Contents

1 Basic

1.1 vimrc

```
set nu ai si cin ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 mouse=a expandtab
syn on
imap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>ko
map <F5> :w<LF>:!g++ -O2 -std=c++11 % && echo "----
    Start----" && ./a.out<LF>
map <F6> :w<LF>:!g++ -O2 -std=c++11 % && echo "----
    Start----" && time ./a.out < input.in<LF>
map <F9> :tabe input.in<LF>
```

1.2 int128

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

std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& dest, __int128_t
     value)
{
    std::ostream::sentry s(dest);
    if (s) {
        __uint128_t tmp = value < 0 ? -value : value;
        char buffer[128];
        char* d = std::end(buffer);
        do {
            --d;
            *d = "0123456789"[tmp % 10];
            tmp /= 10;
        } while (tmp != 0);
        if (value < 0) {
            --d;
            *d = '-';
        }
        int len = std::end(buffer) - d;
        if (dest.rdbuf()->sputn(d, len) != len) {
            dest.setstate(std::ios_base::badbit);
        }
    }
    return dest;
}

__int128 parse(string& s)
{
    __int128 ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
        if ('0' <= s[i] && s[i] <= '9')
            ret = 10 * ret + s[i] - '0';
    return ret;
}

int main()
{
    string s = "18782187821878218782187821878218782";
    __int128 x = parse(s);
    __int128 y = 1ULL << 63;
    __int128 z = 1ULL << 63;
    x *= 2;
    cout << x << endl;
    cout << y << endl;
    cout << y * z << endl;
}
```

2 Flow

2.1 Dinic

```
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
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,
                e->c - e->f))) > 0) {
                e->f += f; e->rev->f -= f;
                flow += f; a -= f;
                if (!a) break;
            }
        }
        return flow;
    }
};
```

2.2 MCMF

```
const int MAXN = 300;
const int MAXM = MAXN * MAXN * 2;
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
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->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;
    }
};
```

3 DataStructure

3.1 SegmentTree

```
struct SegmentTree {
    struct Node { int L, R; Node *l, *r;
        // data, eg. v
        // tag, eg. add
        Node (int L = 0, int R = 0) : L(L), R(R) { l =
            r = NULL; }
    }*rt, *buf, *ptr;
```

```
    SegmentTree (vector<int> arr) { rt = build(0, arr.
        size(), arr);
        buf = new Node[__lg(arr.size()) * 4 + 5];
    }
    Node* build(int L, int R, vector<int> &arr) {
        Node *u = new Node(L, R); int M = (L + R) >> 1;
        if (R - L == 1) return /*basic data,*/ u;
        return u->l = build(L, M, arr), u->r = build(M,
             R, arr), pull(u);
    }
    Node* pull(Node *u) { return pull(u, u->l, u->r); }
    Node* pull(Node *u, Node *l, Node *r) {
        push(l); push(r); if (!l || !r) return l ? l :
            r;
        // pull function
        return u;
    }
    void push(Node *u) {
        if (!u) return ;
        // push function
    }
    Node* query(int qL, int qR, Node *u = NULL) {
        if (!u) u = rt, ptr = buf;
        if (qR <= u->L || u->R <= qL) return (Node*)
            NULL;
        push(u); if (qL <= u->L && u->R <= qR) return u
            ;
        return pull(ptr++, query(qL, qR, u->l), query(
            qL, qR, u->r));
    }
    void modify(int mL, int mR, int v, Node *u = NULL)
        {
        if (!u) u = rt; push(u); if (mR <= u->L || u->R
             <= mL) return ;
        if (mL <= u->L && u->R <= mR)
            return /*basic modify,*/ void();
        modify(mL, mR, v, u->l); modify(mL, mR, v, u->r
            );
        return pull(u), void();
    }
    ~SegmentTree() { clear(rt); delete []buf; }
    void clear(Node *u) { if (u) clear(u->l), clear(u->
        r), delete u; }
};
```

3.2 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{
      if(dis != b.dis)return dis < b.dis;
      else return p.index < b.p.index;
    }
  };
  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);
  }
  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->e = e;
    p->lc = p->rc = null;
    p->size = 1;
    return p;
  }
  Node *build(Point *a,int l,int r,bool div){
    if(l >= r)return null;
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    nth_element(a+l,a+mid,a+r,div?cmpY:cmpX);
    Node *p = newNode(a[mid]);
    p->div = div;
    p->lc = build(a,l,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(l>=r) return null;
    int mid = (l+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,l,mid,!div);
    p->rc = rebuild(v,mid+1,r,!div);
    p->pull();
    return p;
  }
  void rebuild(Node *&p){
    vector<Point> v;
    getTree(p,v);
    p = rebuild(v,0,v.size(),p->div);
  }
  Node **insert(Node *&p,Point a,bool div){
```

```
    if(p==null){
      p = newNode(a);
      p->div = div;
      return &null;
    }
    else{
      Node **res;
      if(cmp(a,p->e,div)) res=insert(p->lc,a,!div);
      else res=insert(p->rc,a,!div);
      p->pull();
      if(p->isBad()) res=&p;
      return res;
    }
  }
  void insert(Point e){
    Node **p = insert(root,e,0);
    if(*p!=null) rebuild(*p);
  }
  Node **get_min(Node *&p,bool div){
    if(p->div==div){
      if(p->lc!=null) return get_min(p->lc,div);
      else return &p;
    }
    else{
      Node **res=&p,**tmp;
      if(p->lc!=null){
        tmp = get_min(p->lc,div);
        if(cmp((*tmp)->e,(*res)->e,div)) res=tmp;
      }
      if(p->rc!=null){
        tmp = get_min(p->rc,div);
        if(cmp((*tmp)->e,(*res)->e,div)) res=tmp;
      }
      return res;
    }
  }
  void del(Node *&p){
    Node **nxt;
    if(p->rc!=null){
      nxt = get_min(p->rc,p->div);
      p->e = (*nxt)->e;
      del(*nxt);
    }
    else if(p->lc!=null){
      nxt = get_min(p->lc,p->div);
      p->e = (*nxt)->e;
      del(*nxt);
      p->rc = p->lc;
      p->lc = null;
    }
    else{
      recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
      p=null;
    }
  }
  void del(Node *&p,Point d){
    if(p->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){
        q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
        search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
      }
      else {
        if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){
          q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
          q.pop();
        }
        if(!div){
          if(sq(t->e.x-p.x) <= q.top().dis)
            search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
        }
        else {
          if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= q.top().dis)
            search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
        }
      }
    }
    else {
      search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
      if(q.size() < m){
        q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
        search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
      }
      else {
        if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){
          q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
          q.pop();
        }
        if(!div){
          if(sq(t->e.x-p.x) <= q.top().dis)
            search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
        }
        else {
          if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= 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 y1,int y2){
    if(p==null) return;
    if(x1<=p->e.x && p->e.x<=x2 && y1<=p->e.y && p->e.y
        <=y2) v.push_back(p->e);
    if(p->div ? y1<=p->e.y : x1<=p->e.x) getRange(p->lc
        ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
    if(p->div ? y2>=p->e.y : x2>=p->e.x) getRange(p->rc
        ,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
  }
  void solve(Point p){
    del(root,p);
    insert(p);
  }
};
KDTree::Point p[MAXN];
int main(){
  KDTree::init();
  KDTree::root = KDTree::build(p,0,n,0);
  while(q--){
    KDTree::Point tmp,p1,p2;
    scanf("%d%d",&tmp.x,&tmp.y);
    search(tmp,2);
    p1=KDTree::q.top().p;
    KDTree::q.pop();
    p2=KDTree::q.top().p;
    KDTree::q.pop();
  }
  return 0;
}
```

3.3 BIT

```
// ONE BASE!!
const int MAXN = 5e4 + 5;
struct BIT{
    int data[MAXN], n;
    BIT(int *arr, int _n){ n = _n;
        memset(data, 0, sizeof(data));
        for (int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++)
            add(i, arr[i]);
    }
```

```
    int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
    int sum(int x){
        int res = 0;
        while (x > 0) res += data[x], x -= lowbit(x);
        return res;
    }
    void add(int x, int d){
        while (x <= n) data[x] += d, x += lowbit(x);
    }
};
```

3.4 DisjointSet

```
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] =
        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;
    }
};
```

3.5 HeavyLightDecomposition

```
const int MAXN = 1e3 + 5;
struct Tree{
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
        int sz, dep, v, id;
        Node *pa, *top, *hc;
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN], *rt;
    Tree(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
            node[i] = _memN + i;
        rt = node[0];
    }
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    }

    int stamp;
    void HLD() {
        stamp = 0;
        dfs_size(rt);
        dfs_link(rt, rt);
    }
    void dfs_size(Node *u) {
        u->sz = 1; u->hc = NULL;
        for (auto v : *u) {
            if (v == u->pa) continue;
            v->pa = u;
            v->dep = u->dep + 1;
            dfs_size(v);
            if (!u->hc || v->sz > u->hc->sz)
                u->hc = v;
            u->sz += v->sz;
        }
    }
    void dfs_link(Node *u, Node *_top) {
        u->id = stamp++;
        u->top = _top;
        if (!u->hc) return ;
        dfs_link(u->hc, _top);
        for (auto v : *u) {
            if (v == u->hc || v == u->pa) continue;
            dfs_link(v, v);
        }
    }
    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
    }
};
```

3.6 LCA

```
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int lgN  = __lg(MAXN) + 5;
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++)
                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++)
            u->pa[i] = u->pa[i - 1]->pa[i - 1],
            u->maxV[i] = max(u->maxV[i - 1], u->pa[i -
                1]->maxV[i - 1]);
        for (auto v : *u)
            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);
        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]})
            ;
    }
};
```

3.7 MO

```
const int MAXN = 1e5 + 5;
const int MAXV = 1e5 + 5;
const int MAXQ = 1e6 + 5;
struct MO {
    struct Q {
        int l, r, id, b;
        Q(int _l, int _r, int _id, int _b)
            : l(_l), r(_r), id(_id), b(_b) {}
        bool operator < (const Q &q) const {
            return b == q.b ? r < q.r : l < q.l;
        }
    };
    int qn, sqn;
    vector<int> data; vector<Q> qs;
    pii ans; int cnt[MAXV], val_cnt[MAXV];
    MO(vector<int> &_data, vector<pii> &_qs) : data(
        _data) {
        qn = _qs.size(), sqn = (int)(sqrt(qn) + 1e-6);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < _qs.size() ; i++)
            qs.emplace_back(_qs[i].F, _qs[i].S, i, _qs[
                i].F / sqn);
        ans = make_pair(0, 0);
        memset(  cnt  , 0, sizeof(  cnt  ));
        memset(val_cnt, 0, sizeof(val_cnt));
    }
    vector<pii> solve() {
        vector<pii> ret(qn);
        sort(qs.begin(), qs.end());
        int l = 0, r = 0;
        for (auto q : qs) {
            while (r < q.r) update(data[r++],  1);
            while (r > q.r) update(data[--r], -1);
            while (l > q.l) update(data[--l],  1);
            while (l < q.l) update(data[l++], -1);
            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;
        }
        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
        ';
}
```

3.8 PartitionTree

```
const int MAXN = 50005;
const int lgN = __log(MAXN) + 5;
struct PT{
    int sorted[MAXN];
    int tree[lgN][MAXN];
    int toleft[lgN][MAXN];
    int n;
    void build(int l, int r, int dep){
        if (l == r) return ;
        int mid = (l+r) >> 1;
        int same = mid - l + 1;
        for (int i = l ; i <= r ; i++)
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])
                same--;
        int lpos =  l;
        int rpos = mid+1;
        for (int i = l ; i <= r ; i++){
            if (tree[dep][i] < sorted[mid])
                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][l-1] + lpos -
                l;
        }
        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 (l == r) return tree[dep][l];
        int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
        int cnt = toleft[dep][r] - toleft[dep][l-1];
        if (cnt >= k){
            int newl = L + toleft[dep][l-1] - toleft[
                dep][L-1];
            int newr = newl + cnt - 1;
            return Query(L, mid, newl, newr, dep+1, k);
        }else{
            int newr = r + toleft[dep][R] - toleft[dep
                ][r];
            int newl = newr - (r - l - cnt);
            return Query(mid + 1, R, newl, newr, dep+1,
                 k-cnt);
        }
    }
    void Insert(int _n){
        n = _n;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
            cin >> tree[0][i];
            sorted[i] = tree[0][i];
        }
        sort(sorted, sorted + n);
        build(0, n-1, 0);
    }
    int query(int l, int r, int k){
        return query(0, n-1, l, 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';
    }
}
```

3.9 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> l, r;
        int L, R;
        // data
        // tag
        Node(int _L, int _R) : l(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->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(l), 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->l, u->r);
    }
    Sptr<Node>  modify(int mL, int mR, int v, Sptr<Node
        > &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->l = modify(mL, mR, v, u->l);
        _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
            >(NULL);
        if (qL <= u->L && u->R <= qR) return u;
        push(u); int M = u->mid();
        Sptr<Node> res = _new(Node(u->L, u->R));
        Sptr<Node> l = query(qL, qR, u->l);
        Sptr<Node> r = query(qL, qR, u->r);
        return pull(res, l, 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));
}
```

3.10 PersistentTreap

```
template <typename T>
struct _ptrCntr{
    T v; int c;
    _ptrCntr(const T& _v):v(_v){ c = 0;}
};
template <typename T>
struct Sptr{
    _ptrCntr<T> *p;
    T* operator->(){ return &p->v; }
    T& operator* (){ return  p->v; }
    operator _ptrCntr<T>*(){ return p; }
    Sptr& operator = (const Sptr<T>& t){
        if (p && !--p->c) delete p;
        (p = t.p) && ++p->c;
        return *this;
    }
    Sptr(_ptrCntr<T> *t = 0) : p(t){ p && ++p->c; }
    Sptr(const Sptr& t) : p(t.p){ p  && ++p->c; }
    ~Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->c) delete p;}
};
template <typename T>
inline Sptr<T> _new(const T& u){
    return Sptr<T>(new _ptrCntr<T>(u));
}
#define PNN pair<Sptr<Node>, Sptr<Node> >
#define MP make_pair
#define F first
#define S second
const int MAXK = 5e4 + 5;
int d;
struct PersistentTreap{
    struct Node{
        Sptr<Node> l, r;
        int sz;
        // data
        // tag
        Node() : l(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->sz = 1 + size(u->l) + size(u->r);
        // pull function
        return u;
    }
    inline Sptr<Node> copy(Sptr<Node> &u){
        return _new(*u);
    }
    Sptr<Node> merge(Sptr<Node> &T1, Sptr<Node> &T2){
        if (!T1 || !T2) return T1 ? T1 : T2;
        Sptr<Node> res;
        if (rand() % (size(T1) + size(T2)) < size(T1)){
            push(T1);
            res = copy(T1);
            res->r = merge(T1->r, T2);
        }else{
            push(T2);
            res = copy(T2);
            res->l = merge(T1, T2->l);
        }
        return pull(res);
    }
    PNN split(Sptr<Node> &T, int k){
        if (!T) return MP(Sptr<Node>(NULL), Sptr<Node>(
            NULL));
        push(T);
        Sptr<Node> res = copy(T);
        if (size(T->l) < k){
            PNN tmp = split(T->r, k - 1 - size(T->l));
            res->r = tmp.F;
            return MP(pull(res), tmp.S);
        }else{
            PNN tmp = split(T->l, k);
            res->l = 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(){
}
```

3.11 SparseTable

```
struct SparseTable{
    vector<vector<int> > data;
    SparseTable(int *arr, int n){
        int lgN = ceil(__lg(n)) + 1;
        data.resize(lgN);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) data[0].PB(arr[i
            ]);
        for (int h = 1 ; h < lgN ; h++){
            int len = 1 << (h-1), i = 0;
            for (; i + len < n ; i++)
                data[h].PB(max(data[h-1][i], data[h-1][
                    i+len]));
            if (!i) break;
            for (; i < n ; i++)
                data[h].PB(data[h-1][i]);
        }
    }
    int query(int l, int r){
        int h = __lg(r - l);
        int len = 1 << h;
        return op(data[h][l], data[h][r-len]);
    }
};
```

3.12 pbds_heap

```
#include <bits/extc++.h>
typedef __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int> heap_t;
heap_t a, b;
int main() {
    a.clear(); b.clear();
    a.push(1); a.push(3);
    b.push(2); b.push(4);
    assert(a.top() == 3);
    assert(b.top() == 4);
    a.join(b);
    assert(a.top() == 4);
    assert(b.empty());
}
```

3.13 pbds_tree

```
#include <bits/extc++.h>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;
typedef cc_hash_table<int, int> umap_t;
int main() {
    set_t s; s.insert(12); s.insert(505);
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
    assert(s.find_by_order(2) == end(s));
    assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);
    s.erase(12);
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
}
```

3.14 unordered_map

```
struct Key {
    int F, S;
    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;
```

4 Geometry

4.1 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;
  }
  static bool y_cmp(const point<T>& a,const point<T>& b
      ){
    return a.y<b.y;
  }
};
#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 l,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;
  if((tmd=closest_pair(v,t,mid+1,r))<dis)dis=tmd;
  t.clear();
  for(int i=l;i<=r;++i)
    if((v[i].x-v[mid].x)*(v[i].x-v[mid].x)<dis)t.
        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
      */
}
```

4.2 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&
         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;
  r = dot(c-a, b-a)/r;
  if (r < 0) return a;
  if (r > 1) return b;
  return a + (b-a)*r;
}

// compute distance between point (x,y,z) and plane ax+
    by+cz=d
T DistancePointPlane(T x, T y, T z, T a, T b, T c, T d)
    {
  return fabs(a*x+b*y+c*z-d)/sqrt(a*a+b*b+c*c);
}

bool cmp_convex(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    return (lhs.x < rhs.x) || ( (lhs.x == rhs.x)&&(lhs.
        y < rhs.y) );
}

inline T cross(const POS& o, const POS& a, const POS& b
    ) {
    double value = (a.x-o.x)*(b.y-o.y) - (a.y-o.y)*(b.x
        -o.x);
    if (fabs(value) < EPS) return 0;
    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--;
        need[index++] = points[i];
    }
    int half_point = index+1;
    for (int i = n-2; i >= 0; --i) {
        while (index >= half_point && cross(need[index
            -2], need[index-1], points[i]) <= 0) index
            --;
        need[index++] = points[i];
    } /* be careful that start point will appear in
        fisrt and last in need array */
    n = index;
}

class LINE {
public:
    POS start, end, vec;
    double angle;
    LINE() {}
    LINE(const T& st_x, const T& st_y, const T& ed_x,
        const T& ed_y) :
        start(st_x, st_y), end(ed_x, ed_y), vec(end -
            start), angle(atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}

    LINE(const POS& start, const POS& end) :
        start(start), end(end), vec(end - start), angle
            (atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}

    LINE(const POS& end) : /* start point is origin */
        start(0, 0), end(end), vec(end), angle(atan2(
            vec.x, vec.y)) {}

    LINE(const T a, const T b, const T c) : /* given
        line by ax+by+c = 0 */
        start(0, 0), end(0, 0), vec(-b, a) {
        if (a == 0) {
            start.y = end.y = -c/b;
            end.x = -b;
        }
        else if (b == 0) {
            start.x = end.x = -c/a;
            end.y = a;
        }
        else if (c == 0) {
            end.x = -b; end.y = a;
        }
        else {
            start.y = -c/b; end.x = -c/a;
            vec.x = -c/a; vec.y = c/b;
        }
        angle = atan2(vec.x, vec.y);
    }

    LINE build_orthogonal(const POS& point) const {
        T c = -(vec.x*point.x + vec.y*point.y);
        return LINE(vec.x, vec.y, c);
    }

    T length2() const { /* square */
        T x = start.x - end.x, y = start.y - end.y;
        return x*x + y*y;
    }

    void modify(T x, T y) {
        this->end.x += x;
        this->end.y += y;
        this->vec.x += x;
        this->vec.y += y;
    }

    bool on_line(const POS& a) const {
        if (vec.x == 0) {
            if (start.x != a.x) return false;
            return true;
        }
        if (vec.y == 0) {
            if (start.y != a.y) return false;
            return true;
        }
        return fabs(( (a.x-start.x)/vec.x*vec.y + start
            .y )- a.y) < EPS;
    }

    bool operator/(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see
        if this line parallel to LINE rhs */
        return (vec.x*rhs.vec.y == vec.y*rhs.vec.x);
    }

    bool operator==(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see
        if they are same line */
        return (*this/rhs) && (rhs.on_line(start));
    }

    POS intersect(const LINE& rhs) const {
        if (*this==rhs) return COLINE; /* return co-
            line */
        if (*this/rhs) return PARALLEL; /* return
            parallel */

        double A1 = vec.y, B1 = -vec.x, C1 = end.x*
            start.y - start.x*end.y;
        double A2 = rhs.vec.y, B2 = -rhs.vec.x, C2 =
            rhs.end.x*rhs.start.y - rhs.start.x*rhs.end
            .y;
        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 (vec.x >= 0) first = (a.x >= start.x)&&(a.x
            <= end.x);
        else first = (a.x <= start.x)&&(a.x >= end.x);
        if (vec.y >= 0) second = (a.y >= 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.
        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){
        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){
        while (front<rear&&cross(a[i].start, a[i].end,
            need[rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))<0) rear
            --;
        while (front<rear&&cross(a[i].start, a[i].end,
            need[front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0)
            front++;
        need[++rear] = a[i];
    }
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[front].start,need[
        front].end, need[rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))
        <0) rear--;
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[rear].start,need[rear
        ].end, need[front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0)
         front++;
    if (front==rear) return;

    n = 0;
    for (int i=front; i<rear; ++i) answer[n++] = need[i
        ].intersect(need[i+1]);
    if(rear>front+1) answer[n++] = need[front].
        intersect(need[rear]);
}

void rotating_calipers(int& ans, POS* need, int& n) {
    --n;
    if (n == 2) {
        ans = need[0].dist(need[1]);
        return;
    }

    int now = 2;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        LINE target(need[i], need[i+1]);
        double pre = target.dist(need[now]);
        for (; now != i; now = (now+1)%(n)) {
            double tmp = target.dist(need[now]);
            if (tmp < pre) break;
```

```
            pre = 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++){
    int j = (i+1)%p.size();
    if ((p[i].y <= q.y && q.y < p[j].y ||
      p[j].y <= q.y && q.y < p[i].y) &&
      q.x < p[i].x + (p[j].x - p[i].x) * (q.y - p[i].y)
           / (p[j].y - p[i].y))
      c = !c;
  }
  return c;
}

// determine if point is on the boundary of a polygon
bool PointOnPolygon(const vector<POS> &p, POS q) {
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++)
    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;
  ret.push_back(c+a+b*(-B+sqrt(D+EPS))/A);
  if (D > EPS)
    ret.push_back(c+a+b*(-B-sqrt(D))/A);
  return ret;
}

// compute intersection of circle centered at a with
    radius r
// with circle centered at b with radius R
vector<POS> CircleCircleIntersection(POS a, POS b,
    double r, double R) {
  vector<POS> ret;
  double d = sqrt(dist2(a, b));
  if (d > r+R || 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++) {
    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++){
    int j = (i+1) % p.size();
    c = c + (p[i]+p[j])*(p[i].x*p[j].y - p[j].x*p[i].y)
        ;
  }
  return c / scale;
}

// tests whether or not a given polygon (in CW or CCW
    order) is simple
bool IsSimple(const vector<POS> &p) {
  for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {
    for (int k = i+1; k < p.size(); k++) {
      int j = (i+1) % p.size();
      int l = (k+1) % p.size();
      if (i == l || j == k) continue;
      LINESEG l1 = LINESEG(p[i], p[j]), l2 = LINESEG(p[
          k], p[l]);
      POS res = l1.intersect(l2);
      if (!(res == NO_INTERSECT))
        return false;
      //if (SegmentsIntersect(p[i], p[j], p[k], p[l]))
      //  return false;
    }
  }
  return true;
}
```

4.3 MinCoverCircle

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

typedef double T;
#define EPS 1e-12

class POS {
    public:
        T x, y;
        POS(const T& x = 0, const T & y = 0) : x(x), y(
            y) {}
        // operator + - /
};


T dot(POS p, POS q)   {}
T dist2(POS p, POS q) {}
double dist(POS p, POS q)  {}

POS ComputeCircleCenter(POS a, POS b, POS c) {}

pair<POS, T> MinCoverCircle(vector<POS> points) {
```

```
    T r = 0; int pn = points.size();
    if (pn == 0) {
        return pair<POS, T>(POS(0, 0), 0);
    }
    POS ret = points[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < pn; i ++) {
        if (dist(points[i], ret) > r + EPS) {
            ret = points[i]; r = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j ++) {
                if (dist(points[j], ret) > r + EPS) {
                    ret.x = (points[i].x + points[j].x)
                         / 2;
                    ret.y = (points[i].y + points[j].y)
                         / 2;
                    r = dist(points[j], ret);
                    for (int k = 0; k < j; k ++) {
                        if (dist(points[k], ret) > r +
                            EPS) {
                            ret = ComputeCircleCenter(
                                points[i], points[j],
                                points[k]);
                            r = dist(points[i], ret);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return pair<POS, T>(ret, r); // center, radius
}

int main() {
    int n;
    while (cin >> n && n) {
        vector<POS> points(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++)
            cin >> points[i].x >> points[i].y;
        pair<POS, double> ans = MinCoverCircle(points);
    }
}
```

5 DP

5.1 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)
    {
        for(int j = 0; m[i] > 0; ++j)
        {
            int take = min(m[i], (1 << j));
            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;
}
```

6 Graph

6.1 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->low = u->dfn = stamp++;
        stk.push(u);
        for (auto to : *u) {
            if (!~to->dfn) {
                Tarjan(to, u); child++;
                u->low = min(u->low, to->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->low = min(u->low, to->dfn);
        }
        if (!pa && child < 2) u->is_cut = false;
    }
    int solve() {
        findBCC();
        int out_degree[MAXN]; memset(out_degree, 0,
            sizeof(out_degree));
        for (int _bcc = 0 ; _bcc < bcc_num ; _bcc++) {
            bool all_cut = true, inBCC[MAXN];
            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++)
            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';
}
```

6.2 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++)
            node[i] = _memN + i;
        ptrE = _memE;
    }
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        node[u]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[v]));
        node[v]->PB(new (ptrE++) Edge(node[u]));
    }
    inline int maxMatch() {
        int ans = 0;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
            if (!node[i]->m && bfs(node[i]))
                ans++;
        return ans;
    }
    inline bool bfs(Node *u) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
            node[i]->s = node[i], node[i]->S = -1;
        queue<Node*> q; q.push(u), u->S = 0;
        while (q.size()) {
            u = q.front(); q.pop();
            for (auto e : *u) {
                Node *v = e->v;
                if (!~v->S) {
                    v->p = u; v->S = 1;
                    if (!v->m) return augment(u, v);
                    q.push(v->m), v->m->S = 0;
                }else if (!v->S && v->s != u->s) {
                    Node *l = LCA(v->s, u->s);
                    flower(v, u, l, q);
                    flower(u, v, l, q);
                }
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
    inline bool augment(Node *u, Node *v) {
        for (Node *l; u; v = l, u = v ? v->p : NULL) {
            l = u->m;
            u->m = v;
            v->m = u;
        }
        return true;
    }
    inline Node* LCA(Node *u, Node *v) {
        static int t = 0;
        for (++t ; ; swap(u, v)) {
            if (!u) continue;
            if (u->v == t) return u;
            u->v = t;
            u = u->m; if (!u) continue;
            u = u->p; if (!u) continue;
            u = u->s;
        }
    }
    inline void flower(Node *u, Node *v, Node *l, queue
        <Node*> &q) {
        while (u->s != l) {
            u->p = v;
            v = u->m;
            if (v->S == 1) q.push(v), v->S = 0;
            u->s = v->s = l;
            u = v->p;
        }
    }
};
```

6.3 CutBridge

```
const int MAXN = 1e2 + 5;
struct Graph{
    struct Node : vector<Node*> {
        int low, dfn;
        bool is_cut;
        Node *pa;
        Node () {
            clear(), low = dfn = -1;
            is_cut = false; pa = NULL;
        }
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    int V;
    Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
            node[i] = _memN + i;
    }
    void addEdge(int u, int v){
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
        node[v]->push_back(node[u]);
    }

    int stamp;
    int findCutAndBridge(){
        stamp = 0; int root_son = 0;
        int ans = 0;
        Tarjan(node[0], NULL);
        for (int i = 1 ; i < V ; i++){
            Node *pa = node[i]->pa;
            if (pa == node[0]) root_son++;
            else {
                if (node[i]->low >= pa->dfn)
                    pa->is_cut = true;
            }
        }
        if (root_son > 1) node[0]->is_cut = true;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)
            if (node[i]->is_cut);
                /* node[i] is a cut */
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++){
            Node *pa = node[i]->pa;
            if (pa && node[i]->low > pa->dfn);
                /* pa and node[i] is a bridge*/
        }
    }
    void Tarjan(Node *u, Node *pa){
        u->pa = pa;
        u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
        for (auto to : *u){
            if (!~to->dfn) {
                Tarjan(to, u);
                u->low = min(u->low, to->low);
            }else if (pa != to)
                u->low = min(u->low, to->dfn);
```

```
        }
    }
};
```

6.4 Dijkstra

```
typedef struct Edge {
    int v; LL w;
    bool operator > (const Edge &b) const {
        return w > b.w;
    }
} State;
const LL INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3fLL;
void Dijkstra(int n, vector<vector<Edge> > &G, vector<
    LL> &d, int s, int t = -1) {
    static priority_queue<State, vector<State>, greater
        <State> > pq;
    d.clear(); d.resize(n);
    while (pq.size()) pq.pop();
    for (auto &num : d) num = INF;
    d[s] = 0; pq.push({s, d[s]});
    while (pq.size()) {
        auto p = pq.top(); pq.pop();
        int u = p.v;
        if (d[u] < p.w) continue;
        if (u == t) return ;
        for (auto &e : G[u]) {
            if (d[e.v] > d[u] + e.w) {
                d[e.v] = d[u] + e.w;
                pq.push({e.v, d[e.v]});
            }
        }
    }
}
```

6.5 MaximumClique

```
const int MAXN = 105;
int best;
int n;
int num[MAXN];
int path[MAXN];
int G[MAXN][MAXN];

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

6.6 MinMeanCycle

```
const int MAXN = 55;
const double INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const double EPS = 1e-4;
double min_mean_cycle(vector<vector<pii> > &G) {
    int n = G.size(); G.resize(n + 1);
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
        G[n].push_back(MP(i, 0));
    double d[MAXN][MAXN];   // dp[i][j] := 從起點到j走i
        條的最短路徑
    int s = n++;
    for (int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++)
        for (int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++)
            d[i][j] = INF;
    d[0][s] = 0;
    for (int k = 0 ; k < n ; k++)
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
            for (auto p : G[i])
                if (d[k][i] + p.S < d[k + 1][p.F])
                    d[k + 1][p.F] = d[k][i] + p.S;

    double ans = INF;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {
        if (fabs(d[n][i] - INF) < EPS) continue;
        double maxW = -INF;
        for (int k = 0 ; k < n - 1 ; k++) {
            maxW = max(maxW, (d[n][i] - d[k][i]) / (n -
                k));
        }
        ans = min(ans, maxW);
    }
    return ans;
}
int main() {
    int kase = 0;
    int t; cin >> t; while (t--) {
        cout << "Case #" << ++kase << ": ";
        int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
        vector<vector<pii > > G(n);
        while (m--) {
            int a, b, c;
            cin >> a >> b >> c;
            a--, b--;
            G[a].push_back(MP(b, c));
        }
        double ans = min_mean_cycle(G);
        if (fabs(ans - INF) < EPS) cout << "No cycle
            found.\n";
        else printf("%f\n", ans + EPS);
    }
}
```

6.7 SCC

```
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){
        node[u]->push_back(node[v]);
    }

    int stamp, scc_num; stack<Node*> stk;
    int findSCC(){
        stamp = scc_num = 0;
        for (auto u : node)
            if (!~u->dfn)
                Tarjan(u);
        return scc_num;
    }
    void Tarjan(Node *u) {
        u->dfn = u->low = stamp++;
        stk.push(u); u->in_stk = true;
        for (auto to : *u){
            if (!~to->dfn) {
                Tarjan(to);
                u->low = min(u->low, to->low);
            }else if (to->in_stk)
                u->low = min(u->low, to->dfn);
        }
        if (u->dfn == u->low){
            Node *v;
            do {
                v = stk.top(); stk.pop();
                v->scc = scc_num;
                v->in_stk = false;
            }while (v != u);
            scc_num++;
        }
    }
};
```

6.8 KM

```
const int MAX_N = 400 + 10;
const ll INF64 = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3fLL;
int nl , nr;
int pre[MAX_N];
ll slack[MAX_N];
ll W[MAX_N][MAX_N];
ll 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;
                ll t = lx[x] + ly[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]);
            }
        }
        ll t = INF64;
        REP1(y , 1 , nr) if(!vy[y]) t = min(t , slack[y
            ]);
        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;
        ll 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);
    }
    ll ans = 0LL;
    REP1(x , 1 , nl) ans += W[x][mx[x]];
    PL(ans);
    REP1(x , 1 , nl) printf("%d%c",W[x][mx[x]] ? mx[x]
        : 0," \n"[x == nl]);
    return 0;
}
```

6.9 GridMST

```
#define REP(i,n) for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
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
    ;}
struct E{int a,b,c;}e[8*N];
bool operator<(const E&a,const E&b){return a.c<b.c;}
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);
```

```
  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
      ;
  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){
    for(j=i+1;p[j].z==p[i].z && j<n;j++);
    for(k=i,cnt++;k<j;k++)p[k].z=cnt;
  }
  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("%lld\n",MST());
  return 0;
}
```

7 Math

7.1 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();
}
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 << '-';
        out << (b.empty() ? 0 : b.back());
        for (int i = b.size() - 2 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
            out << setw(WIDTH) << setfill('0') << b[i];
        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));
        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++) {
            if (at(i) >= 0 && at(i) < BASE) continue;
            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;
        for (int i = size() - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--) {
            if (at(i) > b[i]) return 1;
            if (at(i) < b[i]) return -1;
        }
        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++)
            for (int j = 0 ; j < b.size() ; j++)
                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.
                size()];
            int s2 = r.size() <  y.size() ? 0 : r[y.
                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(
        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; }
    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;
    }
};
```

7.2 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
    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";
        else cout << L << '\n';
    }
}
```

7.3 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
            [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);
}
```

7.4 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;
}
```

7.5 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]);
  }
  for (int m = 2 ; m <= n ; m <<= 1) {
    C wm(cos(2 * PI * t / m), sin(2 * PI * t / m));
    for (int k = 0 ; k < n ; k += m) {
      C w(1.0, 0.0);
      for (int j = 0 ; j < (m >> 1) ; j++) {
        C u = c[k + j];
        C t = w * c[k + j + (m >> 1)];
        c[k + j] = u + t;
        c[k + j + (m >> 1)] = u - t;
        w = w * wm;
      }
    }
  }
  if (~t) return;
  for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
    c[i].x /= n, c[i].y /= n;
}
vector<int> multi(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
    int maxLen = max(a.size(), b.size());
    int n = 1; while (n < 2 * maxLen) n <<= 1;
    vector<C> A(n), B(n), R(n);
    for (int i = 0 ; i < a.size() ; i++) A[i].x = a[i];
    for (int i = 0 ; i < b.size() ; i++) B[i].x = b[i];
    FFT(A, 1); FFT(B, 1);
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) R[i] = A[i] * B[i];
    FFT(R, -1);
    vector<int> ret(n);
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) ret[i] = int(R[i].x +
         .5);
    return ret;
}
```

7.6 Matrix

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

7.7 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;
        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];
        }
    }
}
```

7.8 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];
}
```

7.9 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};
```

```cpp
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;
    int t = 0;
    T u = n - 1;
    for (; u % 2 == 0; t++) u >>= 1;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < num ; i++){
        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;
}
```

7.10 PrimativeRoot

```cpp
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++){
        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;
        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;
    }
}
```

7.11 Simplex

```cpp
const int maxn = 222;
const int maxm = 222;
const double eps = 1E-10;
double a[maxn][maxm], b[maxn], c[maxm], d[maxn][maxm];
double x[maxm];
int ix[maxn + maxm]; // !!! array all indexed from 0
// max{cx} subject to {Ax<=b,x>=0}
// n: constraints, m: vars !!!
// x[] is the optimal solution vector
//
// usage :
// value = simplex(a, b, c, N, M);
double simplex(double a[maxn][maxm], double b[maxn],
    double c[maxm], int n, int m) {
    ++m;
    int r = n, s = m - 1;
    memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
    for (int i = 0; i < n + m; ++i) ix[i] = i;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j)
            d[i][j] = -a[i][j];
        d[i][m - 1] = 1;
        d[i][m] = b[i];
        if (d[r][m] > d[i][m]) r = i;
    }
    for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[n][j] = c[j];
    d[n + 1][m - 1] = -1;
    for (double dd;; ) {
        if (r < n) {
            int t = ix[s];
            ix[s] = ix[r + m]; ix[r + m] = t;
            d[r][s] = 1.0 / d[r][s];
            for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j)
                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)
                        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;
        for (int i=0; i<n; ++i) if (d[i][s] < -eps) {
            if (r < 0 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i
                ][m] / d[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps &&
                ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r = i;
        }
        if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded
    }
    if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not
        executable
    double ans = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<m; i++) x[i] = 0;
    for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing
        enumerated x[i] = 0
        if (ix[i] < m - 1)
        {
            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++) {
            for (int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++)
                cin >> a[i][j];
            cin >> b[i];
```

```
        }
        cout << "Nasa can spend " << ceil(simplex(a, b,
             c, m, n) * m) << " taka.\n";
    }
}
```

7.12 PollardRho

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

8 String

8.1 ACAutomaton

```
const int SIGMA = 26;
const int MAXLEN = 1e5;
struct ACAutomaton{
    struct Node{
        Node *n[SIGMA], *f;
        int dp;
        Node(){
            memset(n, 0, sizeof(n));
            dp = 0; f = NULL;
        }
    }*r, *o;
    ACAutomaton(int n){
        o = new Node();
        r = new Node();
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
            char input[MAXLEN]; cin >> input;
            buildTrie(input);
        }
        buildAC();
    }
    ~ACAutomaton(){
        remove(r);
        delete o;
    }
    void remove(Node *u){
        if (!u) return ;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++)
            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++)
            o->n[i] = r;
        r->f = o; q.push(r);
        while (q.size()){
            Node *u = q.front(); q.pop();
            for (int i = 0 ; i < SIGMA ; i++){
                if (!u->n[i]) continue;
                u->n[i]->f = trans(u->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;
    }

};
```

8.2 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++)
```

```
            clear(u->n[i]);
        delete u;
    }
    inline Node* getFail(Node *u){
        while (s[n - u->len - 1] != s[n]) u = u->f;
        return u;
    }
    inline void add(char c){
        s.PB(c); n++;
        Node *u = getFail(last);
        if (!u->n[idx(c)]){
            Node *v = new Node(u->len + 2);
            maxLen = max(maxLen, v->len);
            sz++;
            v->f = getFail(u->f)->n[idx(c)];
            if (!v->f) v->f = rt;
            u->n[idx(c)] = v;
        }
        last = u->n[idx(c)];
    }
};
```

8.3 KMP

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

8.4 minRotation

```
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;
        else i += k+1;
        if (i == j) j++;
    }
    int ans = i < n ? i : j;
    return s.substr(ans, n);
}
```

8.5 SA

```
const int MAX = 1020304;
int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX];
int sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[MAX][2];
void suffix_array(char *ip){
  int len = strlen(ip);
  int alp = 256;
  memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ct[ip[i]+1]++;
  for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];
  for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++){
      if(j+i>=len) tp[j][1]=0;
      else tp[j][1]=rk[j+i]+1;
      tp[j][0]=rk[j];
    }
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][1]+1]++;
    for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]++]=j;
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;
    for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++)
      sa[ct[tp[tsa[j]][0]]++]=tsa[j];
    rk[sa[0]]=0;
    for(int j=1;j<len;j++){
      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;
    }
  }
  for(int i=0,h=0;i<len;i++){
    if(rk[i]==0) h=0;
    else{
      int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
      h=max(0,h-1);
      for(;ip[i+h]==ip[j+h];h++);
    }
    he[rk[i]]=h;
  }
}
```

8.6 SAM

```
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->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;
    }
};
```

8.7 Z

```
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;
        }
    }
}
```

8.8 BWT

```
const int N = 8;
int s[N+N+1] = "suffixes";
int sa[N];
int pivot;

int cmp(const void* i, const void* j)
{
    return strncmp(s+*(int*)i, s+*(int*)j, N);
}

void BWT()
{
    strncpy(s + N, s, N);
    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) sa[i] = i;
    qsort(sa, N, sizeof(int), cmp);

    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)
        cout << s[(sa[i] + N-1) % N];

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

8.9 IBWT

```
const int N = 8;            // 字串長度
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)
        for (int j=0; j<index[i].size(); ++j)
            next[n++] = index[i][j];

    int p = pivot;
    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)
        cout << t[p = next[p]];
}
```

9 Other

9.1 Python

```
# input
n = int( input() )

# EOF
while True:
    try:
        solve()
    except:
        break

# output
print( x, sep = ' ')
print( ''.join( str(x) + ' ' for x in a) )
print( '{:5d}'.format(x) )

# sort
a.sort()

# list
a = [ x for x in range(n) ]
a.append(x)

# stack
stack = [3, 4, 5]   # C++
stack.append(6)     # push(6)
stack.pop()         # pop()
stack[-1]           # top()
len(stack)          # size()

# queue
for collections import deque
queue = deque([3, 4, 5])
queue.append(6)     # push(6)
queue.popleft()     # pop()
queue[0]            # front()
len(queue)          # size()
```

9.2 GNU_bitwise

```
int __builtin_ffs (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_ffsl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_ffsll (unsigned long long)
// 返回右起第一個1的位置
// Returns one plus the index of the least significant
    1-bit of x, or if x is zero, returns zero.

int __builtin_clz (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_clzl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_clzll (unsigned long long)
// 返回左起第一個1之前0的個數
// Returns the number of leading 0-bits in x, starting
    at the most significant bit position. If x is 0,
    the result is undefined.

int __builtin_ctz (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_ctzl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_ctzll (unsigned long long)
// 返回右起第一個1之後的0的個數
// Returns the number of trailing 0-bits in x, starting
     at the least significant bit position. If x is 0,
    the result is undefined.

int __builtin_popcount (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_popcountl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_popcountll (unsigned long long)
```

```
// 返回1的個數
// Returns the number of 1-bits in x.

int __builtin_parity (unsigned int x)
int __builtin_parityl (unsigned long)
int __builtin_parityll (unsigned long long)
// 返回1的個數的奇偶性(1的個數 mod 2的值)
// Returns the parity of x, i.e. the number of 1-bits
    in x modulo 2.
```

9.3 Count_Spanning_Tree

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

Matrix-Tree定理是解决生成树计数问题最有力的武器之一。它首先于1847年被Kirchhoff证明。在介绍定理之前，我们首先明确几个概念：
1、G的度数矩阵D[G]是一个n*n的矩阵，并且满足：当i≠j时，dij=0；当i=j时，dij等于vi的度数。
2、G的邻接矩阵A[G]也是一个n*n的矩阵， 并且满足：如果vi、vj之间有边直接相连，则aij=1，否则为0。
我们定义G的Kirchhoff矩阵(也称为拉普拉斯算子)C[G]为C[G]=D[G]-A[G]，
则Matrix-Tree定理可以描述为：G的所有不同的生成树的个数等于其Kirchhoff矩阵C[G]任何一个n-1阶主子式的行列式的绝对值。
所谓n-1阶主子式，就是对于r(1≤r≤n)，将C[G]的第r行、第r列同时去掉后得到的新矩阵，用Cr[G]表示。

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

```
const double eps = 1e-8;
const int MAXN = 110;
int sgn(double x) {
    if(fabs(x) < eps)return 0;
    if(x < 0)return -1;
    else return 1;
}
double b[MAXN][MAXN];
double det(double a[][MAXN],int n) {
    int i, j, k, sign = 0;
    double ret = 1;
    for(i = 0;i < n;i++)
    for(j = 0;j < n;j++) b[i][j] = a[i][j];
    for(i = 0;i < n;i++) {
        if(sgn(b[i][i]) == 0) {
            for(j = i + 1; j < n;j++)
            if(sgn(b[j][i]) != 0) break;
            if(j == n)return 0;
            for(k = i;k < n;k++) swap(b[i][k],b[j][k]);
            sign++;
        }
        ret *= b[i][i];
        for(k = i + 1;k < n;k++) b[i][k]/=b[i][i];
        for(j = i+1;j < n;j++)
        for(k = i+1;k < n;k++) b[j][k] -= b[j][i]*b[i][
            k];
    }
    if(sign & 1)ret = -ret;
    return ret;
}
double a[MAXN][MAXN];
int g[MAXN][MAXN];
int main() {
    int T;
    int n,m;
    int u,v;
    scanf("%d",&T);
    while(T--) {
        scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
        memset(g,0,sizeof(g));
        while(m--) {
            scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
            u--;v--;
            g[u][v] = g[v][u] = 1;
        }
        memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
        for(int i = 0;i < n;i++)
        for(int j = 0;j < n;j++)
        if(i != j && g[i][j]) {
            a[i][i]++;
            a[i][j] = -1;
        }
        double ans = det(a,n-1);
        printf("%.0lf\n",ans);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

9.4 Count_Digit

```
LL CountDigit(LL n, int x) {
  LL ret = 0;
    for (LL m = 1 ; m <= n ; m *= 10)
        if (x != 0)
            ret += (n / m + 9 - x) / 10 * m + (n / m %
                10 == x) * (n % m + 1);
        else
            ret += (n / m - 1) / 10 * m + (n / m % 10
                == 0) * (n % m + 1);
    return ret;
}
```