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Basic

vimrc

Flow

Dinic

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

MCMF

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

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

DataStructure

BIT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// ONE BASE!!
const int MAXN = 5e4 + 5;
struct BIT{
    int data[MAXN], n;
    BIT(int *arr, int _n){ n = _n;
        memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
             add(i, arr[i]);
    int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
    int sum(int x){
        int res = 0;
         while (x > 0) res += data[x], x -= lowbit(x);
        return res;
    }
    void add(int x, int d){
        while (x <= n) data[x] += d, x += lowbit(x);</pre>
};
int main(){
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--){
         int n; cin >> n;
         int arr[MAXN];
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> arr[i];
         BIT *sol = new BIT(arr, n);
         char op[10];
         while (cin >> op){
             int a, b;
             if (op[0] == 'E') break;
if (op[0] == 'Q'){
                 cin >> a >> b;
                 cout << sol -> sum(b) - sol -> sum(a-1) <<
                      '\n';
             if (op[0] == 'A'){
                 cin >> a >> b;
                 sol->add(a, b);
             if (op[0] == 'S'){
                 cin >> a >> b;
                 sol->add(a, -b);
             }
        }
    }
```

DisjointSet

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct djs {
    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>
        find(pa[x]); }
    bool Union(int u, int v) {
        int x = find(u), y = find(v);
        if (x == y) return false;
        if (pa[x] < pa[y]) swap(x, y);
        pa[y] += pa[x], pa[x] = y;
        return true;
    }
int main() {
}
```

HeavyLightDecomposition

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push_back
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
struct Tree{
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
         int sz, dep, v, id;
    Node *pa, *top, *hc;
}_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
         for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
            node[i] = \_memN + i;
         rt = node[0];
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
         node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
         node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    int stamp;
    void HLD() {
         stamp = 0;
         dfs_size(rt);
         dfs_link(rt, rt);
    void dfs_size(Node *u) {
         u->sz = 1; u->hc = NULL;
         for (auto v : *u) {
             if (v == u->pa) continue;
             v->pa = u;
             v \rightarrow dep = u \rightarrow dep + 1;
             dfs_size(v);
             if (!u->hc || v->sz > u->hc->sz)
                  u->hc = v;
             u \rightarrow sz += v \rightarrow sz;
        }
    void dfs_link(Node *u, Node *_top) {
        u \rightarrow id = stamp++;
         u->top = _top;
         if (!u->hc) return ;
         dfs_link(u->hc, _top);
         for (auto v : *u) {
             if (v == u->hc || v == u->pa) continue;
             dfs_link(v, v);
    void Print() {
         cout << "\tid\tsz\tdep\tpa\ttop\thc\n";</pre>
         for (int i = 0; i < V ; i++) {</pre>
             Node *u = node[i];
```

```
cout << "G[" << i << "]:\t" << u->id << '\t
                    << u->sz
                  << '\t' << u->dep << '\t' << ( u->pa ?
                  u->pa - _memN : -1 )
<< '\t' << ( u->top ? u->top - _memN : -1 ) << '\t' <\ ( u->top ? u->top - _memN : -1 ) << '\t'
                  << ( u->hc ? u->hc - _memN : -1 ) << '\
         }
    Node* query(int _u, int _v) {
   Node *u = node[_u], *v = node[_v];
         Node *uTop = u->top, *vTop = v->top;
         while (uTop != vTop) {
             if (uTop->dep < vTop->dep)
                  swap(u, v), swap(uTop, vTop);
              // query [uTop->id, u->id + 1)
             uTop = (u = uTop->pa)->top;
         // if (u != v) query[u->id + 1, v->id + 1)
         return u->dep < v->dep ? u : v; // LCA
    }
};
int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    Tree *G = new Tree(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++){
         int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
         G->addEdge(u, v);
    G->HLD();
    G->Print();
}
LCA
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int lgN = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
struct Tree {
    struct Node : vector<Node*>{
         int dep, v;
         Node* pa[lgN];
         int maxV[lgN];
         Node() {
             clear(), dep = -1;
              for (int i = 0 ; i < lgN ; i++)</pre>
                  maxV[i] = -INF;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
     int V:
    Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
         for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
             node[i] = _memN + i;
    inline void addEdge(int u, int v) {
         node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
         node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    void solve() {
         dfs(node[0], node[0], 0);
     void dfs(Node *u, Node *p, int dep) {
         u-pa[0] = p; u-dep = dep;
         u->maxV[0] = max(u->v, p->v);
         for (int i = 1; i < lgN; i++)</pre>
             u \rightarrow pa[i] = u \rightarrow pa[i - 1] \rightarrow pa[i - 1],
             u\rightarrow maxV[i] = max(u\rightarrow maxV[i-1], u\rightarrow pa[i-1])
```

1]->maxV[i - 1]);

dfs(v, u, dep + 1);

for (auto v : *u)

if (!~v->dep)

int query(int _u, int _v) {

```
Node *u = node[\_u], *v = node[\_v];
        int ans = max(u->v, v->v);
        if (u->dep < v->dep) swap(u, v);
        for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
            if (u-pa[i]->dep >= v->dep)
                ans = max(ans, u->maxV[i]), u = u->pa[i
        if (u == v) return ans;
        for (int i = lgN - 1; ~i; i--)
            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]})
    }
int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
    (0);
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
        int n; cin >> n;
        Tree *T = new Tree(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
            int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
            T->addEdge(u - 1, v - 1);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
            cin >> T->node[i]->v;
        T->solve();
        int q; cin >> q;
        while (q--) {
            int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
            cout << T->query(u - 1, v - 1) << '\n';</pre>
        delete T;
    }
}
```

```
while (r > q.r) update(data[--r], -1);
            while (1 > q.1) update(data[--1], 1);
             while (1 < q.1) update(data[1++], -1);</pre>
             ret[q.id] = ans;
         return ret;
    void update(int num, int op) {
         if (op == 1) {
             if (cnt[num]) val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
            val_cnt[++cnt[num]]++;
             if (ans.F == cnt[num]) ans.S++;
             if (ans.F < cnt[num]) ans.F++, ans.S = 1;</pre>
         if (op == -1) {
             val_cnt[cnt[num]]--;
             val_cnt[--cnt[num]]++;
             if (ans.F == cnt[num] + 1)
                 if (ans.S == 1)
                     ans.F--, ans.S = val_cnt[cnt[num]];
                 else ans.S--;
        }
    }
int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie
    (0);
    int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
    vector<int> data(n);
    vector<pii> qs(q);
    for (auto &num : data) cin >> num;
    for (auto &p : qs) { cin >> p.F >> p.S; p.F--; }
    MO *sol = new MO(data, qs);
    vector<pii> ans = sol->solve();
    for (auto p : ans) cout << p.F << ' ' << p.S << '\n</pre>
}
```

while (r < q.r) update(data[r++], 1);</pre>

MO

```
#pragma GCC optimize ("03")
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int MAXV = 1e5 + 5;
const int MAXQ = 1e6 + 5;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
struct MO {
    struct Q {
        int 1, r, id, b;
             t _l, int _r, int _id, int _b)
: l(_l), r(_r), id(_id), b(_b) {}
        Q(int .
         bool operator < (const Q &q) const {</pre>
             return b == q.b ? r < q.r : 1 < q.l;</pre>
    int qn, sqn;
    vector<int> data; vector<Q> qs;
    pii ans; int cnt[MAXV], val_cnt[MAXV];
    MO(vector<int> &_data, vector<pii> &_qs) : data(
         _data) {
         qn = _qs.size(), sqn = (int)(sqrt(qn) + 1e-6);
         for (int i = 0 ; i < _qs.size() ; i++)</pre>
             \tt qs.emplace\_back(\_qs[i].F, \_qs[i].S, i, \_qs[
                 i].F / sqn);
        ans = make_pair(0, 0);
        memset( cnt , 0, sizeof( cnt ));
memset(val_cnt, 0, sizeof(val_cnt));
    vector<pii> solve() {
        vector<pii> ret(qn);
        sort(qs.begin(), qs.end());
         int 1 = 0, r = 0;
         for (auto q : qs) {
```

PartitionTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 50005;
const int lgN = __log(MAXN) + 5;
struct PT{
    int sorted[MAXN];
    int tree[lgN][MAXN];
    int toleft[lgN][MAXN];
    int n;
    void build(int 1, int r, int dep){
        if (1 == r) return ;
        int mid = (l+r) >> 1;
        int same = mid - 1 + 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
                same--;
        int lpos = 1;
        int rpos = mid+1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++){
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])</pre>
                tree[dep+1][lpos++] = tree[dep][i];
            else if (tree[dep][i] == sorted[mid] &&
                same){
                tree[dep+1][lpos++] = tree[dep][i];
                same--;
            }else
                tree[dep+1][rpos++] = tree[dep][i];
            toleft[dep][i] = toleft[dep][1-1] + lpos -
                1:
        build(l ,mid, dep+1);
        build(mid+1, r, dep+1);
    int query(int L, int R, int l, int r, int dep, int
        k){
        if (1 == r) return tree[dep][1];
```

};

```
int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
        int cnt = toleft[dep][r] - toleft[dep][1-1];
        if (cnt >= k){
            int newl = L + toleft[dep][1-1] - toleft[
                 dep][L-1];
            int newr = newl + cnt - 1;
            return Query(L, mid, newl, newr, dep+1, k);
        }else{
            int newr = r + toleft[dep][R] - toleft[dep
                ][r];
            int new1 = newr - (r - 1 - cnt);
            return Query(mid + 1, R, newl, newr, dep+1,
                  k-cnt);
        }
    void Insert(int _n){
        n = _n;
for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){</pre>
            cin >> tree[0][i];
            sorted[i] = tree[0][i];
        sort(sorted, sorted + n);
        build(0, n-1, 0);
    int query(int 1, int r, int k){
        return query(0, n-1, 1, r, 0, k);
}_PT;
int main(){
   int n;
    int q;
    cin >> n >> q;
    _PT.Insert(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++){
        int x, y, k;
        cin >> x >> y >> k;
        cout << _PT.query(x-1, y-1, k) << '\n';</pre>
    }
}
```

PersistentSegmentTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// SmartPointer
template <typename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
    T v; int cnt;
    _{\text{ptrCntr}}(\text{const T\& }_{\text{v}} = 0) : v(_{\text{v}}), cnt(0)\{\}
template <typename T>
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;
{\color{red} \textbf{struct}} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{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 \rightarrow r = build(M, R);
    return pull(u);
Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u, Sptr<Node> &l, Sptr<
    Node> &r){
    if (!1 || !r) return 1 ? 1 : r;
    push(1), push(r);
    // pull function
    return u;
void push(Sptr<Node> &u){
    if (!u) return ;
    // push function
Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u){
    return pull(u, u->1, u->r);
Sptr<Node> modify(int mL, int mR, int v, Sptr<Node</pre>
    > &u){
    if (u->R <= mL || mR <= u->L) return u;
    Sptr<Node>_u = copy(u);
    if (mL <= u->L && u->R <= mR) {
        // tag (on copy node)
        return _u;
    }
    push(u);
    int M = u->mid();
    _u \rightarrow 1 = modify(mL, mR, v, u \rightarrow 1);
    _u->r = modify(mL, mR, v, u->r);
    return pull(_u);
Sptr<Node> query(int qL, int qR, Sptr<Node> &u){
    if (u->R <= qL || qR <= u->L) return Sptr<Node</pre>
        >(NULL);
    if (qL <= 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]);
```

```
PersistentTreap
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <tvpename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
   T v; int c;
    _ptrCntr(const T& _v):v(_v){ c = 0;}
template <typename T>
struct Sptr{
    _ptrCntr<T> *p;
    T* operator->(){ return &p->v; }
   T& operator* (){ return p->v; }
    operator _ptrCntr<T>*(){ return p; }
    Sptr& operator = (const Sptr<T>& t){
        if (p && !--p->c) delete p;
        (p = t.p) \&\& ++p->c;
        return *this;
    Sptr(_ptrCntr<T> *t = 0) : p(t){ p && ++p->c; }
    Sptr(const Sptr& t) : p(t.p){p && ++p->c;}
    ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->c) delete p;}
};
template <typename T>
inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
    return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
#define PNN pair<Sptr<Node>, Sptr<Node> >
#define MP make_pair
#define F first
#define S second
const int MAXK = 5e4 + 5;
int d;
struct PersistentTreap{
    struct Node{
        Sptr<Node> 1, r;
        int sz;
        // data
        // tag
        Node(): 1(NULL), r(NULL){
            sz = 1;
    Sptr<Node> ver[MAXK];
    int verCnt:
    PersistentTreap(){ verCnt = 0; }
    inline int size(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return u ? u->sz : 0;
    inline void push(Sptr<Node> &u){
        // push function
        // copy a new one and modify on it
    inline Sptr<Node> pull(Sptr<Node> &u){
        u\rightarrow sz = 1 + size(u\rightarrow l) + size(u\rightarrow r);
        // pull function
        return u;
    inline Sptr<Node> copy(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return _new(*u);
    Sptr<Node> merge(Sptr<Node> &T1, Sptr<Node> &T2){
        if (!T1 || !T2) return T1 ? T1 : T2;
        Sptr<Node> res;
        if (rand() % (size(T1) + size(T2)) < size(T1)){</pre>
            push(T1);
            res = copy(T1);
```

```
res->r = merge(T1->r, T2);
        }else{
            push(T2);
            res = copy(T2);
            res->1 = merge(T1, T2->1);
        return pull(res);
    PNN split(Sptr<Node> &T, int k){
        if (!T) return MP(Sptr<Node>(NULL), Sptr<Node>(
            NULL));
        push(T);
        Sptr<Node> res = copy(T);
        if (size(T->1) < k){
            PNN tmp = split(T->r, k - 1 - size(T->1));
            res->r = tmp.F;
            return MP(pull(res), tmp.S);
        }else{
            PNN tmp = split(T->1, k);
            res->1 = tmp.S;
            return MP(tmp.F, pull(res));
        }
        create a version : verCnt++, ver[verCnt] = ver
        [verCnt - 1]
        Treap operator
        Query dont need to merge
};
int main(){
```

SparseTable

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PB push_back
struct SparseTable{
    vector<vector<int> > data;
    int (*op)(int a, int b);
    SparseTable(int *arr, int n, int (*_op)(int a, int
        b)){
        op = _op;
        int lgN = ceil(__lg(n));
        data.resize(lgN + 2);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) data[0].PB(arr[i</pre>
             ]);
        for (int h = 1 ; h < lgN ; h++){</pre>
            int len = 1 << (h-1), i = 0;
             for (; i + len < n ; i++)</pre>
                 data[h].PB(op(data[h-1][i], data[h-1][i
                     +len]));
             if (!i) break;
            for (; i < n ; i++)</pre>
                 data[h].PB(data[h-1][i]);
        }
    int query(int 1, int r){
        int h = __lg(r - 1);
        int len = 1 << h;</pre>
        return op(data[h][1], data[h][r-len]);
};
int getMin(int a, int b){
    return a < b ? a : b;
const int MAXN = 1000;
int main(){
    int arr[MAXN], n;
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) cin >> arr[i];
    SparseTable *sol = new SparseTable(arr, n, getMin);
    int 1, r;
    while (cin >> 1 >> r)
        cout << sol->query(1, r) << '\n';</pre>
    delete sol;
```

```
Geometry
```

CH

| }

```
#include "Point.cpp"
using namespace std;
vector<P> CH(vector<P> &ps) {
                               // front() back() is
    same
    sort(ps.begin(), ps.end());
    vector<P> ret; int m = 0;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < ps.size() ; i++) {</pre>
        while (m >= 2 && (ps[i] - ret[m - 2]) % (ret[m
            -1] - ret[m - 2]) < -EPS) ret.pop_back(), m
        ret.push_back(ps[i]), m++;
    for (int i = ps.size() - 2; ~i; i--) {
        while (m \ge 2 \&\& (ps[i] - ret[m - 2]) \% (ret[m
            - 1] - ret[m - 2]) < -EPS) ret.pop_back(),
        ret.push_back(ps[i]); m++;
    return ret:
int main() {
}
```

ClosestPair

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

```
sort(t.begin(),t.end(),point<T>::y_cmp);/*如果用
merge_sort的方式可以O(n)*/
for(int i=0;i<(int)t.size();++i)
for(int j=1;j<=3&&i+j<(int)t.size();++j)
if((tmd=(t[i]-t[i+j]).abs2())<dis)dis=tmd;
return dis;
}
template<typename T>
inline T closest_pair(vector<point<T> > &v){
vector<point<T> >t;
sort(v.begin(),v.end(),point<T>::x_cmp);
return closest_pair(v,t,0,v.size()-1);/*最近點對距離
*/
}
```

HalfPlaneInter

```
#include "Point.cpp"
using namespace std;
typedef vector<P> Pg;
int main() {
}
```

Point

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MP make_pair
using namespace std;
using T = double;
const double EPS = 1e-9;
int dcmp(double x) {
    if (fabs(x) < EPS) return 0;</pre>
    return x < 0 ? -1 : 1;
struct P {
    T x, y; P(T _x=0.0,T _y=0.0):x(_x),y(_y){}
    P operator+(const P&p){return P(x+p.x,y+p.y);}
    P operator-(const P&p){return P(x-p.x,y-p.y);}
    T operator*(const P&p){return x*p.x+y*p.y;}
    T operator%(const P&p){return x*p.y-y*p.x;}
    P operator*(const T c){return P(x*c,y*c);}
    P operator/(const T c){return P(x/c,y/c);}
    bool operator == (const P &p){
        return dcmp(x - p.x) == 0 \&\& dcmp(y - p.y);
    bool operator<(const P&p)const{</pre>
        return MP(x,y)<MP(p.x,p.y);</pre>
        // return atan2(x,y)<atan2(p.x,p.y);</pre>
    T len(){return sqrt(*this**this);}
    T operator^(P&p){return acos(*this*p/len()/p.len())
    P normal() { return P(-y, x)/len(); }
    P rotate(double rad) {
        return P(x*cos(rad)-y*sin(rad), x*sin(rad)+y*
             cos(rad)):
    }
};
T area(P a, P b, P c) {
    return (a - b) % (a - c) / 2.0;
typedef P V;
struct L {
    P p1, p2;
    L(P _p1,P _p2):p1(_p1), p2(_p2){}
    V getV(){return p1-p2;}
};
P LLintersect(L: 11, L 12) {
    assert(dcmp(l1.getV() % l2.getV()) != 0);
    return l1.p1 + l1.getV() * (l2.getV() % (l1.p1 - l2
         .p1)) / (l1.getV() % l2.getV());
```

```
else
typedef L S;
                                                                                                                                 j--;
                                                                                                                   }
                                                                                                                   return max_dist;
PointInPoly
                                                                                                           int main() {
                                                                                                                   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0);
                                                                                                                   int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
#include "Point.cpp"
                                                                                                                          cin >> n; for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {</pre>
using namespace std;
                                                                                                                                 cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
double interpolate_x(double y, P p1, P p2) {
       if (p1.y == p2.y) return p1.x;
                                                                                                                          cout << rotating_caliper() << '\n';</pre>
       return p1.x + (p2.x - p1.x) * (y - p1.y) / (p2.y - p1.x) * (p2.y - p1.y) / (
                                                                                                                  }
               p1.y);
                                                                                                           }
bool PinPs(vector<P> &ps, P p) {
       bool c = false;
       for (int i = ps.size() - 1, j = 0; j < ps.size();</pre>
                                                                                                           SSinter
               i = j++)
               if ((ps[i].y > p.y) != (ps[j].y > p.y) && p.x <</pre>
                                                                                                           #include "Point.cpp"
                        interpolate_x(p.y, ps[i], ps[j]))
                                                                                                           using namespace std;
                      c = !c;
                                                                                                           bool PSinter(P p, S s) {
       return c;
                                                                                                                  V v1=p-s.p1, v2=p-s.p2;
                                                                                                                  return (fabs(v1%v2)<EPS)&&(v1*v2<=EPS);</pre>
int main() {
                                                                                                           bool SSinter(S s1, S s2) {
}
                                                                                                                  T c1 = s1.getV() % (s1.p1 - s2.p1);
                                                                                                                  T c2 = s1.getV() % (s1.p1 - s2.p2);
                                                                                                                   T c3 = s2.getV() % (s2.p1 - s1.p1);
RotatingCaliper
                                                                                                                   T c4 = s2.getV() % (s2.p1 - s1.p2);
                                                                                                                   if (dcmp(c1 * c2) < 0 && dcmp(c3 * c4) < 0)return</pre>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                                                   if (dcmp(c1) == 0 && PSinter(s2.p1, s1))return true
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
                                                                                                                   if (dcmp(c2) == 0 && PSinter(s2.p2, s1))return true
struct Point {
       int x, y;
                                                                                                                   if (dcmp(c3) == 0 && PSinter(s1.p1, s2))return true
       Point operator - (const Point &rhs) const {
              Point ret;
                                                                                                                   if (dcmp(c4) == 0 && PSinter(s1.p2, s2))return true
               ret.x = x - rhs.x;
               ret.y = y - rhs.y;
                                                                                                                   return false;
               return ret;
                                                                                                           int main() {
} P[MAXN];
int n;
                                                                                                           }
typedef Point Vector;
int cross(Vector v1, Vector v2) {
       return v1.x * v2.y - v1.y * v2.x;
                                                                                                           Graph
int cross(Point o, Point a, Point b) {
        return (a.x-o.x) * (b.y-o.y) - (a.y-o.y) * (b.x-o.x
               );
                                                                                                           BCC
Point L[MAXN+1], U[MAXN];
bool cmp(Point a, Point b) {
                                                                                                           // #include <bits/stdc++.h>
        return (a.x < b.x) | | (a.x == b.x && a.y < b.y);
                                                                                                           #include <iostream>
                                                                                                           #include <cstring>
                                                                                                           #include <vector>
int rotating_caliper() {
       sort(P, P+n, cmp);
                                                                                                           #include <stack>
       int 1 = 0, u = 0;
                                                                                                           using namespace std;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                                                                                                           const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
                                                                                                            struct Graph {
               while (1 \ge 2 \&\& cross(L[1-2], L[1-1], P[i]) <=
                                                                                                                  int V:
                                                                                                                   struct Node : vector<Node*> { // if it is a cut,
                        0) 1--;
               while (u \ge 2 \&\& cross(U[u-2], U[u-1], P[i]) >=
                                                                                                                          then bcc is not true;
                       0) u--;
                                                                                                                          int dfn, low, bcc;
               L[1++] = P[i];
                                                                                                                          bool is_cut;
                                                                                                                         Node () { clear(); dfn = low = bcc = -1; is_cut = false; }
               U[u++] = P[i];
       if (u-2 >= 0) L[1] = U[u-2];
                                                                                                                   }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
                                                                                                                   Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
       int max dist = 0;
                                                                                                                          for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
       for (int i = 0, j = u-1; i < 1 && j > 0; )
```

if (cross(L[i+1] - L[i], U[j-1] - U[j]) < 0)</pre>

].y - U[j].y));

i++;

node[i] = _memN + i;

node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
node[v]->push_back(node[u]);

void addEdge(int u, int v) {

```
#define PB push_back
    int stamp, bcc_num, child;
                                                                  struct Graph {
    stack<Node*> stk;
                                                                       struct Node; struct Edge;
    vector<Node*> BCC[MAXN];
                                                                       int V;
    void findBCC() {
                                                                       struct Node : vector<Edge*> {
                                                                           Node *p, *s, *m;
         stamp = bcc_num = child = 0;
         Tarjan(node[0], NULL);
                                                                            int S, v;
                                                                           Node() {
    void Tarjan(Node *u, Node *pa) {
                                                                                clear(), S = v = -1, S = p = m = NULL;
         u \rightarrow low = u \rightarrow dfn = stamp++;
                                                                       }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
         stk.push(u);
         for (auto to : *u) {
                                                                       struct Edge {
             if (!~to->dfn) {
                                                                           Node *v;
                                                                           Edge(Node v = NULL) : v(v) {}
                  Tarjan(to, u); child++;
                  u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow low);
                                                                       }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
                  if (u->dfn <= to->low) {
                                                                       Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
                                                                            for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
                       u->is_cut = true;
                                                                                node[i] = \_memN + i;
                       BCC[bcc_num].clear();
                       Node *v;
                                                                            ptrE = _memE;
                           v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                                                                       void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                                                                           node[u]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[v]));
                           BCC[v->bcc = bcc_num].push_back
                                (v);
                                                                            node[v]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[u]));
                       }while (v != to);
                       u->bcc = bcc_num;
                                                                       inline int maxMatch() {
                       BCC[bcc_num++].push_back(u);
                                                                            int ans = 0;
                                                                            for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                                                                                if (!node[i]->m && bfs(node[i]))
             }else if (to->dfn < u->dfn && to != pa)
                  u \rightarrow low = min(u \rightarrow low, to \rightarrow dfn);
                                                                                    ans++;
                                                                           return ans;
         if (!pa && child < 2) u->is_cut = false;
                                                                       inline bool bfs(Node *u) {
    int solve()
                                                                            for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
         findBCC();
                                                                                node[i] \rightarrow s = node[i], node[i] \rightarrow S = -1;
         int out_degree[MAXN]; memset(out_degree, 0,
                                                                            queue < Node * > q; q.push(u), u->S = 0;
              sizeof(out_degree));
                                                                            while (q.size()) {
         for (int _bcc = 0 ; _bcc < bcc_num ; _bcc++) {
   bool all_cut = true, inBCC[MAXN];</pre>
                                                                                u = q.front(); q.pop();
for (auto e : *u) {
             memset(inBCC, false, sizeof(inBCC));
                                                                                     Node *v = e->v;
             for (auto u : BCC[_bcc]) {
   inBCC[u - _memN] = true;
                                                                                     if (!~v->S) {
                                                                                         v->p = u; v->S = 1;
                  if (!u->is_cut)
                                                                                         if (!v->m) return augment(u, v);
                      all_cut = false;
                                                                                         q.push(v->m), v->m->S = 0;
                                                                                     }else if (!v->S && v->s != u->s) {
             if (all_cut) continue;
                                                                                         Node *1 = LCA(v \rightarrow s, u \rightarrow s);
             for (auto u : BCC[_bcc]) {
                                                                                         flower(v, u, 1, q);
flower(u, v, 1, q);
                  for (auto to : *u) {
                       if (inBCC[to -
                                        memN]) continue;
                                                                                     }
                       out_degree[_bcc]++;
                                                                                }
                  }
             }
                                                                            return false;
         int ans = 0;
                                                                       inline bool augment(Node *u, Node *v) {
         for (int i = 0 ; i < bcc_num ; i++)</pre>
                                                                           for (Node *1; u; v = 1, u = v ? v -> p : NULL) {
              if (out_degree[i] == 1)
                                                                                1 = u -> m;
                  ans++;
                                                                                u->m = v;
         return (ans + 1) >> 1;
                                                                                v \rightarrow m = u;
    }
                                                                            return true;
int main() {
                                                                       inline Node* LCA(Node *u, Node *v) {
                                                                            static int t = 0;
    int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
Graph *G = new Graph(n);
                                                                            for (++t;; swap(u, v)) {
                                                                                if (!u) continue;
    while (m--) {
                                                                                if (u->v == t) return u;
         int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
         G->addEdge(u - 1, v - 1);
                                                                                u \rightarrow v = t;
                                                                                u = u->m; if (!u) continue;
    cout << G->solve() << '\n';
                                                                                u = u->p; if (!u) continue;
                                                                                u = u \rightarrow s;
                                                                           }
                                                                       inline void flower(Node *u, Node *v, Node *l, queue
Blossom
                                                                            <Node*> &q) {
                                                                            while (u->s != 1) {
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                u \rightarrow p = v;
using namespace std;
                                                                                v = u - > m;
const int MAXN = 250 + 5;
                                                                                if (v->S == 1) q.push(v), v->S = 0;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN / 2;
```

```
u->s = v->s = 1;
                u = v \rightarrow p;
          }
     }
};
int main() {
}
```

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

Dijkstra

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

MaximumClique

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 35;
bool G[MAXN][MAXN];
struct Set {
    bool s[MAXN]; int size;
    Set() { memset(s, false, sizeof(s)); size = 0; }
int n, m, maximum_clique;
Set intersect(Set S, int u) {
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {</pre>
        if (S.s[i] && !G[u][i]) {
            S.s[i] = false;
            S.size--;
        }
    }
```

```
return S;
void backtrack(Set R, Set P, Set X) {
    if (P.size == 0) {
        if (X.size == 0) {
             maximum_clique = max(maximum_clique, R.size
        }
        return ;
    int pivot;
    for (pivot = 0 ; pivot < n ; pivot++)</pre>
        if (P.s[pivot] || X.s[pivot])
             break;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (P.s[i] && !G[pivot][i]) {
             R.s[i] = true; R.size++;
             backtrack(R, intersect(P, i), intersect(X,
                 i));
             R.s[i] = false; R.size--;
             P.s[i] = false; P.size--;
             if (!X.s[i]) X.s[i] = true, X.size++;
    }
void BK() {
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) G[i][i] = false;</pre>
    Set R, P, X;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) R.s[i] = false;</pre>
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) P.s[i] = true;</pre>
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) X.s[i] = false;</pre>
    R.size = 0:
    P.size = n;
    X.size = 0;
    backtrack(R, P, X);
int main() {
    while (cin >> n >> m) {
        memset(G, false, sizeof(G));
        maximum_clique = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
             int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
             G[u][v] = G[v][u] = true;
        BK();
        cout << maximum_clique << '\n';</pre>
}
```

MinMeanCycle

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

```
Page 11
    double ans = INF;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (fabs(d[n][i] - INF) < EPS) continue;</pre>
        double maxW = -INF;
        for (int k = 0; k < n - 1; k++) {
            maxW = max(maxW, (d[n][i] - d[k][i]) / (n -
        ans = min(ans, maxW);
    return ans:
int main() {
    int kase = 0;
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
        cout << "Case #" << ++kase << ": ";
        int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
        vector<vector<pii > > G(n);
        while (m--) {
            int a, b, c;
            cin >> a >> b >> c;
            a--, b--;
            G[a].push_back(MP(b, c));
        double ans = min_mean_cycle(G);
        if (fabs(ans - INF) < EPS) cout << "No cycle</pre>
            found.\n";
        else printf("%f\n", ans + EPS);
}
SCC
// #include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
struct Graph{
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
        int dfn, low, scc;
        bool in_stk;
        Node () { clear();
            dfn = low = scc = -1;
            in_stk = false;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    int V;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            node[i] = \_memN + i;
```

void addEdge(int u, int v){

stamp = scc_num = 0;

for (auto u : node) if (!~u->dfn)

for (auto to : *u){

return scc_num;

void Tarjan(Node *u) {

int findSCC(){

}

node[u]->push_back(node[v]);

int stamp, scc_num; stack<Node*> stk;

Tarjan(u);

u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;

if (!~to->dfn) {

Tarjan(to);

}else if (to->in_stk)

stk.push(u); u->in_stk = true;

u->low = min(u->low, to->low);

u->low = min(u->low, to->dfn);

TreeDiameter

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e4 + 5;
struct Tree {
    int V;
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
            node[i] = _memN + i;
        rt = node[0];
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    int diam;
    int diameter() {
        diam = 0;
        dfs(rt, NULL);
        return diam;
    int dfs(Node *u, Node *pa) {
        int h1 = 0, h2 = 0;
        for (auto to : *u) {
             if (pa != to) {
                 \frac{1}{1} int h = dfs(to, u) + 1;
                 if (h > h1) h2 = h1, h1 = h;
                 else if (h > h2) h2 = h;
             }
        diam = max(diam, h1 + h2);
        return h1;
    }
};
int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    Tree *G = new Tree(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
        G->addEdge(u - 1, v - 1);
    cout << G->diameter() << '\n';</pre>
}
```

Math

bigN

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
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 \leftarrow 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</pre>
        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;
                                                             #include <bits/stdc++.h>
             if (at(i) < b[i]) return -1;</pre>
                                                              using namespace std;
                                                             typedef long long LL;
        return 0;
                                                             LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
                                                                  if (!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    bigN operator * (const bigN &b) const {
                                                                  LL res = extgcd(b, a\%b, y, x);
        bigN res;
                                                                  return y -= a / b * x, res;
        res.neg = neg != b.neg;
        res.resize(size() + b.size());
                                                             LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
        for (int i = 0 ; i < size() ; i++)</pre>
                                                                  LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
                                                                  return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
             for (int j = 0 ; j < b.size() ; j++)</pre>
                 if ((res[i + j] += at(i) * b[j]) >=
                     BASE) {
                                                              LL BSGS(LL B, LL N, LL P) \{ // B^L = N \mod B \}
                     res[i + j + 1] += res[i + j] / BASE
                                                                  unordered_map<LL, int> R;
                                                                  LL sq = (LL)(sqrt(P) + 1e-6), t = 1;
                                                                  for (int i = 0 ; i < sq ; i++) {
                     res[i + j] %= BASE;
                                                                      if (t == N) return i;
                                                                      if (!R.count(t)) R[t] = i;
        return res.trim(), res;
                                                                      t = (t * B) % P;
    bigN operator / (const bigN &b) const {
        int norm = BASE / (b.back() + 1);
        bigN x = abs() * norm;
                                                                  LL f = modInv(t, P);
        bigN y = b.abs() * norm;
                                                                  for (int i = 0; i <= sq + 1; i++) {
        bigN q, r;
                                                                      if (R.count(N)) return i * sq + R[N];
                                                                      N = (N * f) % P;
        q.resize(x.size());
         for (int i = x.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
             r = r * BASE + x[i];
                                                                  return -1;
             int s1 = r.size() <= y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
                 size()];
                                                             int main() {
             int s2 = r.size() < y.size() ? 0 : r[y.</pre>
                                                                  int a, b, n; while (cin >> a >> b >> n) {
                                                                      LL L = BSGS(a, b, n);
if (L == -1) cout << "NOT FOUND\n";
                 size() - 1];
             int d = (LL(BASE) * s1 + s2) / y.back();
                                                                      else cout << L << '\n';</pre>
             r = r - y * d;
             while (r.neg) r = r + y, d--;
            q[i] = d;
                                                             }
        q.neg = neg != b.neg;
        return q.trim(), q;
                                                             CRT
    bigN abs() const {
        bigN res = *this;
                                                             //#include <hits/stdc++.h>
        return res.neg = false, res;
                                                             #include <iostream>
                                                             #include <utility>
    bigN operator % (const bigN &b) const {
                                                             using namespace std;
        return *this - (*this / b) * b;
                                                             typedef long long LL;
                                                             LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    int cmp(const bigN &b) const {
                                                                  LL d = a;
                                                                  if (b != 0){
        if (neg != b.neg) return neg ? -1 : 1;
                                                                      d = extgcd(b, a % b, y, x);
y -= (a / b) * x;
        return neg ? -abscmp(b) : abscmp(b);
                                                                  else x = 1, y = 0;
    bool operator < (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(</pre>
        b) < 0; }
                                                                  return d;
    bool operator > (const bigN &b) const { return cmp(
        b) > 0; }
                                                             LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    bool operator <= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
                                                                  LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
         (b) <= 0; }
                                                                  return d == 1 ? (m + x % m) % m : -1;
    bool operator >= (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
         (b) >= 0; }
                                                              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){
    bool operator == (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
    (b) == 0; }
bool operator != (const bigN &b) const { return cmp
                                                                  // A[i]x = B[i] (mod M[i]); F : ans, S : lcm of M;
                                                                  LL x = 0, m = 1;
         (b) != 0; }
    template <typename T>
                                                                  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    operator T() {
                                                                      LL a = A[i] * m, b = B[i] - A[i] * x, d = gcd(M)
                                                                          [i], a);
        stringstream ss;
                                                                      if (b % d) return pLL(0, -1);
        ss << *this;
                                                                      LL t = b / d * modInv(a / d, M[i] / d) % (M[i]
        T res;
        return ss >> res, res;
                                                                          / d);
                                                                      x = x + m * t;
                                                                      m *= M[i] / d;
};
int main() {
                                                                  x = (x \% m + m) \% m;
                                                                  return pLL(x, m);
}
                                                             int main(){
BSGS
                                                             }
```

ExtgcdModInv

.5); return ret;

stringstream ss;

vector<int> A, B, C;

string sa; getline(cin, sa);

string sb; getline(cin, sb);

(0);

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
LL extgcd(LL a, LL b, LL &x, LL &y){
    if (!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    LL res = extgcd(b, a%b, y, x);
return y -= a / b * x, res;
LL modInv(LL a, LL m){
    LL x, y, d = extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    return d == 1 ? (x + m) % m : -1;
int main(){
}
FFT
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef double D;
const D PI = acos(-1.0);
struct C{
    D x,y;C(){x=0,y=0;}C(D x,D y):x(x),y(y){}
    C operator+(const C&c){return C(x+c.x,y+c.y);}
    C operator-(const C&c){return C(x-c.x,y-c.y);}
    C operator*(const C&c){return C(x*c.x-y*c.y,x*c.y+y
         *c.x);}
void FFT(vector<C> &c, int t) {
    int n = c.size();
  for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int k = (n >> 1); k > (j ^= k); k >>= 1);
    if (i < j) swap(c[i], c[j]);</pre>
  for (int m = 2; m <= n; m <<= 1) {
   C wm(cos(2 * PI * t / m), sin(2 * PI * t / m));</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);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) R[i] = A[i] * B[i];
    FFT(R, -1);
    vector<int> ret(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) ret[i] = int(R[i].x +
```

int main() { ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie

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

Karatsuba

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

Matrix

```
template<typename T>
struct Matrix{
  using rt = std::vector<T>;
  using mt = std::vector<rt>;
  using matrix = Matrix<T>;
  int r,c;
  mt m;
  Matrix(int r,int c):r(r),c(c),m(r,rt(c)){}
  rt& operator[](int i){return m[i];}
  matrix operator+(const matrix &a){
    matrix rev(r,c);
    for(int i=0;i<r;++i)</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<c;++j)</pre>
        rev[i][j]=m[i][j]+a.m[i][j];
    return rev;
  matrix operator-(const matrix &a){
    matrix rev(r,c);
    for(int i=0;i<r;++i)</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<c;++j)</pre>
        rev[i][j]=m[i][j]-a.m[i][j];
    return rev;
  matrix operator*(const matrix &a){
    matrix rev(r,a.c);
    matrix tmp(a.c,a.r);
    for(int i=0;i<a.r;++i)</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<a.c;++j)</pre>
         tmp[j][i]=a.m[i][j];
    for(int i=0;i<r;++i)</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<a.c;++j)</pre>
```

```
for(int k=0;k<c;++k)</pre>
           rev.m[i][j]+=m[i][k]*tmp[j][k];
    return rev;
  bool inverse(){
    Matrix t(r,r+c);
                                                                         }
    for(int y=0;y<r;y++){</pre>
                                                                     }
                                                                }
      t.m[y][c+y] = 1;
       for(int x=0;x<c;++x)</pre>
         t.m[y][x]=m[y][x];
                                                                MillerRabin
    if( !t.gas() )
      return false;
    for(int y=0;y<r;y++)</pre>
      for(int x=0;x<c;++x)</pre>
                                                                using namespace std;
        m[y][x]=t.m[y][c+x]/t.m[y][y];
    return true;
                                                                     a \%= m, b \%= m;
  T gas(){
    vector<T> lazy(r,1);
    bool sign=false;
    for(int i=0;i<r;++i){</pre>
       if( m[i][i]==0 ){
         int j=i+1;
         while(j<r&&!m[j][i])j++;</pre>
                                                                     T ans = 1;
         if(j==r)continue;
         m[i].swap(m[j]);
         sign=!sign;
                                                                     return ans;
      for(int j=0;j<r;++j){</pre>
         if(i==j)continue;
         lazy[j]=lazy[j]*m[i][i];
                                                                     1795265022};
         T mx=m[j][i];
         for(int k=0;k<c;++k)</pre>
           m[j][k]=m[j][k]*m[i][i]-m[i][k]*mx;
      }
                                                                     int t = 0;
    T det=sign?-1:1;
                                                                     T u = n - 1;
    for(int i=0;i<r;++i){</pre>
      det = det*m[i][i];
      det = det/lazy[i];
      for(auto &j:m[i])j/=lazy[i];
    }
    return det;
  }
};
```

LinearPrime

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

MU

```
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
vector<bool> isPrime(MAXN, true);
vector<int> mu(MAXN), prime;
void mobius() {
   mu[1] = 1;
    for (int i = 2 ; i < MAXN ; i++) {</pre>
        if (isPrime[i]) prime.push_back(i), mu[i] = -1;
```

```
for (auto p : prime) {
    if (i * p >= MAXN) break;
    isPrime[i * p] = mu[i * p] = false;
    if (i % p == 0) break;
   mu[i * p] = -mu[i];
```

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

String

ACAutomaton

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int SIGMA = 26;
const int MAXLEN = 1e5;
struct ACAutomaton{
    struct Node{
        Node *n[SIGMA], *f;
        int dp;
        Node(){
```

using namespace std;

#define PB push_back

```
memset(n, 0, sizeof(n));
                                                                 const int SIGMA = 26;
             dp = 0; f = NULL;
                                                                 inline int idx(char c){ return c - 'a'; }
                                                                 struct Eertree{
        }
    }*r, *o;
                                                                     struct Node{
                                                                         Node *n[SIGMA], *f;
    ACAutomaton(int n){
        o = new Node();
                                                                         int len;
        r = new Node();
                                                                          Node (int _{len} = 0){
                                                                              len = _len, f = NULL;
memset(n, 0, sizeof(n));
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
    char input[MAXLEN]; cin >> input;
             buildTrie(input);
                                                                         }
                                                                     }*last, *rt;
        buildAC();
                                                                     vector<char> s;
                                                                     int n, maxLen, sz;
                                                                     Eertree(char *input){
    ~ACAutomaton(){
        remove(r);
                                                                         s.clear(), s.PB(-1); n = 0;
                                                                          rt = new Node(0); maxLen = -1;
        delete o;
                                                                         last = new Node(-1); sz = 0;
    void remove(Node *u){
                                                                          rt->f = last; last->f = last;
        if (!u) return ;
                                                                          for (int i = 0; input[i]; i++) add(input[i]);
         for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
             remove(u->n[i]);
                                                                     ~Eertree(){
                                                                         clear(rt->f); clear(rt);
        delete u;
    inline int idx(char c){
                                                                     void clear(Node *u){
        // mapping function;
return c - 'a';
                                                                         if (!u) return ;
                                                                          for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
                                                                              clear(u->n[i]);
    void buildTrie(char *s){
                                                                          delete u;
        Node *u = r;
        for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++){
                                                                     inline Node* getFail(Node *u){
             int c = idx(s[i]);
                                                                         while (s[n - u \rightarrow len - 1] != s[n]) u = u \rightarrow f;
             if (!u->n[c])
                                                                         return u:
                 u \rightarrow n[c] = new Node();
             u = u - n[c];
                                                                     inline void add(char c){
                                                                         s.PB(c); n++;
        }
        u->dp++;
                                                                          Node *u = getFail(last);
                                                                          if (!u->n[idx(c)]){
    void buildAC(){
                                                                              Node v = \text{new Node}(u -> \text{len} + 2);
        static queue<Node*> q;
                                                                              maxLen = max(maxLen, v->len);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)</pre>
                                                                              sz++;
                                                                              v->f = getFail(u->f)->n[idx(c)];
             o \rightarrow n[i] = r;
        r\rightarrow f = o; q.push(r);
                                                                              if (!v->f) v->f = rt;
                                                                              u \rightarrow n[idx(c)] = v;
        while (q.size()){
             Node *u = q.front(); q.pop();
             for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++){</pre>
                                                                         last = u->n[idx(c)];
                 if (!u->n[i]) continue;
                                                                     }
                 u \rightarrow n[i] \rightarrow f = trans(u \rightarrow f, i);
                                                                };
                 q.push(u->n[i]);
                                                                 const int MAXLEN = 100;
                                                                 int main(){
             // u->dp += u->f->dp;
                                                                     char input[MAXLEN];
        }
                                                                     while (cin >> input){
                                                                          Eertree *sol = new Eertree(input);
    Node* trans(Node *u, int c){
                                                                          cout << sol->maxLen << '\n';</pre>
                                                                          cout << sol->sz << '\n';
        while (!u->n[c]) u = u->f;
        return u->n[c];
                                                                }
    int search(char *s){
        int ans = 0;
        Node *u = r;
                                                                 KMP
        for (int i = 0; i < s[i]; i++){
             u = trans(u, idx(s[i]));
             ans += u->dp;
                                                                #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                 using namespace std;
        return ans;
                                                                 const int MAXLEN = 1e6 + 5;
    }
                                                                 int F[MAXLEN];
                                                                 void build(char *s){
                                                                     F[0] = -1;
int main(){
                                                                     for (int i = 1, pos = -1; s[i] ; i++){
                                                                         while (\simpos && s[i] != s[pos + 1]) pos = F[pos
}
                                                                              1:
                                                                          if (s[i] == s[pos + 1]) pos++;
                                                                         F[i] = pos;
Eertree
                                                                     }
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                 bool match(char *_find, char *content){
```

int findLen = strlen(_find);

for (int i = 0, pos = -1; content[i] ; i++){

minRotation

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string minStringRotate(string s){
    int n = s.length();
    s += s;
    int i=0, j=1;
    while (i<n && j<n){
        int k = 0;
        while (k < n \&\& s[i+k] == s[j+k]) k++;
        if (s[i+k] <= s[j+k]) j += k+1;</pre>
        else i += k+1;
        if (i == j) j++;
    int ans = i < n ? i : j;</pre>
    return s.substr(ans, n);
int main() {
    string s; while (cin >> s) {
        cout << minStringRotate(s) << '\n';</pre>
}
```

SAM

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int SIGMA = 26;
struct SAM {
    struct Node {
   Node *f, *ch[SIGMA];
        int len;
        Node(int _len) {
    len = _len; f = 0;
            memset(ch, 0, sizeof(ch));
        }
    }*rt, *la;
    inline int idx(char c) { return c - 'a'; }
    SAM(char *s) {
        rt = la = new Node(0);
        for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++) extend(idx(s[i]));
    void extend(int c) {
        Node *u = la; la = new Node(la->len + 1);
        for (; u && !u->ch[c] ; u = u->f) u->ch[c] = la
        if (!u) la->f = rt;
        else {
            Node *pf = u \rightarrow ch[c];
            if (pf->len == u->len + 1) la->f = pf;
            else {
                 Node *cn = new Node(u->len + 1);
                 for (; u && u->ch[c] == pf; u = u->f) u
                     ->ch[c] = cn;
                 for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++) cn->
                     ch[i] = pf->ch[i];
```

```
cn->f = pf->f;
    pf->f = la->f = cn;
}

}

bool search(char *s) {
    Node *u = rt;
    for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++) {
        u = u->ch[idx(s[i])];
        if (!u) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

const int MAXLEN = le5 + 5;
int main() {
}
```

Ζ

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void ZAlg(char *s, int *Z){
    Z[0] = strlen(s);
    for (int L = 0, R = 0, i = 1; s[i]; i++){
        if (i <= R && Z[i - L] <= R - i) Z[i] = Z[i - L
        ];
    else{
        L = i; if (i > R) R = i;
        while (R < Z[0] && s[R - L] == s[R]) R++;
        Z[i] = (R--) - L;
    }
}
int main(){
}</pre>
```