *d = '-'; 7 Math 17 int len = std::end(buffer) - d; 7.1 bigN if (dest.rdbuf()->sputn(d, len) != len) { 7.2 BSGS dest.setstate(std::ios_base::badbit); 7.4 ExtgcdModInv 7.6 Matrix return dest; 7.8 PHITable 19 7.9 MillerRabin 19 19 _int128 parse(string& s) 20 _int128 ret = 0; for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)</pre> 8 String 20 if ('0' <= s[i] && s[i] <= '9')</pre> 8.1 ACAutomaton 8.2 Eertree ret = 10 * ret + s[i] - '0'; 8.3 KMP . . return ret; 8.4 minRotation 22 } 8.5 SA 8.6 SAM 22 8.7 Z int main() 22 8.9 IBWT string s = "187821878218782187821878218782"; $_{-}$ int128 x = parse(s); Other 23 __int128 y = 1ULL << 63; 9.1 Python 23 23 __int128 z = 1ULL << 63; 9.3 Count_Spanning_Tree x *= 2; 9.4 Count_Digit cout << x << endl;</pre> cout << y << endl;</pre> cout << y * z << endl;</pre>

Flow

| }

Dinic

```
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
const int MAXM = (MAXN * MAXN) / 2;
```

struct Node : vector<Edge*> {

MCMF

const int MAXN = 300;

struct Graph {

const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN * 2;

const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;

struct Node; struct Edge; int V;

```
struct Graph{
    struct Node; struct Edge;
    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++)</pre>
            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++)</pre>
                 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 \rightarrow 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->c - e->f))) > 0) {
                 e->f += f; e->rev->f -= f;
                 flow += f; a -= f;
                 if (!a) break;
             }
         return flow;
    }
};
```

```
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->d=0, s->pa=NULL, s->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 =
                }
            }
        }
        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;
};
```

DataStructure

KDTree

```
#define MAXN 50100
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 == b.x && a.y == b.y && a.index < b.index);</pre>
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 1,int r,bool div){
  if(l>=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->rc = p->lc;
    p \rightarrow lc = null;
 else{
    recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
    p=null;
void del(Node *&p,Point d){
```

```
search(tmp,2);
    if(p->e==d){}
                                                                   p1=KDTree::q.top().p;
      del(p);
                                                                   KDTree::q.pop();
    else if(cmp(d,p->e,p->div)) del(p->lc,d);
                                                                   p2=KDTree::q.top().p;
                                                                   KDTree::q.pop();
    else del(p->rc,d);
                                                                }
  void search(Point p,Node *t,bool div,int m){
                                                                 return 0:
    if(!t)return;
    if(cmp(p,t->e,div)){
      search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
      if(q.size() < m){</pre>
                                                              BIT
        q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
        search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
      }
                                                              // ONE BASE!!
      else {
                                                              const int MAXN = 5e4 + 5;
        if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){</pre>
                                                              struct BIT{
          q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
                                                                   int data[MAXN], n;
          q.pop();
                                                                   BIT(int *arr, int _n){ n = _n;
                                                                       memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
        if(!div){
                                                                       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
          if(sq(t\rightarrow e.x-p.x) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
                                                                            add(i, arr[i]);
             search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
                                                                   int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
        else {
                                                                   int sum(int x){
          if(sq(t\rightarrow e.y-p.y) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
                                                                       int res = 0;
             search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
                                                                       while (x > 0) res += data[x], x -= lowbit(x);
        }
                                                                       return res;
      }
    }
                                                                   void add(int x, int d){
    else {
                                                                       while (x \le n) data[x] += d, x += lowbit(x);
      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);
                                                              DisjointSet
      else {
        if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){</pre>
          q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
                                                              struct djs {
          q.pop();
                                                                   vector<int> pa; int n;
                                                                   djs(int _n) : n(_n) { pa.resize(n, -1); }
        if(!div){
                                                                   int find(int x) { return pa[x] < 0 ? x : pa[x] =</pre>
          if(sq(t\rightarrow e.x-p.x) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
                                                                       find(pa[x]); }
            search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
                                                                   bool Union(int u, int v) {
                                                                       int x = find(u), y = find(v);
        else {
                                                                       if (x == y) return false;
          if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= q.top().dis)</pre>
                                                                       if (pa[x] < pa[y]) swap(x, y);
             search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
                                                                       pa[y] += pa[x], pa[x] = y;
        }
                                                                       return true;
      }
                                                                   }
    }
                                                              };
  void search(Point p,int m){
    while(!q.empty())q.pop();
    search(p,root,0,m);
                                                              HeavyLightDecomposition
  void getRange(Node *p,vector<Point>& v,int x1,int x2,
                                                              const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
      int y1,int y2){
                                                              struct Tree{
    if(p==null) return;
                                                                   struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    if(x1<=p->e.x && p->e.x<=x2 && y1<=p->e.y && p->e.y
                                                                   struct Node : vector<Node*> {
         <=y2) v.push_back(p->e);
                                                                       int sz, dep, v, id;
    if(p->div ? y1<=p->e.y : x1<=p->e.x) getRange(p->lc
                                                                       Node *pa, *top, *hc;
         ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
                                                                   }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
    if(p\rightarrow div ? y2 \rightarrow p\rightarrow e.y : x2 \rightarrow p\rightarrow e.x) getRange(p\rightarrow rc
                                                                   Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
        ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
                                                                       for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                                                                           node[i] = \_memN + i;
  void solve(Point p){
    del(root,p);
                                                                       rt = node[0];
    insert(p);
                                                                   void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                                                                       node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
};
                                                                       node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
KDTree::Point p[MAXN];
int main(){
  KDTree::init();
  KDTree::root = KDTree::build(p,0,n,0);
                                                                   int stamp;
                                                                   void HLD() {
  while(q--){
                                                                       stamp = 0;
    KDTree::Point tmp,p1,p2;
    scanf("%d%d",&tmp.x,&tmp.y);
                                                                       dfs_size(rt);
                                                                       dfs_link(rt, rt);
```

int query(int _u, int _v) {

```
Node *u = node[\_u], *v = node[\_v];
    void dfs_size(Node *u) {
                                                                        int ans = max(u->v, v->v);
         u->sz = 1; u->hc = NULL;
                                                                        if (u->dep < v->dep) swap(u, v);
         for (auto v : *u) {
                                                                        for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
             if (v == u->pa) continue;
                                                                            if (u->pa[i]->dep >= v->dep)
             v \rightarrow pa = u;
                                                                                 ans = max(ans, u->maxV[i]), u = u->pa[i]
             v->dep = u->dep + 1;
             dfs_size(v);
                                                                        if (u == v) return ans;
             if (!u->hc || v->sz > u->hc->sz)
                                                                        for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
                                                                            if (u->pa[i] != v->pa[i])
                 u \rightarrow hc = v;
             u \rightarrow sz += v \rightarrow sz;
                                                                                 ans = max({ans, u->maxV[i], v->maxV[i
        }
                                                                                 u = u->pa[i], v = v->pa[i];
                                                                        return ans = max({ans, u->maxV[0], v->maxV[0]})
    void dfs_link(Node *u, Node *_top) {
         u->id = stamp++;
        u->top = _top;
                                                                   }
         if (!u->hc) return ;
                                                              };
         dfs_link(u->hc, _top);
         for (auto v : *u) {
             if (v == u->hc || v == u->pa) continue;
             dfs_link(v, v);
                                                               MO
    Node* query(int _u, int _v) {
   Node *u = node[_u], *v = node[_v];
                                                               const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
                                                               const int MAXV = 1e5 + 5;
         Node *uTop = u->top, *vTop = v->top;
                                                               const int MAXQ = 1e6 + 5;
                                                               struct MO {
         while (uTop != vTop) {
                                                                   struct Q {
             if (uTop->dep < vTop->dep)
                 swap(u, v), swap(uTop, vTop);
                                                                        int 1, r, id, b;
                                                                        Q(int _1, int _r, int _id, int _b)
             // query [uTop->id, u->id + 1)
                                                                            : l(_l), r(_r), id(_id), b(_b) {}
             uTop = (u = uTop->pa)->top;
                                                                        bool operator < (const Q &q) const {</pre>
                                                                            return b == q.b ? r < q.r : 1 < q.l;
         // if (u != v) query[u->id + 1, v->id + 1)
         return u->dep < v->dep ? u : v; // LCA
                                                                   };
    }
};
                                                                   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(
LCA
                                                                        qn = _qs.size(), sqn = (int)(sqrt(qn) + 1e-6);
                                                                        for (int i = 0 ; i < _qs.size() ; i++)</pre>
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int lgN = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
                                                                            qs.emplace_back(_qs[i].F, _qs[i].S, i, _qs[
                                                                                i].F / sqn);
struct Tree {
    struct Node : vector<Node*>{
                                                                        ans = make_pair(0, 0);
                                                                        memset( cnt , 0, sizeof( cnt ));
memset(val_cnt, 0, sizeof(val_cnt));
         int dep, v;
         Node* pa[lgN];
         int maxV[lgN];
                                                                   vector<pii> solve() {
         Node() {
             clear(), dep = -1;
                                                                        vector<pii> ret(qn);
             for (int i = 0 ; i < lgN ; i++)</pre>
                                                                        sort(qs.begin(), qs.end());
                 maxV[i] = -INF;
                                                                        int 1 = 0, r = 0;
                                                                        for (auto q : qs) {
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
                                                                            while (r < q.r) update(data[r++], 1);</pre>
    int V;
                                                                            while (r > q.r) update(data[--r], -1);
    Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                            while (1 > q.1) update(data[--1], 1);
         for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                                                                            while (1 < q.1) update(data[1++], -1);</pre>
             node[i] = \_memN + i;
                                                                            ret[q.id] = ans;
                                                                        }
    inline void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                                                                        return ret;
         node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
         node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
                                                                   void update(int num, int op) {
                                                                        if (op == 1) {
    void solve() {
                                                                            if (cnt[num]) val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
         dfs(node[0], node[0], 0);
                                                                            val_cnt[++cnt[num]]++;
                                                                            if (ans.F == cnt[num]) ans.S++;
    void dfs(Node *u, Node *p, int dep) {
                                                                            if (ans.F < cnt[num]) ans.F++, ans.S = 1;</pre>
         u \rightarrow pa[0] = p; u \rightarrow dep = dep;
         u->maxV[0] = max(u->v, p->v);
                                                                        if (op == -1) {
         for (int i = 1 ; i < lgN ; i++)
                                                                            val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
             u - pa[i] = u - pa[i - 1] - pa[i - 1],
                                                                            val_cnt[--cnt[num]]++;
                                                                            if (ans.F == cnt[num] + 1)
             u\rightarrow maxV[i] = max(u\rightarrow maxV[i-1], u\rightarrow pa[i-1])
                                                                                if (ans.S == 1)
                 1]->maxV[i - 1]);
         for (auto v : *u)
                                                                                     ans.F--, ans.S = val_cnt[cnt[num]];
             if (!~v->dep)
                                                                                else ans.S--;
                 dfs(v, u, dep + 1);
                                                                        }
```

}

};

```
int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
     (0);
     int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
     vector<int>> data(n);
     vectorpii> 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);
     vectorpii> ans = sol->solve();
     for (auto p: ans) cout << p.F << ' ' << p.S << '\n';
}</pre>
```

```
int main(){
   int n, 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>
```

PartitionTree

```
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 = (1+r) >> 1;
        int same = mid - l + 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)</pre>
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
                same--;
        int lpos = 1;
        int rpos = mid+1;
        for (int i = 1 ; i <= r ; i++){</pre>
            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];
                tree[dep+1][rpos++] = tree[dep][i];
            toleft[dep][i] = toleft[dep][1-1] + lpos -
        build(l ,mid, dep+1);
        build(mid+1, r, dep+1);
   int query(int L, int R, int l, 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][1-1];
        if (cnt >= k){
            int newl = L + toleft[dep][1-1] - 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 - l - 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);
   }
```

PersistentSegmentTree

```
// SmartPointer
template <typename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
    T v; int cnt;
    _{\text{ptrCntr}(\text{const T\& }_{\text{v}} = 0) : \text{v}(_{\text{v}}), \text{cnt}(0)\{}
};
template <typename T>
struct Sptr{
    _ptrCntr<T> *p;
    T* operator->(){ return &p->v; }
    T& operator*(){ return p->v; }
    operator _ptrCntr<T>*(){ return p;}
    Sptr& operator = (const Sptr& t){
        if (p && !--p->cnt) delete p;
        (p = t.p) \&\& ++p->cnt; return *this;
    Sptr(ptrCntr<T> *t = NULL) : p(t){p && ++p->cnt;}
    Sptr(const Sptr \&t) : p(t.p){p \&\& ++p->cnt;}
    ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->cnt) delete p;}
};
template <typename T>
inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
    return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
// PersistentSegmentTree
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int lgN = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
const int MAXK = 100;
struct PersistentSegmentTree{
    struct Node{
        Sptr<Node> 1, r;
        int L, R;
        // data
        // tag
        Node(int _L, int _R) : 1(NULL), r(NULL){
            L = _L, R = _R;
            // data tag init
        int len(){ return R - L; }
        int mid(){ return (R + L) >> 1; }
    Sptr<Node> rt[MAXK];
    int *arr, n, kCnt;
    PersistentSegmentTree(int *_arr, int _n){
        arr = _arr, n = _n; kCnt = 0;
        rt[0] = build(0, n);
    Sptr<Node> copy(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return _new(*u);
    Sptr<Node> build(int L, int R){
        Sptr<Node> u = _new(Node(L, R));
        if (u->len() == 1){
            // base data
            return u;
        int M = u->mid();
        u->1 = build(L, M);
        u->r = build(M, R);
        return pull(u);
    Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u, Sptr<Node> &l, Sptr<
        Node> &r){
        if (!1 || !r) return 1 ? 1 : r;
```

```
push(1), push(r);
         // pull function
         return u;
    void push(Sptr<Node> &u){
         if (!u) return ;
         // push function
    Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u){
         return pull(u, u->1, u->r);
    Sptr<Node> modify(int mL, int mR, int v, Sptr<Node</pre>
         > &u){
         if (u->R <= mL || mR <= u->L) return u;
         Sptr<Node>_u = copy(u);
         if (mL <= u->L && u->R <= mR) {
             // tag (on copy node)
             return _u;
         }
         push(u);
         int M = u->mid();
         _u \rightarrow 1 = modify(mL, mR, v, u \rightarrow 1);
         _u->r = modify(mL, mR, v, u->r);
         return pull(_u);
    Sptr<Node> query(int qL, int qR, Sptr<Node> &u){
         if (u->R <= qL || qR <= u->L) return Sptr<Node</pre>
             >(NULL);
         if (qL \leftarrow u \rightarrow L \&\& u \rightarrow R \leftarrow qR) return u;
         push(u); int M = u->mid();
         Sptr<Node> res = _new(Node(u->L, u->R));
         Sptr<Node> 1 = query(qL, qR, u->1);
         Sptr<Node> r = query(qL, qR, u->r);
         return pull(res, 1, r);
    void modify(int mL, int mR, int v){
         rt[kCnt + 1] = modify(mL, mR, v, rt[kCnt]);
         kCnt++;
    Sptr<Node> query(int qL, int qR, int k){
         return query(qL, qR, rt[k]);
};
int main(){
    int arr[MAXN], n;
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cin >> arr[i];
    Sptr<PersistentSegmentTree> sol = _new(
         PersistentSegmentTree(arr, n));
}
```

PersistentTreap

```
template <typename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
   T v; int c;
    _ptrCntr(const T& _v):v(_v){ c = 0;}
template <typename T>
struct Sptr{
    _ptrCntr<T> *p;
    T* operator->(){ return &p->v; }
   T& operator* (){ return p->v; }
    operator _ptrCntr<T>*(){ return p; }
    Sptr& operator = (const Sptr<T>& t){
        if (p && !--p->c) delete p;
        (p = t.p) \&\& ++p->c;
        return *this;
    Sptr(_ptrCntr<T> *t = 0) : p(t){ p && ++p->c; }
    Sptr(const Sptr& t) : p(t.p){ p && ++p->c; }
    ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->c) delete p;}
template <typename T>
inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
    return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
```

```
#define PNN pair<Sptr<Node>, Sptr<Node> >
#define MP make_pair
#define F first
#define S second
const int MAXK = 5e4 + 5;
int d:
struct PersistentTreap{
    struct Node{
        Sptr<Node> 1, r;
        int sz;
        // data
        // tag
        Node() : 1(NULL), r(NULL){
    };
    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 1) + 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->l = merge(T1, T2->l);
        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(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

| struct SparseTable{

```
vector<vector<int> > data;
    SparseTable(int *arr, int n){
                                                            };
        int lgN = ceil(\_lg(n)) + 1;
                                                            typedef unordered_map<Key, int, KeyHasher> map_t;
        data.resize(lgN);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) data[0].PB(arr[i</pre>
             ]);
                                                            Geometry
         for (int h = 1 ; h < lgN ; h++){</pre>
             int len = 1 << (h-1), i = 0;
            for (; i + len < n ; i++)</pre>
                                                            ClosestPair
                 data[h].PB(max(data[h-1][i], data[h-1][
            if (!i) break;
                                                            template<typename T>
            for (; i < n ; i++)
                                                            struct point{
                 data[h].PB(data[h-1][i]);
                                                              T x, y;
        }
                                                              point(){}
    }
                                                              point(const T&dx,const T&dy):x(dx),y(dy){}
    int query(int 1, int r){
                                                               inline const point operator-(const point &b)const{
        int h = __lg(r - 1);
int len = 1 << h;</pre>
                                                                return point(x-b.x,y-b.y);
        return op(data[h][1], data[h][r-len]);
                                                              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);
pbds_heap
                                                              static bool x_cmp(const point<T>& a,const point<T>& b
                                                                  ){
#include <bits/extc++.h>
                                                                return a.x<b.x;</pre>
typedef __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int> heap_t;
heap_t a, b;
                                                              static bool y_cmp(const point<T>& a,const point<T>& b
int main() {
    a.clear(); b.clear();
                                                                return a.y<b.y;</pre>
    a.push(1); a.push(3);
    b.push(2); b.push(4);
                                                            };
    assert(a.top() == 3);
                                                            #define INF LLONG_MAX/*預設是long long最大值*/
    assert(b.top() == 4);
                                                            template<typename T>
    a.join(b);
                                                            T closest_pair(vector<point<T> >&v, vector<point<T> >&t,
    assert(a.top() == 4);
                                                                 int 1,int r){
    assert(b.empty());
                                                              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>
pbds_tree
                                                              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>
#include <bits/extc++.h>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
                                                                     push_back(v[i]);
using namespace std;
                                                              sort(t.begin(),t.end(),point<T>::y_cmp);/*如果用
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
                                                                   merge_sort的方式可以0(n)*/
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;
                                                              for(int i=0;i<(int)t.size();++i)</pre>
typedef cc_hash_table<int, int> umap_t;
                                                                 for(int j=1;j<=3&&i+j<(int)t.size();++j)</pre>
int main() {
                                                                  if((tmd=(t[i]-t[i+j]).abs2())<dis)dis=tmd;</pre>
    set_t s; s.insert(12); s.insert(505);
                                                              return dis;
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
    assert(s.find_by_order(2) == end(s));
                                                            template<typename T>
    assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
                                                            inline T closest_pair(vector<point<T> > &v){
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);
                                                              vector<point<T> >t;
    s.erase(12);
                                                              sort(v.begin(),v.end(),point<T>::x_cmp);
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);
                                                              return closest_pair(v,t,0,v.size()-1);/*最近點對距離
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
unordered map
                                                            Geometry
struct Key {
                                                            #define EPS 1e-12
    int F, S;
                                                            #define LEFT_TOP POS(1000, 1000)
                                                            #define NO_INTERSECT POS(-1234, -1234)
    Key() {}
    Key(int _x, int _y) : F(_x), S(_y) {}
                                                            #define PARALLEL POS(-1001, -1001)
    bool operator == (const Key &b) const {
                                                            #define COLINE POS(1234, 1234)
```

const double PI = acos(-1.0);

typedef double T;

class POS {

public:

return tie(F, S) == tie(b.F, b.S);

size_t operator() (const Key &b) const {
 return k.F + k.S * 100000;

};

struct KeyHasher {

```
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&</pre>
         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(
      t));
}
// 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;</pre>
 if (r > 1) return b;
```

```
return a + (b-a)*r;
// compute distance between point (x,y,z) and plane ax+
    by+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.
        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) {</pre>
        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 -
            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; /* return co-
        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</pre>
    & line) {
```

```
out << line.start << "-->" << line.end << " vec
                         : " << line.vec;
                 return out;
        }
};
POS ComputeCircleCenter(POS a, POS b, POS c) {
    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) && (a.
                          <= 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.v);
                 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)
                              (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 */
                 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));
        }
        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));
    double dist(const LINESEG& line) const {
        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);
        LINE b1a1(rhs.start, start);
        LINE b1a2(rhs.start, end);
        POS tmp(this->LINE::intersect(rhs));
        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:
            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;
        }
        bool intersected = ( (cross(a1b1)*cross(a1b2)
            <=0) && (rhs.cross(b1a1)*rhs.cross(b1a2)
            <=0));
        if (!intersected) return NO_INTERSECT;
        if (!on_lineseg(tmp) || !rhs.on_lineseg(tmp))
            return NO_INTERSECT;
        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;
    return a.angle > b.angle;
void half_plane_intersection(LINE* a, LINE* need, POS*
    answer, int &n){
    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,</pre>
            need[front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0)</pre>
            front++;
        need[++rear] = a[i];
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[front].start,need[</pre>
        front].end, need[rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))
        <0) rear--;
```

```
while (front<rear&&cross(need[rear].start,need[rear</pre>
        ].end, need[front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0)</pre>
         front++;
    if (front==rear) return;
    n = 0;
    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) {
    --n;
    if (n == 2) {
        ans = need[0].dist(need[1]);
        return:
    int now = 2;
    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>
            pre = tmp;
        }
        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
    points, 0 for
// strictly exterior points, and 0 or 1 for the
    remaining points.
// Note that it is possible to convert this into an st
    exact* test using
// integer arithmetic by taking care of the division
    appropriately
// (making sure to deal with signs properly) and then
    by writing exact
// tests for checking point on polygon boundary
bool PointInPolygon(const vector<POS> &p, POS q) {
  bool c = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++){</pre>
    int j = (i+1)%p.size();
    if ((p[i].y <= q.y && q.y < p[j].y ||</pre>
      p[j].y <= q.y && q.y < p[i].y) &&
      q.x < p[i].x + (p[j].x - p[i].x) * (q.y - p[i].y)
           / (p[j].y - p[i].y))
      c = !c;
 }
  return c;
}
// determine if point is on the boundary of a polygon
bool PointOnPolygon(const vector<POS> &p, POS q) {
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++)</pre>
    if (dist2(ProjectPointSegment(p[i], p[(i+1)%p.size
        ()], q), q) < EPS)
      return true;
    return false;
// compute intersection of line through points a and b
    with
// circle centered at c with radius r > 0
vector<POS> CircleLineIntersection(POS a, POS b, POS c,
     double r) {
  vector<POS> ret;
  b = b-a;
  a = a-c;
  double A = dot(b, b);
```

```
double B = dot(a, b);
 double C = dot(a, a) - r*r;
  double D = B*B - A*C;
 if (D < -EPS) return ret;</pre>
  ret.push back(c+a+b*(-B+sqrt(D+EPS))/A);
  if (D > EPS)
    ret.push_back(c+a+b*(-B-sqrt(D))/A);
  return ret:
// compute intersection of circle centered at a with
    radius r
// with circle centered at b with radius R
vector<POS> CircleCircleIntersection(POS a, POS b,
    double r, double R) {
  vector<POS> ret;
  double d = sqrt(dist2(a, b));
  if (d > r+R \mid | d+min(r, R) < max(r, R)) return ret;
  double x = (d*d-R*R+r*r)/(2*d);
  double y = sqrt(r*r-x*x);
 POS v = (b-a)/d;
  ret.push_back(a+v*x + RotateCCW90(v)*y);
  if (y > 0)
    ret.push_back(a+v*x - RotateCCW90(v)*y);
  return ret;
}
// This code computes the area or centroid of a (
    possibly nonconvex)
// 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".
double ComputeSignedArea(const vector<POS> &p) {
  double area = 0:
  for(int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {</pre>
    int j = (i+1) % p.size();
    area += p[i].x*p[j].y - p[j].x*p[i].y;
  return area / 2.0;
}
double ComputeArea(const vector<POS> &p) {
 return fabs(ComputeSignedArea(p));
POS ComputeCentroid(const vector<POS> &p) {
  POS c(0,0);
  double scale = 6.0 * ComputeSignedArea(p);
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++){</pre>
   int j = (i+1) % p.size();
    c = c + (p[i]+p[j])*(p[i].x*p[j].y - p[j].x*p[i].y)
 return c / scale;
// tests whether or not a given polygon (in CW or CCW
    order) is simple
bool IsSimple(const vector<POS> &p) {
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {
    for (int k = i+1; k < p.size(); k++) {</pre>
      int j = (i+1) % p.size();
      int l = (k+1) % p.size();
      if (i == 1 || j == k) continue;
      LINESEG 11 = LINESEG(p[i], p[j]), 12 = LINESEG(p[i], p[i])
          k], p[1]);
      POS res = 11.intersect(12);
      if (!(res == NO_INTERSECT))
        return false;
      //if (SegmentsIntersect(p[i], p[j], p[k], p[l]))
      // return false;
    }
 }
  return true;
```

MinCoverCircle

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef double T:
#define EPS 1e-12
class POS {
   public:
        T x, y;
        POS(const T& x = 0, const T & y = 0) : x(x), y(
            y) {}
        // operator + - /
};
T dot(POS p, POS q)
T dist2(POS p, POS q) {}
double dist(POS p, POS q)
POS ComputeCircleCenter(POS a, POS b, POS c) {}
pair<POS, T> MinCoverCircle(vector<POS> points) {
    T r = 0; int pn = points.size();
    if (pn == 0) {
        return pair<POS, T>(POS(0, 0), 0);
    POS ret = points[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < pn; i ++) {</pre>
        if (dist(points[i], ret) > r + EPS) {
            ret = points[i]; r = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j ++) {
                if (dist(points[j], ret) > r + EPS) {
                    ret.x = (points[i].x + points[j].x)
                         / 2;
                    ret.y = (points[i].y + points[j].y)
                         / 2:
                    r = dist(points[j], ret);
                    for (int k = 0; k < j; k ++) {
                         if (dist(points[k], ret) > r +
                             EPS) {
                             ret = ComputeCircleCenter(
                                 points[i], points[j],
                                 points[k]);
                             r = dist(points[i], ret);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    return pair<POS, T>(ret, r); // center, radius
int main() {
    int n;
    while (cin >> n && n) {
        vector<POS> points(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++)
            cin >> points[i].x >> points[i].y;
        pair<POS, double> ans = MinCoverCircle(points);
    }
```

DΡ

KnapsackLimit

```
int v[100 + 1], w[100 + 1], m[100 + 1];
int dp[10000 + 1];
int knapsack(int N, int W)
```

```
int ans = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) cin >> v[i] >> w[i] >> m
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)</pre>
         for(int j = 0; m[i] > 0; ++j)
             int take = min(m[i], (1 << j));</pre>
             m[i] -= take;
             for(int k = W; k >= take * w[i]; --k) dp[k]
                  = max(dp[k], dp[k - take * w[i]] +
                 take * v[i]);
        }
    for(int i = W; i >= 0; --i) ans = max(ans, dp[i]);
    return ans;
}
```

Graph

BCC

```
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
struct Graph {
    int V;
    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++)</pre>
             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;
                      do{
                          v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                          BCC[v->bcc = bcc_num].push_back
                      }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

```
const int MAXN = 250 + 5;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN / 2;
struct Graph {
    struct Node; struct Edge;
    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++)</pre>
            if (!node[i]->m && bfs(node[i]))
                 ans++;
        return ans;
    inline bool bfs(Node *u) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
            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, l, 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->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 - p;
         }
    }
};
```

CutBridge

```
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++){</pre>
            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->pa = pa;
         u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
         for (auto to : *u){
             if (!~to->dfn) {
                 Tarjan(to, u);
                 u->low = min(u->low, to->low);
             }else if (pa != to)
                 u->low = min(u->low, to->dfn);
         }
    }
|};
```

Dijkstra

```
typedef struct Edge {
    int v; LL w;
    bool operator > (const Edge &b) const {
        return w > b.w;
} State;
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f1Ll;
void Dijkstra(int n, vector<vector<Edge> > &G, vector<</pre>
    LL> &d, int s, int t = -1) {
    static priority_queue<State, vector<State>, greater
         <State> > pq;
    d.clear(); d.resize(n);
    while (pq.size()) pq.pop();
    for (auto &num : d) num = INF;
    d[s] = 0; pq.push({s, d[s]});
    while (pq.size()) {
         auto p = pq.top(); pq.pop();
        int u = p.v;
         if (d[u] < p.w) continue;</pre>
         if (u == t) return ;
        for (auto &e : G[u]) {
             if (d[e.v] > d[u] + e.w) {
                 d[e.v] = d[u] + e.w;
                 pq.push({e.v, d[e.v]});
             }
        }
    }
}
```

MaximumClique

```
const 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;
                                                                      if (fabs(ans - INF) < EPS) cout << "No cycle</pre>
                                                                           found.\n";
             return true;
                                                                      else printf("%f\n", ans + EPS);
        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>
                                                              SCC
        int k=0;
         for(int j=i+1; j<total; j++)</pre>
             if(G[ adj[i] ][ adj[j] ])
                                                              const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
                 t[k++] = adj[j];
                                                              struct Graph{
         if (dfs(t, k, cnt+1)) return true;
                                                                  struct Node : vector<Node*> {
                                                                      int dfn, low, scc;
    return false;
                                                                      bool in_stk;
                                                                      Node () { clear();
int MaximumClique(){
                                                                          dfn = low = scc = -1;
    int adj[MAXN];
                                                                          in_stk = false;
    if (n <= 0) return 0;</pre>
    best = 0;
                                                                  }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--){
                                                                  int V;
        int k=0;
                                                                  Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++)
                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             if (G[i][j]) adj[k++] = j;
                                                                          node[i] = \_memN + i;
         dfs( adj, k, 1 );
        num[i] = best;
                                                                  void addEdge(int u, int v){
                                                                      node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
    return best;
}
                                                                  int stamp, scc_num; stack<Node*> stk;
                                                                  int findSCC(){
MinMeanCycle
                                                                      stamp = scc_num = 0;
                                                                      for (auto u : node)
                                                                           if (!~u->dfn)
const int MAXN = 55;
                                                                              Tarjan(u);
const double INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
                                                                      return scc_num;
const double EPS = 1e-4;
double min_mean_cycle(vector<vector<pii> > &G) {
                                                                  void Tarjan(Node *u) {
    int n = G.size(); G.resize(n + 1);
                                                                      u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
                                                                      stk.push(u); u->in stk = true;
        G[n].push_back(MP(i, 0));
                                                                      for (auto to : *u){
    double d[MAXN][MAXN];
                                                                           if (!~to->dfn) {
    int s = n++;
                                                                               Tarjan(to);
    for (int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++)</pre>
                                                                               u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow low);
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                                                                           }else if (to->in_stk)
             d[i][j] = INF;
                                                                               u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow dfn);
    d[0][s] = 0;
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
                                                                      if (u->dfn == u->low){}
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                                                                          Node *v;
             for (auto p : G[i])
                                                                           do {
                 if (d[k][i] + p.S < d[k + 1][p.F])
                                                                               v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                     d[k + 1][p.F] = d[k][i] + p.S;
                                                                               v->scc = scc_num;
                                                                               v->in_stk = false;
    double ans = INF;
                                                                          }while (v != u);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                                           scc_num++;
        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);
                                                              KM
    }
    return ans;
                                                              const int MAX_N = 400 + 10;
                                                              int main() {
    int kase = 0;
                                                              int nl , nr;
                                                              int pre[MAX_N];
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
        cout << "Case #" << ++kase << ": ";
                                                              11 slack[MAX_N];
                                                              11 W[MAX_N][MAX_N];
        int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
        vector<vector<pii > > G(n);
                                                              ll lx[MAX_N] , ly[MAX_N];
                                                             int mx[MAX_N] , my[MAX_N];
bool vx[MAX_N] , vy[MAX_N];
        while (m--) {
             int a, b, c;
             cin >> a >> b >> c;
                                                              void augment(int u) {
             a--, b--;
                                                                  if(!u) return;
             G[a].push_back(MP(b, c));
                                                                  augment(mx[pre[u]]);
                                                                  mx[pre[u]] = u;
```

my[u] = pre[u];

double ans = min_mean_cycle(G);

```
inline void match(int x) {
                                                               b.x)+abs(a.y-b.y);}
    queue<int> que;
    que.push(x);
                                                               x? a.x>b.x:a.y>b.y;}
    while(1) {
        while(!que.empty()) {
            x = que.front();
                                                           struct E{int a,b,c;}e[8*N];
            que.pop();
            vx[x] = 1;
                                                           struct Node{
            REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
                                                             int L,R,key;
                if(vy[y]) continue;
                                                           }node[4*N];
                11 t = 1x[x] + 1y[y] - W[x][y];
                                                           int s[N];
                if(t > 0) {
                                                           void U(int a,int b){s[F(b)]=F(a);}
                    if(slack[y] >= t) slack[y] = t ,
                        pre[y] = x;
                                                           void init(int id,int L,int R) {
                    continue;
                                                             node[id]=(Node){L,R,-1};
                }
                                                             if(L==R)return;
                                                             init(id*2,L,(L+R)/2);
                pre[y] = x;
                if(!my[y]) {
                                                             init(id*2+1,(L+R)/2+1,R);
                    augment(y);
                                                           void ins(int id,int x) {
                    return;
                vy[y] = 1;
                                                                 id].key=x;
                que.push(my[y]);
                                                             if(node[id].L==node[id].R)return;
            }
                                                             else ins(id*2+1,x);
        11 t = INF64;
        REP1(y , 1 , nr) if(!vy[y]) t = min(t , slack[y])
                                                           int Q(int id,int L,int R){
            1);
        REP1(x , 1 , nl) if(vx[x]) lx[x] -= t;
        REP1(y, 1, nr) {
            if(vy[y]) ly[y] += t;
                                                             int a=Q(id*2,L,R),b=Q(id*2+1,L,R);
            else slack[y] -= t;
                                                             else return b;
        REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
            if(vy[y] || slack[y]) continue;
                                                           void calc() {
            if(!my[y]) {
                                                             REP(i,n) {
                                                               p[i].z=p[i].y-p[i].x;
                augment(y);
                return;
                                                               p[i].w=p[i].x+p[i].y;
                                                             sort(p,p+n,cpz);
            vy[y] = 1;
            que.push(my[y]);
                                                             int cnt=0,j,k;
        }
                                                             for(int i=0;i<n;i=j){</pre>
    }
                                                               for(j=i+1;p[j].z==p[i].z && j<n;j++);</pre>
                                                               for(k=i,cnt++;k<j;k++)p[k].z=cnt;</pre>
int main() {
    int m;
                                                             init(1,1,cnt);
    RI(nl , nr , m);
                                                             sort(p,p+n,cpx);
    nr = max(nl, nr);
                                                             REP(i,n) {
    while(m--) {
                                                               j=Q(1,p[i].z,cnt);
        int x , y;
        11 w;
                                                                   };
        RI(x, y, w);
                                                               ins(1,i);
        W[x][y] = w;
                                                             }
        lx[x] = max(lx[x], w);
                                                           }
                                                           LL MST() {
    REP1(i , 1 , nl) {
                                                             LL r=0;
        REP1(x , 1 , nl) vx[x] = 0;
                                                             sort(e,e+m);
        REP1(y , 1 , nr) vy[y] = 0 , slack[y] = INF64;
                                                             REP(i,m) {
                                                               if(F(e[i].a)==F(e[i].b))continue;
        match(i):
                                                               U(e[i].a,e[i].b);
    11 \text{ ans} = 0LL;
                                                               r+=e[i].c;
    REP1(x , 1 , nl) ans += W[x][mx[x]];
    PL(ans);
                                                             return r;
    int main(){
                                                             m = 0;
    return 0;
                                                             scanf("%d",&n);
}
                                                             REP(i,n) {
                                                               scanf("%d%d",&p[i].x,&p[i].y);
```

GridMST

```
#define REP(i,n) for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
const int N=200100;
int n,m;
struct PT {int x,y,z,w,id;}p[N];
```

```
inline int dis(const PT &a,const PT &b){return abs(a.x-
inline bool cpx(const PT &a,const PT &b){return a.x!=b.
inline bool cpz(const PT &a,const PT &b){return a.z<b.z
bool operator<(const E&a,const E&b){return a.c<b.c;}</pre>
int F(int x){return s[x]==x?x:s[x]=F(s[x]);}
  if(node[id].key==-1 || p[node[id].key].w>p[x].w)node[
  if(p[x].z<=(node[id].L+node[id].R)/2)ins(id*2,x);</pre>
  if(R<node[id].L || L>node[id].R)return -1;
  if(L<=node[id].L && node[id].R<=R)return node[id].key</pre>
  if(b==-1 || (a!=-1 && p[a].w<p[b].w)) return a;
    if(j!=-1)e[m++]=(E){p[i].id,p[j].id,dis(p[i],p[j])
    p[i].id=s[i]=i;
  }
  calc();
  REP(i,n)p[i].y=-p[i].y;
  calc();
  REP(i,n)swap(p[i].x,p[i].y);
  calc();
```

```
for (int i = 0 ; i < b.size() ; i++) res[i] -=</pre>
  REP(i,n)p[i].x=-p[i].x;
                                                                           b[i]:
  calc();
  printf("%11d\n",MST());
                                                                       return res.carry(), res.trim(), res;
  return 0;
                                                                  inline void carry() {
                                                                       for (int i = 0; i < size(); i++) {</pre>
                                                                           if (at(i) >= 0 && at(i) < BASE) continue;</pre>
                                                                           if (i + 1 == size()) push_back(0);
                                                                           int r = at(i) % BASE;
Math
                                                                           if (r < 0) r += BASE;
                                                                           at(i + 1) += (at(i) - r) / BASE;
                                                                           at(i) = r;
bigN
                                                                       }
                                                                  int abscmp(const bigN &b) const {
const int BASE = 1e9 + 0.5;
                                                                       if (size() > b.size()) return 1;
const int WIDTH = log10(BASE) + 0.5;
                                                                       if (size() < b.size()) return -1;</pre>
template <typename T>
                                                                       for (int i = size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
inline string to_string(const T &x) {
                                                                           if (at(i) > b[i]) return 1;
    stringstream ss;
                                                                           if (at(i) < b[i]) return -1;</pre>
    return ss << x, ss.str();</pre>
                                                                       return 0;
typedef long long LL;
struct bigN : vector<LL> {
                                                                  bigN operator * (const bigN &b) const {
    bool neg;
                                                                       bigN res;
    bigN(string s) {
                                                                       res.neg = neg != b.neg;
        if (s.empty()) return ;
if (s[0] == '-') neg = true, s = s.substr(1);
                                                                       res.resize(size() + b.size());
                                                                       for (int i = 0 ; i < size() ; i++)</pre>
        else neg = false;
                                                                           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
             ) {
                                                                                    BASE) {
             LL t = 0;
                                                                                    res[i + j + 1] += res[i + j] / BASE
             for (int j = max(0, i - WIDTH + 1); j \le i
                  ; j++)
                                                                                    res[i + j] %= BASE;
                 t = t * 10 + s[j] - '0';
                                                                               }
             push_back(t);
                                                                      return res.trim(), res;
        }
        trim();
                                                                  bigN operator / (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                       int norm = BASE / (b.back() + 1);
                                                                       bigN x = abs() * norm;
    template <typename T>
    bigN(const T &x) : bigN(to_string(x)) {}
                                                                       bigN y = b.abs() * norm;
    bigN() : neg(false) {}
                                                                       bigN q, r;
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &in, bigN &b)
                                                                       q.resize(x.size());
                                                                       for (int i = x.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        string s;
                                                                           \dot{r} = r * BASE + x[i];
        return in >> s, b = s, in;
                                                                           int s1 = r.size() <= y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
                                                                               size()];
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const</pre>
                                                                           int s2 = r.size() < y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
        bigN &b) {
                                                                               size() - 1];
        if (b.neg) out << '-';</pre>
                                                                           int d = (LL(BASE) * s1 + s2) / y.back();
        out << (b.empty() ? 0 : b.back());</pre>
                                                                           r = r - y * d;
        for (int i = b.size() - 2; i >= 0; i--)
                                                                           while (r.neg) r = r + y, d--;
            out << setw(WIDTH) << setfill('0') << b[i];</pre>
                                                                           q[i] = d;
        return out;
                                                                       q.neg = neg != b.neg;
    inline void trim() {
                                                                      return q.trim(), q;
        while (size() && !back()) pop_back();
        if (empty()) neg = false;
                                                                  bigN abs() const {
                                                                       bigN res = *this;
    bigN operator - () const {
                                                                       return res.neg = false, res;
        bigN res = *this;
        return res.neg = !neg, res.trim(), res;
                                                                  bigN operator % (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                      return *this - (*this / b) * b;
    bigN operator + (const bigN &b) const {
        if (neg) return -(-(*this) + (-b));
                                                                  int cmp(const bigN &b) const {
        if (b.neg) return *this - (-b);
                                                                       if (neg != b.neg) return neg ? -1 : 1;
        bigN res = *this;
                                                                       return neg ? -abscmp(b) : abscmp(b);
        if (b.size() > size()) res.resize(b.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) res[i] +=</pre>
                                                                  bool operator < (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(</pre>
             b[i];
                                                                       b) < 0; }
        return res.carry(), res.trim(), res;
                                                                  bool operator > (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(
                                                                      b) > 0; }
    bigN operator - (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                  bool operator <= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp</pre>
        if (neg) return -(-(*this) - (-b));
                                                                       (b) <= 0; }
        if (b.neg) return *this + (-b);
                                                                  bool operator >= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
```

(b) >= 0:

if (abscmp(b) < 0) return -(b-(*this));</pre>

if (b.size() > size()) res.resize(b.size());

bigN res = *this;

```
bool operator == (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
                                                                    x = x + m * t;
         (b) == 0; }
                                                                    m *= M[i] / d;
    bool operator != (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
         (b) != 0; }
                                                                x = (x \% m + m) \% m;
    template <typename T>
                                                                return pLL(x, m);
    operator T() {
                                                            }
        stringstream ss;
        ss << *this;
        T res;
                                                            ExtgcdModInv
        return ss >> res, res;
|};
                                                            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);
BSGS
                                                                return y -= a / b * x, res;
                                                            LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
                                                                LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    if (!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
                                                                return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
    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);
                                                            FFT
    return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
LL BSGS(LL B, LL N, LL P) \{ // B^L = N \mod B \}
                                                            typedef double D;
    unordered_map<LL, int> R;
                                                            const D PI = acos(-1.0);
    LL sq = (LL)(sqrt(P) + 1e-6), t = 1;
                                                            struct C{
    for (int i = 0 ; i < sq ; i++) {</pre>
                                                                D x,y;C()\{x=0,y=0;\}C(D x,D y):x(x),y(y)\{\}
        if (t == N) return i;
                                                                C operator+(const C&c){return C(x+c.x,y+c.y);}
        if (!R.count(t)) R[t] = i;
                                                                C operator-(const C&c){return C(x-c.x,y-c.y);}
        t = (t * B) % P;
                                                                C operator*(const C&c){return C(x*c.x-y*c.y,x*c.y+y)
                                                            };
    LL f = modInv(t, P);
                                                            void FFT(vector<C> &c, int t) {
    for (int i = 0; i \le sq + 1; i++) {
                                                                int n = c.size();
        if (R.count(N)) return i * sq + R[N];
                                                              for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
        N = (N * f) % P;
                                                                for (int k = (n >> 1); k > (j ^= k); k >>= 1);
    }
                                                                if (i < j) swap(c[i], c[j]);</pre>
    return -1;
                                                              for (int m = 2; m <= n; m <<= 1) {</pre>
int main() {
                                                                C wm(cos(2 * PI * t / m), sin(2 * PI * t / m));
    int a, b, n; while (cin >> a >> b >> n) {
                                                                for (int k = 0; k < n; k += m) {
        LL L = BSGS(a, b, n);
                                                                  C w(1.0, 0.0);
        if (L == -1) cout << "NOT FOUND\n";</pre>
                                                                  for (int j = 0; j < (m >> 1); j++) {
        else cout << L << '\n';</pre>
                                                                    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;
                                                                  }
CRT
                                                                }
                                                              }
                                                              if (~t) return;
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
                                                              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    LL d = a;
                                                                c[i].x /= n, c[i].y /= n;
    if (b != 0){
        d = extgcd(b, a % b, y, x);
                                                            vector<int> multi(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
        y -= (a / b) * x;
                                                                int maxLen = max(a.size(), b.size());
    else x = 1, y = 0;
                                                                int n = 1; while (n < 2 * maxLen) n <<= 1;
    return d;
                                                                vector<C> A(n), B(n), R(n);
                                                                for (int i = 0 ; i < a.size() ; i++) A[i].x = a[i];</pre>
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
                                                                for (int i = 0 ; i < b.size() ; i++) B[i].x = b[i];</pre>
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
                                                                FFT(A, 1); FFT(B, 1);
    return d == 1 ? (m + x % m) % m : -1;
                                                                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) R[i] = A[i] * B[i];
                                                                FFT(R, -1);
LL gcd(LL x, LL y){ return y ? gcd(y, x % y) : x; }
                                                                vector<int> ret(n);
typedef pair<LL, LL> pLL;
pLL CRT(LL *A, LL *B, LL *M, int n){
                                                                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) ret[i] = int(R[i].x +
                                                                     .5);
    // A[i]x = B[i] (mod M[i]); F : ans, S : lcm of M;
                                                                return ret;
    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);
```

Matrix

if (b % d) return pLL(0, -1);

/ d):

LL t = b / d * modInv(a / d, M[i] / d) % (M[i]

```
template <typename T>
                                                            const int MAXN = 1000;
struct Matrix {
    using vt = vector<T>;
                                                            void PHITable(){
    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);
                                                            MillerRabin
        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:
                                                                a \% = m, b \% = m;
    }
    matrix operator - (const matrix &a) {
        matrix ret(r, c);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < r ; i++)</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
                                                            template <typename T>
                 ret[i][j] = m[i][j] - a.m[i][j];
        return ret;
                                                                T ans = 1;
    matrix operator * (const matrix &a) {
        matrix ret(r, a.c);
                                                                return ans;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < r ; i++)
             for (int j = 0 ; j < a.c ; j++)
                                                            int sprp[3] = \{2, 7, 61\};
                 for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
                     ret.m[i][j] += m[i][k] * a.m[k][j];
                                                                 1795265022};
        return ret;
                                                            template <typename T>
    T gas() {
        T det = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
                                                                 int t = 0;
            for (int j = i + 1; j < r; j++) {
                                                                 Tu = n - 1;
                 int a = i, b = j;
                 while (m[b][i]) {
                     T q = m[a][i] / m[b][i];
                                                                     T a = sprp[i] % n;
                     for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
m[a][k] -= m[b][k] * q;
                     swap(a, b);
                 if (a != i) {
                      swap(m[i], m[j]);
                      det *= -1;
                 }
            }
                                                                     return false;
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
                                                                }
            det *= m[i][i];
                                                                return true;
        return det;
    }
};
```

Mobius

```
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
vector<bool> isPrime(MAXN, true);
vector<int> mu(MAXN), prime;
void mobius() {
    mu[1] = 1;
    for (int i = 2 ; i < MAXN ; i++) {</pre>
        if (isPrime[i]) prime.push_back(i), mu[i] = -1;
        for (auto p : prime) {
             if (i * p >= MAXN) break;
            isPrime[i * p] = mu[i * p] = false;
             if (i % p == 0) break;
            mu[i * p] = -mu[i];
        }
    }
}
```

PHITable

```
long long int PHI[MAXN + 1];
    for (int i = 1 ; i <= MAXN ; i++) PHI[i] = i;</pre>
    for (int i = 1 ; i <= MAXN ; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = i * 2; j <= MAXN; j += i)
             PHI[j] -= PHI[i];
```

```
LL modMul(LL a, LL b, LL m){
    LL y = (LL)((double)a * b/m + .5);
    LL r = (a * b - y * m) % m;
    return r < 0 ? r + m : r;
inline T pow(T a, T b, T mod){
    for (; b; a = modMul(a, a, mod), b >>= 1)
    if (b%2) ans = modMul(ans, a, mod);
int llsprp[7] = {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
inline bool isPrime(T n, int *sprp, int num){
    if (n == 2) return true;
    if (n < 2 || n % 2 == 0) return false;
    for (; u % 2 == 0; t++) u >>= 1;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < num ; i++){</pre>
        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;
```

PrimativeRoot

```
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 =
        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
    (0);
    int n; cin >> n; linearPrime();
    int ans = 0; while (1){
        ans++;
        if (!isPrimativeRoot(ans, n)) continue;
        cout << ans << '\n'; break;</pre>
}
```

Simplex

```
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;</pre>
    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)
                if (j != s) d[r][j] *= -d[r][s];
            for (int i = 0; i <= n + 1; ++i)
                if (i != r) {
                     for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j)</pre>
                         if (j != s)
                             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 \mid | (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i]
                 ][m] / d[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps &&</pre>
                 ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r = i;
         if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded
     if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not
         executable
     double ans = 0;
     for(int i=0; i<m; i++) x[i] = 0;
     for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing
         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";
    }
}
```

PollardRho

```
// does not work when n is prime
long long modit(long long x,long long mod) {
  if(x>=mod) x-=mod;
  //if(x<0) x+=mod;
  return x:
long long mult(long long x,long long y,long long mod) {
  long long s=0,m=x%mod;
  while(y) {
    if(y&1) s=modit(s+m, mod);
    y>>=1;
    m=modit(m+m, mod);
  }
  return s;
long long f(long long x,long long mod) {
  return modit(mult(x,x,mod)+1,mod);
long long pollard_rho(long long n) {
  if(!(n&1)) return 2;
  while (true) {
    long long y=2, x=rand()\%(n-1)+1, res=1;
    for (int sz=2; res==1; sz*=2) {
      for (int i=0; i<sz && res<=1; i++) {
        x = f(x, n)
        res = \_gcd(abs(x-y), n);
      }
      y = x;
    if (res!=0 && res!=n) return res;
  }
}
```

String

ACAutomaton

```
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]);
         delete u;
     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>
              \hat{o} \rightarrow n[i] = r;
         r\rightarrow 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]));</pre>
              ans += u->dp;
         return ans;
    }
};
```

Eertree

```
const int SIGMA = 26;
inline int idx(char c){ return c - 'a'; }
struct Eertree{
     struct Node{
         Node *n[SIGMA], *f;
         int len;
         Node (int _len = 0){
    len = _len, f = NULL;
              memset(n, 0, sizeof(n));
     }*last, *rt;
     vector<char> s;
     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;
         rt->f = last; last->f = last;
         for (int i = 0; input[i]; i++) add(input[i]);
     ~Eertree(){
         clear(rt->f); clear(rt);
     void clear(Node *u){
         if (!u) return ;
for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
              clear(u->n[i]);
         delete u:
     inline Node* getFail(Node *u){
         while (s[n - u \rightarrow len - 1] != s[n]) u = u \rightarrow f;
         return u;
     inline void add(char c){
         s.PB(c); n++;
         Node *u = getFail(last);
         if (!u->n[idx(c)]){
              Node v = \text{new Node}(u -> \text{len} + 2);
              maxLen = max(maxLen, v->len);
              sz++;
              v->f = getFail(u->f)->n[idx(c)];
              if (!v->f) v->f = rt;
              u \rightarrow n[idx(c)] = v;
         last = u->n[idx(c)];
};
```

KMP

```
int F[MAXLEN];
void build(char *s){
    F[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 1, pos = -1; s[i] ; i++){
        while (~pos && s[i] != s[pos + 1]) pos = F[pos
        if (s[i] == s[pos + 1]) pos++;
        F[i] = pos;
    }
bool match(char *_find, char *content){
    int findLen = strlen(_find);
    for (int i = 0, pos = -1; content[i] ; i++){
        while (~pos && content[i] != _find[pos + 1])
            pos = F[pos];
        if (content[i] == _find[pos + 1]) pos++;
        if (pos + 1 == findLen) return true;
    return false;
}
```

```
minRotation
                                                                            memset(ch, 0, sizeof(ch));
                                                                       }
                                                                   }*rt, *la;
string minStringRotate(string s){
                                                                   inline int idx(char c) { return c - 'a'; }
    int n = s.length();
                                                                   SAM(char *s) {
    s += s;
                                                                       rt = la = new Node(0);
    int i=0, j=1;
                                                                       for (int i = 0 ; s[i] ; i++) extend(idx(s[i]));
    while (i<n && j<n){
        int k = 0;
                                                                   void extend(int c) {
        while (k < n \&\& s[i+k] == s[j+k]) k++;
                                                                        Node *u = la; la = new Node(la->len + 1);
        if (s[i+k] <= s[j+k]) j += k+1;</pre>
                                                                        for (; u && !u->ch[c]; u = u->f) u->ch[c] = la
        else i += k+1;
        if (i == j) j++;
                                                                       if (!u) la->f = rt;
                                                                       else {
    int ans = i < n ? i : j;</pre>
                                                                            Node *pf = u \rightarrow ch[c];
    return s.substr(ans, n);
                                                                            if (pf->len == u->len + 1) la->f = pf;
}
                                                                            else {
                                                                                Node *cn = new Node(u->len + 1);
                                                                                for (; u && u->ch[c] == pf; u = u->f) u
SA
                                                                                     ->ch[c] = cn;
                                                                                for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++) cn->
                                                                                    ch[i] = pf->ch[i];
const int MAX = 1020304;
                                                                                cn->f = pf->f;
int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX];
                                                                                pf \rightarrow f = la \rightarrow f = cn;
int sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[MAX][2];
                                                                            }
void suffix_array(char *ip){
                                                                       }
  int len = strlen(ip);
  int alp = 256;
                                                                   bool search(char *s) {
  memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
                                                                       Node *u = rt;
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ct[ip[i]+1]++;</pre>
                                                                        for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++) {
  for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];</pre>
                                                                           u = u \rightarrow ch[idx(s[i])];
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];</pre>
                                                                            if (!u) return false;
  for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++){</pre>
                                                                        return true;
      if(j+i>=len) tp[j][1]=0;
                                                                   }
      else tp[j][1]=rk[j+i]+1;
                                                              };
      tp[j][0]=rk[j];
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
                                                               Ζ
    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>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]++]=j;</pre>
                                                               void ZAlg(char *s, int *Z){
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
                                                                   Z[0] = strlen(s);
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;</pre>
                                                                   for (int L = 0, R = 0, i = 1; s[i]; i++){
    for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
                                                                       if (i \le R \&\& Z[i - L] \le R - i) Z[i] = Z[i - L]
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++)</pre>
                                                                            ];
      sa[ct[tp[tsa[j]][0]]++]=tsa[j];
                                                                       else{
    rk[sa[0]]=0;
                                                                            L = i; if (i > R) R = i;
    for(int j=1;j<len;j++){</pre>
                                                                            while (R < Z[0] \&\& s[R - L] == s[R]) R++;
      if( tp[sa[j]][0] == tp[sa[j-1]][0] &&
                                                                            Z[i] = (R--) - L;
        tp[sa[j]][1] == tp[sa[j-1]][1] )
                                                                       }
        rk[sa[j]] = rk[sa[j-1]];
                                                                   }
      else
                                                              }
        rk[sa[j]] = j;
    }
  for(int i=0,h=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
                                                               BWT
    if(rk[i]==0) h=0;
    else{
      int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
                                                               const int N = 8;
                                                               int s[N+N+1] = "suffixes";
      h=max(0,h-1);
      for(;ip[i+h]==ip[j+h];h++);
                                                               int sa[N];
                                                               int pivot;
    he[rk[i]]=h;
                                                               int cmp(const void* i, const void* j)
}
                                                               {
                                                                   return strncmp(s+*(int*)i, s+*(int*)j, N);
                                                               }
SAM
                                                               void BWT()
                                                               {
const int SIGMA = 26;
                                                                   strncpy(s + N, s, N);
struct SAM {
                                                                   for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) sa[i] = i;</pre>
    struct Node {
                                                                   qsort(sa, N, sizeof(int), cmp);
        Node *f, *ch[SIGMA];
         int len;
                                                                   for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
        Node(int _len) {
                                                                        cout << s[(sa[i] + N-1) % N];
```

len = _len; f = 0;

```
for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)
    if (sa[i] == 0)
    {
       pivot = i;
       break;
    }
}</pre>
```

IBWT

```
// 字串長度
const int N = 8;
char t[N+1] = "xuffessi"; // 字串
int pivot;
int next[N];
void IBWT()
{
    vector<int> index[256];
    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
        index[t[i]].push_back(i);
    for (int i=0, n=0; i<256; ++i)
         for (int j=0; j<index[i].size(); ++j)</pre>
             next[n++] = index[i][j];
    int p = pivot;
    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
        cout << t[p = next[p]];</pre>
}
```

Other

Python

```
# input
n = int( input() )
# FOF
while True:
    try:
        solve()
    except:
        break
# output
print( x, sep = ' ')
print( ''.join( str(x) + ' ' for x in a) )
print( '{:5d}'.format(x) )
# sort
a.sort()
# list
a = [ x for x in range(n) ]
a.append(x)
# stack
stack = [3, 4, 5]
                    # C++
stack.append(6)
                     # push(6)
stack.pop()
                     # pop()
                     # top()
stack[-1]
len(stack)
                     # size()
# queue
for collections import deque
queue = deque([3, 4, 5])
                  # push(6)
queue.append(6)
queue.popleft()
                    # pop()
                    # front()
queue[0]
len(queue)
                     # size()
```

GNU bitwise

```
int __builtin_ffs (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_ffsl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_ffsll (unsigned long long)
// 返回右起第一個1的位置
// Returns one plus the index of the least significant
    1-bit of x, or if x is zero, returns zero.
int __builtin_clz (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_clzl (unsigned long)
     _builtin_clzll (unsigned long long)
// 返回左起第一個1之前0的個數
// Returns the number of leading 0-bits in x, starting
    at the most significant bit position. If x is 0,
    the result is undefined.
int __builtin_ctz (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_ctzl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_ctzll (unsigned long long)
// 返回右起第一個1之後的0的個數
// Returns the number of trailing 0-bits in x, starting
     at the least significant bit position. If x is 0,
    the result is undefined.
int __builtin_popcount (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_popcountl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_popcountll (unsigned long long)
// 返回1的個數
// Returns the number of 1-bits in x.
int __builtin_parity (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_parityl (unsigned long)
     _builtin_parityll (unsigned long long)
// 返回1的個數的奇偶性(1的個數 mod 2的值)
// Returns the parity of x, i.e. the number of 1-bits
    in x modulo 2.
```

Count Spanning Tree

|新的方法介绍

下面我们介绍一种新的方法——Matrix-Tree定理(Kirchhoff矩阵-树定理)。

|Matrix-Tree定理是解决生成树计数问题最有力的武器之一。它 | 首先于1847年被Kirchhoff证明。在介绍定理之前,我们首 | 先明确几个概念:

- 1、G的度数矩阵D[G]是一个n*n的矩阵,并且满足:当i≠j时,dij=0;当i=j时,dij等于vi的度数。
- 2、G的邻接矩阵A[G]也是一个n*n的矩阵, 并且满足:如果vi 、vj之间有边直接相连,则aij=1,否则为0。
- 我们定义G的Kirchhoff矩阵(也称为拉普拉斯算子)C[G]为C[G]= D[G]-A[G],
- 则Matrix-Tree定理可以描述为:G的所有不同的生成树的个数等于其Kirchhoff矩阵C[G]任何一个n-1阶主子式的行列式的绝对值。
- 所谓n-1阶主子式,就是对于r(1≤r≤n),将C[G]的第r行、第r列同时去掉后得到的新矩阵,用Cr[G]表示。

```
生成树计数
算法步骤:
1、构建拉普拉斯矩阵
Matrix[i][j] =
degree(i) , i==j
-1, i-j有边
0, 其他情况
2、去掉第r行,第r列(r任意)
3、计算矩阵的行列式
const double eps = 1e-8;
const int MAXN = 110;
```

}

```
int sgn(double x) {
    if(fabs(x) < eps)return 0;</pre>
    if(x < 0)return -1;
    else return 1;
double b[MAXN][MAXN];
double det(double a[][MAXN],int n) {
    int i, j, k, sign = 0;
    double ret = 1;
    for(i = 0;i < n;i++)</pre>
    for(j = 0;j < n;j++) b[i][j] = a[i][j];</pre>
    for(i = 0;i < n;i++) {</pre>
        if(sgn(b[i][i]) == 0) {
             for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
             if(sgn(b[j][i]) != 0) break;
             if(j == n)return 0;
             for(k = i;k < n;k++) swap(b[i][k],b[j][k]);</pre>
             sign++;
        }
        ret *= b[i][i];
        for(k = i + 1;k < n;k++) b[i][k]/=b[i][i];</pre>
        for(j = i+1;j < n;j++)</pre>
        for (k = i+1; k < n; k++) b[j][k] -= b[j][i]*b[i][
             k];
    if(sign & 1)ret = -ret;
    return ret;
double a[MAXN][MAXN];
int g[MAXN][MAXN];
int main() {
    int T;
    int n,m;
    int u,v;
scanf("%d",&T);
    while(T--) {
        scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
        memset(g,0,sizeof(g));
        while(m--) {
             scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
             u--;v--;
             g[u][v] = g[v][u] = 1;
        }
        memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
        for(int i = 0;i < n;i++)</pre>
         for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)</pre>
        if(i != j && g[i][j]) {
             a[i][i]++;
             a[i][j] = -1;
        double ans = det(a,n-1);
        printf("%.01f\n",ans);
    return 0;
}
Count Digit
LL CountDigit(LL n, int x) {
  LL ret = 0;
    for (LL m = 1; m <= n; m *= 10)
        if(x != 0)
             ret += (n / m + 9 - x) / 10 * m + (n / m % 
                 10 == x) * (n % m + 1);
             ret += (n / m - 1) / 10 * m + (n / m % 10)
                 == 0) * (n % m + 1);
    return ret;
```

