Flow

## Contents

map <F9> :tabe input.in<LF>

```
Dinic
1 Basic
 2 Flow
                                 const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
 const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
 const int MAXM = (MAXN * MAXN) / 2;
                                 struct Graph{
 struct Node; struct Edge;
 int V;
                                    struct Node : vector<Edge*>{
 iterator cur; int d;
                                      Node(){ clear(); }
 }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
 struct Edge{
 Node *u, *v;
 Edge *rev;
 3.11pbds_heap . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                      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;
4 Geometry
 Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                      for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
 node[i] = _memN + i;
                                      ptrE = _memE;
Graph
                                    void addEdge(int _u, int _v, LL _c){
                                      *ptrE = Edge(node[_u], node[_v], _c, ptrE + 1);
 6.3 CutBridge . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                               13
 6.4 Dijkstra . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                      node[_u]->PB(ptrE++);
 6.5 MaximumClique . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                               13
                                      *ptrE = Edge(node[_v], node[_u], _c, ptrE - 1);
 // 有向:0,無向:_c
 node[_v]->PB(ptrE++);
 14
7 Math
                                   Node *s, *t;
     7.1 bigN
                               15
                                   LL maxFlow(int _s, int _t){
 s = node[_s], t = node[_t];
 17
                                      LL flow = 0;
                               17
                                      while (bfs()) {
 17
                                        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
 node[i]->cur = node[i]->begin();
                                        flow += dfs(s, INF);
 }
 18
                                      return flow;
 bool bfs(){
                                      for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++) node[i]->d = -1;
 queue < Node * > q; q.push(s); s->d = 0;
 while (q.size()) {
 Node *u = q.front(); q.pop();
 for (auto e : *u) {
                                          Node *v = e->v;
 21
                                          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;
Basic
                                      LL flow = 0, f;
                                      for (; u->cur != u->end() ; u->cur++) {
                                        auto &e = *u->cur; Node *v = e->v;
vimrc
                                        if (u->d+1 == v->d && (f = dfs(v, min(a, v)))
                                          e->c - e->f))) > 0) {
                                          e->f += f; e->rev->f -= f;
set nu ai si cin ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 mouse=a expandtab
                                          flow += f; a -= f;
svn on
                                          if (!a) break;
imap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>ko
                                        }
map <F5> :w<LF>:!g++ -02 -std=c++11 % && echo "----
  Start----" && ./a.out<LF>
                                      return flow;
map <F6> :w<LF>:!g++ -02 -std=c++11 % && echo "----
Start----" && time ./a.out < input.in<LF>
                                   }
                                 };
```

```
MCMF
```

```
const int MAXN = 300;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN * 2;
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
struct Graph {
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    struct Node : vector<Edge*> {
        bool inq; Edge *pa; LL a, d;
        Node() { clear(); }
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    struct Edge{
        Node *u, *v; Edge *rev;
        LL c, f, _c; Edge() {}
Edge(Node *u, Node *v, LL c, LL _c, Edge *rev)
            : u(u), v(v), c(c), f(0), _c(_c), rev(rev)
                 {}
    }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
            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->v;
                 if (e->c > e->f && v->d > u->d + e->_c)
                     v->d = u->d + e->_c;
                     v->pa = e; v->a = min(u->a, e->c -
                         e->f);
                     if (!v->inq) q.push(v), v->inq =
                         true:
                }
            }
        return t->d != INF;
    pLL maxFlowMinCost(int _s, int _t) {
        s = node[\_s], t = node[\_t];
        pLL res = MP(0, 0);
        while (SPFA()) {
            res.F += t->a;
            res.S += t->d * t->a;
            for (Node *u = t ; u != s ; u = u->pa->u) {
                u->pa->f += t->a;
                u->pa->rev->f -= t->a;
            }
        return res;
    }
};
```

## 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 && a.y == b.y && a.index < b.index);
  inline bool cmpY(const Point &a,const Point &b){
    return a.y < b.y || (a.y == b.y && a.x < b.x) || (a
        .y == b.y && a.x == b.x && a.index < b.index);</pre>
  bool cmp(const Point &a,const Point &b,bool div){
    return div?cmpY(a,b):cmpX(a,b);
  struct Node{
    Point e:
    Node *lc,*rc;
    int size;
    bool div;
    inline void pull(){
      size = 1 + lc->size + rc->size;
    inline bool isBad(){
      return lc->size > alpha*size || rc->size > alpha*
          size;
  }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->lc = p->rc = null;
    p->size = 1;
    return p;
 Node *build(Point *a,int l,int r,bool div){
    if(1 >= r)return null;
    int mid = (1+r)/2;
    nth_element(a+1,a+mid,a+r,div?cmpY:cmpX);
    Node *p = newNode(a[mid]);
    p->div = div;
    p->lc = build(a,1,mid,!div);
    p->rc = build(a,mid+1,r,!div);
```

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

```
else{
    recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
    p=null;
void del(Node *&p,Point d){
  if(p\rightarrow e==d){
    del(p);
  else if(cmp(d,p->e,p->div)) del(p->lc,d);
  else del(p->rc,d);
void search(Point p,Node *t,bool div,int m){
  if(!t)return;
  if(cmp(p,t->e,div)){
    search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
    if(q.size() < m){</pre>
       q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
       search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
    }
    else {
       if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){</pre>
         q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
         q.pop();
       if(!div){
         if(sq(t\rightarrow e.x-p.x) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
           search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
       else {
         if(sq(t\rightarrow e.y-p.y) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
            search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
       }
    }
  else {
    search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
    if(q.size() < m){</pre>
       q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
       search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
    else {
       if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){</pre>
         q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
         q.pop();
       if(!div){
         if(sq(t\rightarrow e.x-p.x) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
            search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
       }
       else {
         if(sq(t\rightarrow e.y-p.y) \leftarrow q.top().dis)
           search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
       }
    }
void search(Point p,int m){
  while(!q.empty())q.pop();
  search(p,root,0,m);
void getRange(Node *p,vector<Point>& v,int x1,int x2,
    int v1.int v2){
  if(p==null) return;
  if(x1<=p->e.x && p->e.x<=x2 && y1<=p->e.y && p->e.y
       <=y2) v.push_back(p->e);
  if(p\rightarrow div ? y1 \leftarrow p\rightarrow e.y : x1 \leftarrow p\rightarrow e.x) getRange(p\rightarrow lc
       ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
  if(p\rightarrow div ? y2 \rightarrow p\rightarrow e.y : x2 \rightarrow p\rightarrow e.x) getRange(p\rightarrow rc
       ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
void solve(Point p){
  del(root,p);
  insert(p);
```

node[u]->push\_back(node[v]);

node[v]->push\_back(node[u]);

```
KDTree::Point p[MAXN];
int main(){
  KDTree::init();
                                                                      int stamp;
                                                                      void HLD() {
  KDTree::root = KDTree::build(p,0,n,0);
  while(q--){
                                                                          stamp = 0;
    KDTree::Point tmp,p1,p2;
                                                                          dfs_size(rt);
     scanf("%d%d",&tmp.x,&tmp.y);
                                                                          dfs_link(rt, rt);
    search(tmp,2);
                                                                      void dfs_size(Node *u) {
     p1=KDTree::q.top().p;
                                                                          u->sz = 1; u->hc = NULL;
for (auto v : *u) {
    KDTree::q.pop();
    p2=KDTree::q.top().p;
    KDTree::q.pop();
                                                                               if (v == u->pa) continue;
                                                                              v \rightarrow pa = u;
                                                                              v->dep = u->dep + 1;
  return 0;
                                                                              dfs_size(v);
                                                                              if (!u->hc || v->sz > u->hc->sz)
                                                                                   u->hc = v;
                                                                              u \rightarrow sz += v \rightarrow sz;
BIT
                                                                          }
                                                                      void dfs_link(Node *u, Node *_top) {
// ONE BASE!!
                                                                          u->id = stamp++;
const int MAXN = 5e4 + 5;
                                                                          u->top = _top;
struct BIT{
                                                                          if (!u->hc) return ;
    int data[MAXN], n;
                                                                          dfs_link(u->hc, _top);
    BIT(int *arr, int _n){ n = _n;
                                                                          for (auto v : *u) {
         memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
                                                                              if (v == u->hc || v == u->pa) continue;
                                                                              dfs_link(v, v);
             add(i, arr[i]);
    int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
                                                                     Node* query(int _u, int _v) {
    Node *u = node[_u], *v = node[_v];
    int sum(int x){
         int res = 0;
                                                                          Node *uTop = u->top, *vTop = v->top;
         while (x > 0) res += data[x], x -= lowbit(x);
                                                                          while (uTop != vTop) {
         return res;
                                                                              if (uTop->dep < vTop->dep)
                                                                                   swap(u, v), swap(uTop, vTop);
     void add(int x, int d){
                                                                               // query [uTop->id, u->id + 1)
         while (x <= n) data[x] += d, x += lowbit(x);</pre>
                                                                              uTop = (u = uTop->pa)->top;
};
                                                                          // if (u != v) query[u->id + 1, v->id + 1)
                                                                          return u->dep < v->dep ? u : v; // LCA
                                                                     }
DisjointSet
                                                                 };
struct djs {
                                                                 LCA
    vector<int> pa; int n;
     djs(int _n) : n(_n) { pa.resize(n, -1); }
    int find(int x) { return pa[x] < 0 ? x : pa[x] =</pre>
                                                                 const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
         find(pa[x]); }
                                                                 const int lgN = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
     bool Union(int u, int v) {
                                                                 struct Tree {
         int x = find(u), y = find(v);
                                                                     struct Node : vector<Node*>{
         if (x == y) return false;
                                                                          int dep, v;
         if (pa[x] < pa[y]) swap(x, y);</pre>
                                                                          Node* pa[lgN];
         pa[y] += pa[x], pa[x] = y;
                                                                          int maxV[lgN];
         return true;
                                                                          Node() {
    }
                                                                              clear(), dep = -1;
};
                                                                              for (int i = 0 ; i < lgN ; i++)</pre>
                                                                                   maxV[i] = -INF;
                                                                      }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
HeavyLightDecomposition
                                                                      int V;
                                                                      Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                          for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
                                                                              node[i] = _memN + i;
struct Tree{
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
     struct Node : vector<Node*> {
                                                                      inline void addEdge(int u, int v) {
    int sz, dep, v, id;
Node *pa, *top, *hc;
}_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
                                                                          node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
                                                                          node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
     Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                      void solve() {
         for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
                                                                          dfs(node[0], node[0], 0);
             node[i] = _memN + i;
                                                                      void dfs(Node *u, Node *p, int dep) {
         rt = node[0];
                                                                          u \rightarrow pa[0] = p; u \rightarrow dep = dep;
                                                                          u \rightarrow maxV[0] = max(u \rightarrow v, p \rightarrow v);
     void addEdge(int u, int v) {
```

for (int i = 1; i < lgN; i++)

u - pa[i] = u - pa[i - 1] - pa[i - 1],

```
u\rightarrow maxV[i] = max(u\rightarrow maxV[i-1], u\rightarrow pa[i-1])
                                                                                 if (ans.S == 1)
                 1]->maxV[i - 1]);
                                                                                     ans.F--, ans.S = val_cnt[cnt[num]];
         for (auto v : *u)
                                                                                 else ans.S--;
             if (!~v->dep)
                                                                         }
                 dfs(v, u, dep + 1);
                                                                    }
                                                                };
    int query(int _u, int _v) {
   Node *u = node[_u], *v = node[_v];
   int ans = max(u->v, v->v);
                                                                int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
                                                                    (0);
                                                                    int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
         if (u->dep < v->dep) swap(u, v);
                                                                    vector<int> data(n);
         for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
                                                                    vector<pii> qs(q);
             if (u-pa[i]->dep >= v->dep)
                                                                    for (auto &num : data) cin >> num;
                 ans = max(ans, u->maxV[i]), u = u->pa[i
                                                                    for (auto &p : qs) { cin >> p.F >> p.S; p.F--; }
                                                                    MO *sol = new MO(data, qs);
                      ];
         if (u == v) return ans;
                                                                    vector<pii> ans = sol->solve();
         for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
                                                                    for (auto p : ans) cout << p.F << ' ' << p.S << '\n</pre>
             if (u->pa[i] != v->pa[i])
                  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]})
                                                                PartitionTree
    }
                                                                const int MAXN = 50005;
};
                                                                const int lgN = __log(MAXN) + 5;
                                                                struct PT{
                                                                    int sorted[MAXN];
MO
                                                                    int tree[lgN][MAXN];
                                                                    int toleft[lgN][MAXN];
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
                                                                    int n;
const int MAXV = 1e5 + 5;
                                                                    void build(int 1, int r, int dep){
const int MAXQ = 1e6 + 5;
                                                                         if (1 == r) return ;
struct MO {
                                                                         int mid = (1+r) \gg 1;
                                                                         int same = mid - 1 + 1;
    struct Q {
         int 1, r, id, b;
                                                                         for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
         Q(int _1, int _r, int _id, int _b)
    : 1(_1), r(_r), id(_id), b(_b) {}
                                                                             if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
                                                                                 same--;
         bool operator < (const Q &q) const {</pre>
                                                                        int lpos = 1;
             return b == q.b ? r < q.r : 1 < q.l;</pre>
                                                                        int rpos = mid+1;
                                                                        for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++){
                                                                             if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
    };
    int qn, sqn;
                                                                                 tree[dep+1][lpos++] = tree[dep][i];
    vector<int> data; vector<Q> qs;
                                                                             else if (tree[dep][i] == sorted[mid] &&
    pii ans; int cnt[MAXV], val_cnt[MAXV];
                                                                                 same){
    MO(vector<int> &_data, vector<pii> &_qs) : data(
                                                                                 tree[dep+1][lpos++] = tree[dep][i];
         _data) {
                                                                                 same - -;
         qn = _qs.size(), sqn = (int)(sqrt(qn) + 1e-6);
                                                                             }else
         for (int i = 0 ; i < _qs.size() ; i++)</pre>
                                                                                 tree[dep+1][rpos++] = tree[dep][i];
             qs.emplace_back(_qs[i].F, _qs[i].S, i, _qs[
                                                                             toleft[dep][i] = toleft[dep][1-1] + lpos -
                 i].F / sqn);
                                                                                 1:
         ans = make_pair(0, 0);
         memset( cnt , 0, sizeof( cnt ));
memset(val_cnt, 0, sizeof(val_cnt));
                                                                         build(l ,mid, dep+1);
                                                                         build(mid+1, r, dep+1);
                                                                    int query(int L, int R, int l, int r, int dep, int
    vector<pii> solve() {
         vector<pii> ret(qn);
                                                                         k){
                                                                         if (1 == r) return tree[dep][1];
         sort(qs.begin(), qs.end());
                                                                         int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
         int 1 = 0, r = 0;
         for (auto q : qs) {
                                                                         int cnt = toleft[dep][r] - toleft[dep][1-1];
             while (r < q.r) update(data[r++], 1);</pre>
                                                                        if (cnt >= k){
             while (r > q.r) update(data[--r], -1);
while (l > q.l) update(data[--l], 1);
                                                                             int newl = L + toleft[dep][l-1] - toleft[
                                                                                  dep][L-1];
             while (1 < q.1) update(data[1++], -1);</pre>
                                                                             int newr = newl + cnt - 1;
             ret[q.id] = ans;
                                                                             return Query(L, mid, newl, newr, dep+1, k);
                                                                        }else{
         return ret;
                                                                             int newr = r + toleft[dep][R] - toleft[dep
                                                                                 ][r];
    void update(int num, int op) {
                                                                             int newl = newr - (r - 1 - cnt);
         if (op == 1) {
                                                                             return Query(mid + 1, R, newl, newr, dep+1,
             if (cnt[num]) val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
                                                                                  k-cnt);
             val_cnt[++cnt[num]]++;
                                                                        }
             if (ans.F == cnt[num]) ans.S++;
             if (ans.F < cnt[num]) ans.F++, ans.S = 1;</pre>
                                                                    void Insert(int _n){
                                                                        n = _n;
for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){</pre>
         if (op == -1) {
             val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
                                                                             cin >> tree[0][i];
             val_cnt[--cnt[num]]++;
                                                                             sorted[i] = tree[0][i];
             if (ans.F == cnt[num] + 1)
```

```
sort(sorted, sorted + n);
build(0, n-1, 0);
}
int query(int 1, int r, int k){
    return query(0, n-1, 1, r, 0, k);
}
}_PT;
int main(){
    int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
    _PT.Insert(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++){
        int x, y, k; cin >> x >> y >> k;
        cout << _PT.query(x-1, y-1, k) << '\n';
}
}</pre>
```

# PersistentSegmentTree

```
// SmartPointer
template <typename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
    T v; int cnt;
    _ptrCntr(const T& _v = 0) : v(_v), 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 \rightarrow l = build(L, M);
```

```
u->r = build(M, R);
        return pull(u);
    Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u, Sptr<Node> &l, Sptr<
        Node> &r){
        if (!l || !r) return l ? l : 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 <= u->L && u->R <= qR) return u;</pre>
        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){

 $Sptr(_ptrCntr<T> *t = 0) : p(t){ p && ++p->c; }$ 

if (p && !--p->c) delete p;

(p = t.p) && ++p->c;
return \*this;

```
Sptr(const Sptr& t) : p(t.p){p && ++p->c;}
                                                           }
    ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->c) delete p;}
};
template <typename T>
                                                            SparseTable
inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
    return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
                                                            struct SparseTable{
#define PNN pair<Sptr<Node>, Sptr<Node> >
                                                                 vector<vector<int> > data;
#define MP make_pair
                                                                 SparseTable(int *arr, int n){
#define F first
                                                                     int lgN = ceil(\__lg(n)) + 1;
#define S second
                                                                     data.resize(lgN);
const int MAXK = 5e4 + 5;
                                                                     for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) data[0].PB(arr[i</pre>
int d;
                                                                         1);
struct PersistentTreap{
                                                                     for (int h = 1 ; h < lgN ; h++){</pre>
    struct Node{
                                                                         int len = 1 << (h-1), i = 0;
        Sptr<Node> 1, r;
                                                                         for (; i + len < n ; i++)</pre>
        int sz;
                                                                             data[h].PB(max(data[h-1][i], data[h-1][
        // data
                                                                                  i+len]));
        // tag
                                                                         if (!i) break;
        Node(): 1(NULL), r(NULL){
                                                                         for (; i < n ; i++)
            sz = 1;
                                                                             data[h].PB(data[h-1][i]);
                                                                     }
    };
    Sptr<Node> ver[MAXK];
                                                                 int query(int 1, int r){
    int verCnt;
                                                                     int h = __lg(r - 1);
int len = 1 << h;</pre>
    PersistentTreap(){ verCnt = 0; }
    inline int size(Sptr<Node> &u){
                                                                     return op(data[h][1], data[h][r-len]);
        return u ? u->sz : 0;
                                                                }
                                                            };
    inline void push(Sptr<Node> &u){
        // push function
        // copy a new one and modify on it
                                                            pbds heap
    inline Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u){
        u \rightarrow sz = 1 + size(u \rightarrow 1) + size(u \rightarrow r);
                                                            #include <bits/extc++.h>
        // pull function
                                                             typedef __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int> heap_t;
        return u;
                                                            heap_t a, b;
                                                            int main() {
    inline Sptr<Node> copy(Sptr<Node> &u){
                                                                a.clear(); b.clear();
        return _new(*u);
                                                                 a.push(1); a.push(3);
                                                                 b.push(2); b.push(4);
    Sptr<Node> merge(Sptr<Node> &T1, Sptr<Node> &T2){
                                                                 assert(a.top() == 3);
        if (!T1 || !T2) return T1 ? T1 : T2;
                                                                 assert(b.top() == 4);
        Sptr<Node> res;
                                                                 a.join(b);
        if (rand() \% (size(T1) + size(T2)) < size(T1)){
                                                                 assert(a.top() == 4);
            push(T1);
                                                                 assert(b.empty());
            res = copy(T1);
                                                            }
            res->r = merge(T1->r, T2);
        }else{
            push(T2);
            res = copy(T2);
                                                            pbds_tree
            res->l = merge(T1, T2->l);
                                                            #include <bits/extc++.h>
        return pull(res);
                                                            using namespace __gnu_pbds;
                                                            using namespace std;
    PNN split(Sptr<Node> &T, int k){
                                                             typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
        if (!T) return MP(Sptr<Node>(NULL), Sptr<Node>(
                                                                 tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;
            NULL));
                                                             typedef cc_hash_table<int, int> umap_t;
        push(T);
                                                            int main() {
        Sptr<Node> res = copy(T);
                                                                 set_t s; s.insert(12); s.insert(505);
        if (size(T->1) < k){
                                                                 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
            PNN tmp = split(T->r, k - 1 - size(T->1));
                                                                 assert(s.find_by_order(2) == end(s));
            res->r = tmp.F;
                                                                 assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
            return MP(pull(res), tmp.S);
                                                                 assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);
        }else{
                                                                 s.erase(12);
            PNN tmp = split(T->1, k);
                                                                 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);
            res->1 = tmp.S;
                                                                 assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
            return MP(tmp.F, pull(res));
       create a version : verCnt++, ver[verCnt] = ver
        [verCnt - 1]
                                                            unordered map
        Treap operator
        Query dont need to merge
                                                            struct Key {
                                                                 int F, S;
int main(){
                                                                 Key() {}
                                                                 Key(int _x, int _y) : F(_x), S(_y) {}
```

```
bool operator == (const Key &b) const {
    return tie(F, S) == tie(b.F, b.S);
}

};
struct KeyHasher {
    size_t operator() (const Key &b) const {
        return k.F + k.S * 100000;
    }
};
typedef unordered_map<Key, int, KeyHasher> map_t;
```

# Geometry

#### ClosestPair

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

#### Geometry

```
#define EPS 1e-12
#define LEFT_TOP POS(1000, 1000)
#define NO_INTERSECT POS(-1234, -1234)
#define PARALLEL POS(-1001, -1001)
```

```
#define COLINE POS(1234, 1234)
const double PI = acos(-1.0);
typedef double T;
class POS {
public:
    T x, y;
    POS(const T& x = 0, const T& y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
    POS(const POS& x) : x(x.x), y(x.y) {}
    bool operator==(const POS& rhs) const {
        return x == rhs.x && y == rhs.y;
    }
    POS& operator+=(const POS& rhs) {
        x += rhs.x;
        y += rhs.y;
        return *this;
    POS operator -() {
        POS tmp(-x, -y);
        return tmp:
    POS const operator+(const POS& rhs) const {
        return POS(*this) += rhs;
    POS const operator-(const POS& rhs) const {
        POS tmp = rhs;
        tmp = -tmp:
        return POS(*this) += (tmp);
    POS operator * (T c) const { return POS(x*c, y*c);
    POS operator / (T c) const { return POS(x/c, y/c);
    double dist(const POS& rhs) const {
        T tmp_x = x-rhs.x, tmp_y = y-rhs.y;
        return sqrt(tmp_x*tmp_x+tmp_y*tmp_y);
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const POS&</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+
    bv+cz=d
T DistancePointPlane(T x, T y, T z, T a, T b, T c, T d)
  return fabs(a*x+b*y+c*z-d)/sqrt(a*a+b*b+c*c);
}
bool cmp_convex(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    return (lhs.x < rhs.x) || ( (lhs.x == rhs.x)&&(lhs.</pre>
        y < rhs.y));
}
inline T cross(const POS& o, const POS& a, const POS& b
    double value = (a.x-o.x)*(b.y-o.y) - (a.y-o.y)*(b.x
        -o.x);
    if (fabs(value) < EPS) return 0;</pre>
    return value;
void convex_hull(POS* points, POS* need, int& n) {
    sort(points, points+n, cmp_convex);
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        while (index >= 2 && cross(need[index-2], need[
             index-1], points[i]) <= 0) index--;</pre>
        need[index++] = points[i];
    int half_point = index+1;
    for (int i = n-2; i >= 0; --i) {
   while (index >= half_point && cross(need[index
            -2], need[index-1], points[i]) <= 0) index
        need[index++] = points[i];
    } /* be careful that start point will appear in
        fisrt and last in need array */
    n = index;
}
class LINE {
public:
    POS start, end, vec;
    double angle;
    LINE() {}
    LINE(const T& st_x, const T& st_y, const T& ed_x,
        const T& ed_y) :
        start(st_x, st_y), end(ed_x, ed_y), vec(end - ed_x)
            start), angle(atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}
    LINE(const POS& start, const POS& end) :
        start(start), end(end), vec(end - start), angle
            (atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}
    LINE(const POS& end) : /* start point is origin */
        start(0, 0), end(end), vec(end), angle(atan2(
            vec.x, vec.y)) {}
    LINE(const T a, const T b, const T c) : /* given
        line by ax+by+c = 0 */
        start(0, 0), end(0, 0), vec(-b, a) {
        if (a == 0) {
            start.y = end.y = -c/b;
end.x = -b;
        else if (b == 0) {
            start.x = end.x = -c/a;
            end.y = a;
```

```
else if (c == 0) {
        end.x = -b; end.y = a;
    else {
        start.y = -c/b; end.x = -c/a;
        vec.x = -c/a; vec.y = c/b;
    angle = atan2(vec.x, vec.y);
LINE build_orthogonal(const POS& point) const {
    T c = -(vec.x*point.x + vec.y*point.y);
    return LINE(vec.x, vec.y, c);
T length2() const { /* square */
    T x = start.x - end.x, y = start.y - end.y;
    return x*x + y*y;
void modify(T x, T y) {
    this->end.x += x;
    this->end.y += y;
    this->vec.x += x;
    this->vec.y += y;
bool on_line(const POS& a) const {
    if (vec.x == 0) {
        if (start.x != a.x) return false;
        return true:
    if (vec.y == 0) {
        if (start.y != a.y) return false;
        return true;
    return fabs(( (a.x-start.x)/vec.x*vec.y + start
        .y)- a.y) < EPS;
}
bool operator/(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see
    if this line parallel to LINE rhs */
    return (vec.x*rhs.vec.y == vec.y*rhs.vec.x);
bool operator==(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see
    if they are same line */
    return (*this/rhs) && (rhs.on_line(start));
POS intersect(const LINE& rhs) const {
    if (*this==rhs) return COLINE; /* 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
        -0 */
double dist(const POS& a) const {
    return fabs(vec.y*a.x - vec.x*a.y + vec.x*start
        .y - vec.y*start.x)/sqrt(vec.y*vec.y+vec.x*
        vec.x);
}
double dist(const LINE& rhs) const {
    POS intersect_point = intersect(rhs);
    if (intersect_point == PARALLEL) {
        return dist(rhs.start);
```

```
return 0;
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const LINE
        & line) {
        out << line.start << "-->" << line.end << " vec
            : " << line.vec;
        return out;
};
POS ComputeCircleCenter(POS a, POS b, POS c) {
 POS ret;
  double A1 = b.x - a.x, B1 = b.y - a.y, C1 = (A1 * A1
      + B1 * B1) / 2;
  double A2 = c.x - a.x, B2 = c.y - a.y, C2 = (A2 * A2
      + B2 * B2) / 2;
  double D = A1 * B2 - A2 * B1;
  ret.x = a.x + (C1 * B2 - C2 * B1) / D;
 ret.y = a.y + (A1 * C2 - A2 * C1) / D;
 return ret;
class LINESEG : public LINE {
public:
    LINESEG() : LINE(POS(0, 0)) {}
    LINESEG(const LINE& input) : LINE(input) {}
    LINESEG(const POS& start, const POS& end) : LINE(
        start, end) {}
    bool on_lineseg(const POS& a) const {
        if (!on_line(a)) return false;
        bool first, second;
        if (\text{vec.x} >= 0) first = (a.x >= \text{start.x}) \& (a.x)
            <= end.x);
        else first = (a.x <= start.x)&&(a.x >= end.x);
        if (vec.y \Rightarrow= 0) second = (a.y \Rightarrow= start.y)&&(a.y
             <= end.y);
        else second = (a.y <= start.y)&&(a.y >= end.y);
        return first&&second;
    bool operator==(const LINESEG& rhs) const {
        return ( (rhs.start == start && rhs.end == end)
             | |
              (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,
            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) {
    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 *
    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 \le 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
// 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 \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++) {</pre>
    for (int k = i+1; k < p.size(); k++) {</pre>
      int j = (i+1) % p.size();
      int 1 = (k+1) % p.size();
      if (i == 1 \mid | j == k) continue;
      LINESEG 11 = LINESEG(p[i], p[j]), 12 = LINESEG(p[
          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;
}
```

## DP

# 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
        [i];
    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++)
             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
                              (v);
                      }while (v != to);
                      u->bcc = bcc_num;
                     BCC[bcc_num++].push_back(u);
             }else if (to->dfn < u->dfn && to != pa)
                 u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow dfn);
        if (!pa && child < 2) u->is_cut = false;
    int solve() {
         findBCC();
         int out_degree[MAXN]; memset(out_degree, 0,
             sizeof(out_degree));
         for (int _bcc = 0 ; _bcc < bcc_num ; _bcc++) {</pre>
             bool all_cut = true, inBCC[MAXN];
             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';
Blossom
const int MAXN = 250 + 5;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN / 2;
struct Graph {
    struct Node; struct Edge;
    int V;
    struct Node : vector<Edge*> {
        Node *p, *s, *m;
         int S, v;
        Node() {
             clear(), S = v = -1, S = p = m = NULL;
    } memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    struct Edge {
        Node *v;
        Edge(Node *v = NULL) : v(v) {}
    }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
```

 $node[i] = \_memN + i;$ 

Node () {

clear(), low = dfn = -1;

is\_cut = false; pa = NULL;

```
ptrE = _memE;
                                                                    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
     void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                                                                    int V:
                                                                    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
         node[u]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[v]));
         node[v]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[u]));
                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                                                                            node[i] = _memN + i;
     inline int maxMatch() {
         int ans = 0;
                                                                    void addEdge(int u, int v){
         for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
                                                                        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
             if (!node[i]->m && bfs(node[i]))
                                                                        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
                  ans++;
                                                                    }
         return ans;
                                                                    int stamp;
     inline bool bfs(Node *u) {
                                                                    int findCutAndBridge(){
         for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
                                                                        stamp = 0; int root_son = 0;
            node[i]->s = node[i], node[i]->S = -1;
                                                                        int ans = 0;
         queue<Node*> q; q.push(u), u->S = 0;
                                                                        Tarjan(node[0], NULL);
                                                                        for (int i = 1; i < V; i++){
         while (q.size()) {
             u = q.front(); q.pop();
                                                                            Node *pa = node[i]->pa;
             for (auto e : *u) {
                                                                             if (pa == node[0]) root_son++;
                  Node *v = e \rightarrow v;
                                                                             else {
                  if (!~v->S) {
                                                                                 if (node[i]->low >= pa->dfn)
                      v -> p = u; v -> S = 1;
                                                                                     pa->is_cut = true;
                      if (!v->m) return augment(u, v);
                                                                            }
                      q.push(v->m), v->m->S=0;
                  }else if (!v->S && v->s != u->s) {
                                                                        if (root_son > 1) node[0]->is_cut = true;
                      Node *1 = LCA(v->s, u->s);
                                                                        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
                      flower(v, u, 1, q);
                                                                             if (node[i]->is_cut);
                      flower(u, v, 1, q);
                                                                                /* node[i] is a cut */
                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++){
                  }
             }
                                                                            Node *pa = node[i]->pa;
                                                                             if (pa && node[i]->low > pa->dfn);
         return false;
                                                                                 /* pa and node[i] is a bridge*/
     inline bool augment(Node *u, Node *v) {
                                                                    }
         for (Node *1; u; v = 1, u = v ? v -> p : NULL) {
                                                                    void Tarjan(Node *u, Node *pa){
             1 = u \rightarrow m;
                                                                        u->pa = pa;
             u->m = v;
                                                                        u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
                                                                        for (auto to : *u){
             v \rightarrow m = u;
                                                                             if (!~to->dfn) {
         return true;
                                                                                 Tarjan(to, u);
                                                                                 u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow low);
     inline Node* LCA(Node *u, Node *v) {
                                                                            }else if (pa != to)
         static int t = 0;
                                                                                 u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow dfn);
         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;
                                                               Dijkstra
             u = u \rightarrow s;
                                                               typedef struct Edge {
                                                                    int v; LL w;
     inline void flower(Node *u, Node *v, Node *l, queue
                                                                    bool operator > (const Edge &b) const {
         <Node*> &q) {
                                                                        return w > b.w;
         while (u->s != 1) {
             u \rightarrow p = v;
                                                               } State;
             v = u - > m;
                                                               const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f1Ll;
             if (v->S == 1) q.push(v), v->S = 0;
                                                                void Dijkstra(int n, vector<vector<Edge> > &G, vector<</pre>
             u -> s = v -> s = 1;
                                                                    LL> &d, int s, int t = -1) {
             u = v \rightarrow p;
                                                                    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]});
CutBridge
                                                                    while (pq.size()) {
                                                                        auto p = pq.top(); pq.pop();
const int MAXN = 1e2 + 5;
                                                                        int u = p.v;
struct Graph{
                                                                        if (d[u] < p.w) continue;</pre>
                                                                        if (u == t) return ;
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
         int low, dfn;
                                                                        for (auto &e : G[u]) {
         bool is_cut;
                                                                             if (d[e.v] > d[u] + e.w) {
         Node *pa;
                                                                                 d[e.v] = d[u] + e.w;
```

pq.push({e.v, d[e.v]});

}

}

```
ans = min(ans, maxW);
                                                                    }
                                                                    return ans;
MaximumClique
                                                               int main() {
                                                                    int kase = 0;
const int MAXN = 105;
                                                                    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
                                                                        cout << "Case #" << ++kase << ": ";
int best;
int n;
                                                                        int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
int num[MAXN];
                                                                        vector<vector<pii > > G(n);
int path[MAXN];
                                                                        while (m--) {
int G[MAXN][MAXN];
                                                                            int a, b, c;
                                                                            cin >> a >> b >> c;
bool dfs( int *adj, int total, int cnt ){
                                                                            a--, b--;
    int t[MAXN];
                                                                            G[a].push_back(MP(b, c));
    if (total == 0){
        if( best < cnt ){</pre>
                                                                        double ans = min_mean_cycle(G);
             best = cnt;
                                                                        if (fabs(ans - INF) < EPS) cout << "No cycle</pre>
             return true;
                                                                            found.\n";
                                                                        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>
        int k=0;
                                                               SCC
        for(int j=i+1; j<total; j++)</pre>
             if(G[ adj[i] ][ adj[j] ])
                 t[k++] = adj[j];
                                                               const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
                                                               struct Graph{
        if (dfs(t, k, cnt+1)) return true;
                                                                   struct Node : vector<Node*> {
   int dfn, low, scc;
    return false:
                                                                        bool in_stk;
int MaximumClique(){
                                                                        Node () { clear();
                                                                            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;
        for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++)</pre>
                                                                    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             if (g[i][j]) adj[k++] = j;
        dfs( adj, k, 1 );
                                                                            node[i] = \_memN + i;
        num[i] = best;
                                                                    void addEdge(int u, int v){
    return best;
                                                                        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
}
                                                                    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;
const double INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
                                                                                Tarjan(u);
const double EPS = 1e-4;
                                                                        return scc_num;
double min_mean_cycle(vector<vector<pii>> &G) {
                                                                    void Tarjan(Node *u) {
    int n = G.size(); G.resize(n + 1);
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
                                                                        u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
        G[n].push_back(MP(i, 0));
                                                                        stk.push(u); u->in_stk = true;
                                                                        for (auto to : *u){
    double d[MAXN][MAXN];
                                                                            if (!~to->dfn) {
    int s = n++;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
                                                                                Tarjan(to);
        for (int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++)
                                                                                u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow low);
                                                                            }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++)
            for (auto p : G[i])
    if (d[k][i] + p.S < d[k + 1][p.F])</pre>
                                                                            Node *v;
                                                                            do {
                      d[k + 1][p.F] = d[k][i] + p.S;
                                                                                 v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                                                                                v->scc = scc_num;
                                                                                 v->in_stk = false;
    double ans = INF;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {</pre>
                                                                            }while (v != u);
        if (fabs(d[n][i] - INF) < EPS) continue;</pre>
                                                                            scc_num++;
                                                                        }
        double maxW = -INF;
        for (int k = 0; k < n - 1; k++) {
             maxW = max(maxW, (d[n][i] - d[k][i]) / (n -
                  k));
```

KM

```
const int MAX N = 400 + 10;
const 11 INF64 = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f1L;
int nl , nr;
int pre[MAX_N];
11 slack[MAX_N];
11 W[MAX_N][MAX_N];
11 lx[MAX_N], ly[MAX_N];
int mx[MAX_N], my[MAX_N];
bool vx[MAX_N], vy[MAX_N];
void augment(int u) {
    if(!u) return;
    augment(mx[pre[u]]);
    mx[pre[u]] = u;
    my[u] = pre[u];
inline void match(int x) {
    queue<int> que;
    que.push(x);
    while(1) {
         while(!que.empty()) {
             x = que.front();
             que.pop();
             vx[x] = 1;
             REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
                  if(vy[y]) continue;
                  11 t = 1x[x] + 1y[y] - W[x][y];
                  if(t > 0) {
                      if(slack[y] >= t) slack[y] = t ,
                           pre[y] = x;
                      continue:
                  }
                  pre[y] = x;
                  if(!my[y]) {
                      augment(y);
                      return;
                  vy[y] = 1;
                  que.push(my[y]);
             }
         11 t = INF64;
         REP1(y , 1 , nr) if(!vy[y]) t = min(t , slack[y])
              1);
         REP1(x , 1 , nl) if(vx[x]) lx[x] -= t;
         REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
             if(vy[y]) ly[y] += t;
             else slack[y] -= t;
         REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
   if(vy[y] || slack[y]) continue;
             if(!my[y]) {
                  augment(y);
                  return;
             vy[y] = 1;
             que.push(my[y]);
         }
    }
int main() {
    int m;
    RI(nl, nr, m);
nr = max(nl, nr);
    while(m--) {
         int x , y;
         11 w;
         RI(x, y, w);
         W[x][y] = w;
         lx[x] = max(lx[x], w);
    REP1(i , 1 , nl) {
         REP1(x , 1 , nl) vx[x] = 0;
         REP1(y , 1 , nr) vy[y] = 0 , slack[y] = INF64;
         match(i);
```

```
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-
    b.x)+abs(a.y-b.y);}
inline bool cpx(const PT &a,const PT &b){return a.x!=b.
    x? a.x>b.x:a.y>b.y;}
inline bool cpz(const PT &a,const PT &b){return a.z<b.z</pre>
    ;}
struct E{int a,b,c;}e[8*N];
bool operator<(const E&a,const E&b){return a.c<b.c;}</pre>
struct Node{
 int L,R,key;
}node[4*N];
int s[N];
int F(int x){return s[x]==x?x:s[x]=F(s[x]);}
void U(int a,int b){s[F(b)]=F(a);}
void init(int id,int L,int R) {
  node[id]=(Node){L,R,-1};
  if(L==R)return;
  init(id*2,L,(L+R)/2);
  init(id*2+1,(L+R)/2+1,R);
void ins(int id,int x) {
  if(node[id].key==-1 || p[node[id].key].w>p[x].w)node[
      id].key=x;
  if(node[id].L==node[id].R)return;
  if(p[x].z<=(node[id].L+node[id].R)/2)ins(id*2,x);</pre>
  else ins(id*2+1,x);
int Q(int id,int L,int R){
  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>
  int a=Q(id*2,L,R),b=Q(id*2+1,L,R);
  if(b==-1 || (a!=-1 && p[a].w<p[b].w)) return a;
  else return b:
}
void calc() {
  REP(i,n) {
    p[i].z=p[i].y-p[i].x;
    p[i].w=p[i].x+p[i].y;
  sort(p,p+n,cpz);
  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>
  init(1,1,cnt);
  sort(p,p+n,cpx);
  REP(i,n) {
    j=Q(1,p[i].z,cnt);
    if(j!=-1)e[m++]=(E){p[i].id,p[j].id,dis(p[i],p[j])
    ins(1,i);
  }
}
LL MST() {
  LL r=0;
  sort(e,e+m);
  REP(i,m) {
    if(F(e[i].a)==F(e[i].b))continue;
    U(e[i].a,e[i].b);
    r+=e[i].c;
```

```
}
return r;
}
int main(){
    m = 0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    REP(i,n) {
        scanf("%d%d",&p[i].x,&p[i].y);
        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();
    REP(i,n)p[i].x=-p[i].x;
    calc();
    printf("%1ld\n",MST());
    return 0;
}
```

### Math

# bigN

```
const int BASE = 1e9 + 0.5;
const int WIDTH = log10(BASE) + 0.5;
template <typename T>
inline string to_string(const T &x) {
    stringstream ss;
    return ss << x, ss.str();</pre>
typedef long long LL;
struct bigN : vector<LL> {
    bool neg;
    bigN(string s) {
        if (s.empty()) return ;
if (s[0] == '-') neg = true, s = s.substr(1);
        else neg = false;
        for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 0; i -= WIDTH
             ) {
            LL t = 0;
            for (int j = max(0, i - WIDTH + 1); j <= i
                  ; j++)
                 t = t * 10 + s[j] - '0';
            push_back(t);
        trim();
    template <typename T>
    bigN(const T &x) : bigN(to_string(x)) {}
    bigN() : neg(false) {}
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &in, bigN &b)
        {
        string s;
        return in >> s, b = s, in;
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const
        bigN &b) {
        if (b.neg) out << '-';</pre>
        out << (b.empty() ? 0 : b.back());</pre>
        for (int i = b.size() - 2; i >= 0; i--)
            out << setw(WIDTH) << setfill('0') << b[i];</pre>
        return out;
    inline void trim() {
        while (size() && !back()) pop_back();
        if (empty()) neg = false;
    bigN operator - () const {
   bigN res = *this;
        return res.neg = !neg, res.trim(), res;
    bigN operator + (const bigN &b) const {
```

```
if (neg) return -(-(*this) + (-b));
    if (b.neg) return *this - (-b);
    bigN res = *this;
    if (b.size() > size()) res.resize(b.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) res[i] +=
        b[i];
    return res.carry(), res.trim(), res;
bigN operator - (const bigN &b) const {
    if (neg) return -(-(*this) - (-b));
if (b.neg) return *this + (-b);
    if (abscmp(b) < 0) return -(b-(*this));</pre>
    bigN res = *this;
    if (b.size() > size()) res.resize(b.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) res[i] -=
        b[i];
    return res.carry(), res.trim(), res;
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;
        if (r < 0) r += BASE;
at(i + 1) += (at(i) - r) / BASE;
        at(i) = r;
    }
int abscmp(const bigN &b) const {
    if (size() > b.size()) return 1;
    if (size() < b.size()) return -1;</pre>
    for (int i = size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (at(i) > b[i]) return 1;
        if (at(i) < b[i]) return -1;</pre>
    }
    return 0;
bigN operator * (const bigN &b) const {
    bigN res;
    res.neg = neg != b.neg;
    res.resize(size() + b.size());
    for (int i = 0 ; i < size() ; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = 0 ; j < b.size() ; j++)</pre>
             if ((res[i + j] += at(i) * b[j]) >=
                 BASE) {
                 res[i + j + 1] += res[i + j] / BASE
                 res[i + j] %= BASE;
    return res.trim(), res;
bigN operator / (const bigN &b) const {
    int norm = BASE / (b.back() + 1);
    bigN x = abs() * norm;
    bigN y = b.abs() * norm;
    bigN q, r;
    q.resize(x.size());
    for (int i = x.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        r = r * BASE + x[i];
        int s1 = r.size() <= y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
             size()];
        int s2 = r.size() < y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
             size() - 1];
        int d = (LL(BASE) * s1 + s2) / y.back();
        r = r - y * d;
        while (r.neg) r = r + y, d--;
        q[i] = d;
    q.neg = neg != b.neg;
    return q.trim(), q;
bigN abs() const {
    bigN res = *this;
    return res.neg = false, res;
bigN operator % (const bigN &b) const {
    return *this - (*this / b) * b;
```

```
int cmp(const bigN &b) const {
        if (neg != b.neg) return neg ? -1 : 1;
         return neg ? -abscmp(b) : abscmp(b);
    bool operator < (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(</pre>
        b) < 0; }
    bool operator > (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(
        b) > 0; }
    bool operator <= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp</pre>
         (b) <= 0; }
    bool operator >= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
         (b) >= 0; }
    bool operator == (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
    (b) == 0; }
bool operator != (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
         (b) != 0; }
    template <typename T>
    operator T() {
        stringstream ss;
        ss << *this;
        T res;
        return ss >> res, res;
    }
};
```

### **BSGS**

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

# CRT

```
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    LL d = a;
    if (b!= 0){
        d = extgcd(b, a % b, y, x);
        y -= (a / b) * x;
    }else x = 1, y = 0;
    return d;
}
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
```

```
return d == 1 ? (m + x % m) % m : -1;
LL gcd(LL x, LL y){ return y ? gcd(y, x % y) : x; }
typedef pair<LL, LL> pLL;
pLL CRT(LL *A, LL *B, LL *M, int n){
     // A[i]x = B[i] (mod M[i]); F : ans, S : lcm of M;
     LL x = 0, m = 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    LL a = A[i] * m, b = B[i] - A[i] * x, d = gcd(M</pre>
              [i], a);
          if (b % d) return pLL(0, -1);
          LL t = b / d * modInv(a / d, M[i] / d) % (M[i]
              / d);
         x = x + m * t;
         m *= M[i] / d;
     }
     x = (x \% m + m) \% m;
     return pLL(x, m);
}
```

## ExtgcdModInv

```
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    if (!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    LL res = extgcd(b, a%b, y, x);
    return y -= a / b * x, res;
}
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
}
```

### FFT

```
typedef double D;
const D PI = acos(-1.0);
struct C{
    D x,y;C()\{x=0,y=0;\}C(D x,D y):x(x),y(y)\{\}
    C operator+(const C&c){return C(x+c.x,y+c.y);}
    C operator-(const C&c){return C(x-c.x,y-c.y);}
    C operator*(const C&c){return C(x*c.x-y*c.y,x*c.y+y
         *c.x);}
void FFT(vector<C> &c, int t) {
    int n = c.size();
  for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int k = (n >> 1); k > (j ^= k); k >>= 1);
    if (i < j) swap(c[i], c[j]);</pre>
  for (int m = 2; m <= n; m <<= 1) {
   C wm(cos(2 * PI * t / m), sin(2 * PI * t / m));</pre>
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k += m) {
      C w(1.0, 0.0);
       for (int j = 0; j < (m >> 1); j++) {
        C u = c[k + j];
        C t = w * c[k + j + (m >> 1)];
        c[k + j] = u + t;
        c[k + j + (m >> 1)] = u - t;
        w = w * wm;
      }
    }
  if (~t) return;
  for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
    c[i].x /= n, c[i].y /= n;
vector<int> multi(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
   int maxLen = max(a.size(), b.size());
int n = 1; while (n < 2 * maxLen) n <<= 1;</pre>
    vector<C> A(n), B(n), R(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) A[i].x = a[i];</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) B[i].x = b[i];</pre>
    FFT(A, 1); FFT(B, 1);
```

#### Matrix

```
template <typename T>
struct Matrix {
    using vt = vector<T>;
    using mt = vector<vt>;
    using matrix = Matrix<T>;
    int r, c;
    Matrix(int r, int c) : r(r), c(c), m(r, vt(c)){}
vt& operator [](int i) { return m[i]; }
    matrix operator + (const matrix &a) {
        matrix ret(r, c);
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
             for (int j = 0 ; j < c ; j++)
                 ret[i][j] = m[i][j] + a.m[i][j];
        return ret;
    matrix operator - (const matrix &a) {
        matrix ret(r, c);
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
             for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
                 ret[i][j] = m[i][j] - a.m[i][j];
        return ret;
    matrix operator * (const matrix &a) {
        matrix ret(r, a.c);
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
             for (int j = 0; j < a.c; j++)
for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
                      ret.m[i][j] += m[i][k] * a.m[k][j];
        return ret:
    T gas() {
        T det = 1;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < r ; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = i + 1; j < r; j++) {
                 int a = i, b = j;
                 while (m[b][i]) {
                      T q = m[a][i] / m[b][i];
                      for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
                          m[a][k] -= m[b][k] * q;
                      swap(a, b);
                 if (a != i) {
                      swap(m[i], m[j]);
                       det *= -1;
                 }
             }
         for (int i = 0 ; i < r ; i++)
             det *= m[i][i];
        return det;
    }
};
```

### **PHITable**

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

#### MillerRabin

```
LL modMul(LL a, LL b, LL m){
    a \% = m, b \% = m;
    LL y = (LL)((double)a * b/m + .5);
    LL r = (a * b - y * m) % m;
    return r < 0 ? r + m : r;
template <typename T>
inline T pow(T a, T b, T mod){
    T ans = 1;
    for (; b; a = modMul(a, a, mod), b >>= 1)
    if (b%2) ans = modMul(ans, a, mod);
    return ans:
int sprp[3] = {2, 7, 61};
int llsprp[7] = {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
    1795265022};
template <typename T>
inline bool isPrime(T n, int *sprp, int num){
    if (n == 2) return true;
    if (n < 2 || n % 2 == 0) return false;</pre>
    int t = 0;
    T u = n - 1;
    for (; u % 2 == 0; t++) u >>= 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++){</pre>
        T a = sprp[i] % n;
        if (a == 0 || a == 1 || a == n-1) continue;
        T x = pow(a, u, n);
        if (x == 1 | | x == n-1) continue;
        for (int j = 1; j < t; j++){
            x = modMul(x, x, n);
            if (x == 1) return false;
            if (x == n - 1) break;
        if (x == n - 1) continue;
        return false;
    return true;
}
```

# 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++) {
        if (isPrime[i]) prime.push_back(i), mu[i] = -1;</pre>
```

#### 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 =
             true;
        if (_find) primeFactor.push_back(p);
    for (auto p : primeFactor)
        if (modPow(a, (x - 1) / p, x) == 1) return
             false:
    return true:
int main(){ ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
    (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;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
        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 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i</pre>
                  ][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;</pre>
     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);
    v>>=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++) {</pre>
       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++){</pre>
             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 - > n[c]:
        u->dp++;
    void buildAC(){
        static queue<Node*> q;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
             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]));
        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 \rightarrow f = getFail(u \rightarrow f) \rightarrow 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;
    }
}
```

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

```
void BWT()
                                                                 # queue
                                                                 for collections import deque
{
                                                                 queue = deque([3, 4, 5])
     strncpy(s + N, s, N);
                                                                                     # push(6)
     for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) sa[i] = i;</pre>
                                                                 queue.append(6)
                                                                                      # pop()
# front()
    qsort(sa, N, sizeof(int), cmp);
                                                                 queue.popleft()
                                                                 queue[0]
     for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
                                                                 len(queue)
                                                                                       # size()
         cout << s[(sa[i] + N-1) % N];</pre>
     for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
         if (sa[i] == 0)
              pivot = i;
             break;
}
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)
         index[t[i]].push_back(i);
     for (int i=0, n=0; i<256; ++i)</pre>
         for (int j=0; j<index[i].size(); ++j)
    next[n++] = index[i][j];</pre>
```

## **Other**

}

int p = pivot;

for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>

cout << t[p = next[p]];</pre>

## 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 = L0, stack.append(6) # push(
                     # push(6)
stack[-1]
                      # top()
                     # size()
len(stack)
```