## Contents

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#### 0.1 .vimrc

```
set nu
set sw=4
set ts=4
set st=4
set bs=2
set cul
set ai
set ls=2
map <F5> gT
imap <F5> <ESC>gT
map <F6> gt
imap <F6> <ESC>gt
imap {<CR> {<CR><END><CR>}<UP><END>
au FileType cpp map <F9> <ESC>:w<CR>:!g++<Space>-Wall<Space>%&&./a.out
au FileType cpp imap <F9> <ESC>:w<CR>:!g++<Space>-Wall<Space>%&&./a.
   out < CR >
set encoding=UTF-8
```

### 0.2 AC Actomaton

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdio>

using namespace std;

struct AC_Automaton {
    static const int MAX_N = 1e6+10;
    static const int MAX_CHILD = 52;

    int n;
    int fail[MAX_N];
    int trie[MAX_N][MAX_CHILD];

void clean(int target) {
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHILD; ++i) {
            trie[target][i] = -1;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
void reset () {
    clean(0);
    n = 1;
}
void add(char* s) {
    int p = 0;
    while (*s) {
        int id = get_id(s[0]);
        if (trie[p][id] == -1) {
            clean(n);
            trie[p][id] = n++;
        p = trie[p][id];
        ++s;
}
void construct() {
    queue<int> que;
    fail[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHILD; ++i) {</pre>
        if (trie[0][i] != -1) {
            fail[trie[0][i]] = 0;
            que.push(trie[0][i]);
        }
        else {
            trie[0][i] = 0;
        }
    }
    while (que.size()) {
        int now = que.front();
        que.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHILD; ++i) {</pre>
            int target = trie[now][i];
            if (target != -1) {
                que.push(target);
                fail[target] = trie[fail[now]][i];
            }
            else {
                trie[now][i] = trie[fail[now]][i];
```

```
}
   }
   int solve() {
        int ans = fail[n-1];
        while (ans > n/2-1) ans = fail[ans];
        return ans;
   int get_id(const char& ch) {
        if (ch <= 'z' && ch >= 'a') return ch-'a';
        else return ch-'A'+26;
} ac;
char input [1000010];
int main () {
   int tcase;
   scanf("%d", &tcase);
   while (tcase--) {
        ac.reset();
        scanf("%s", input);
        ac.add(input);
        ac.construct();
        printf("%d\n", ac.solve());
```

### 0.3 Combinatoion

```
const long long MOD = 1e9+7;
const int MAX = 1e5+1;

typedef long long T;
T inverse(T mod, T b) { /* return b^(-1) mod a */
    T k[2][2], n[2][2], u1, u2;

k[0][0] = k[1][1] = 1;
    k[0][1] = k[1][0] = 0;
```

```
u1 = mod, u2 = b;
    while (u2) {
        T div = u1/u2;
        T remind = u1\%u2;
        n[0][0] = k[1][0];
        n[0][1] = k[1][1]:
        n[1][0] = k[0][0] - k[1][0]*div;
        n[1][1] = k[0][1] - k[1][1]*div;
        for (T i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
            for (T j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
                k[i][j] = n[i][j];
            }
        u1 = u2;
        u2 = remind;
    if (k[0][1] < 0) k[0][1] += mod;
    return k[0][1];
T C(T n, T m, T mod) {
   if (m < 0) return 0;</pre>
   if (n < m) return 0;</pre>
   T ans = 1;
   T base = min(n-m, m);
   for (T i = 0: i < base: ++i) {</pre>
        ans = ans*(n-i)%mod;
   }
   T inv = 1;
   for (T i = 1; i <= base; ++i) {</pre>
        inv = inv*i%mod;
    return ans*inverse(mod, inv)%mod;
```

```
static class Decomposition{
   Map<BigInteger, Integer> prime;
   Random random;
   Decomposition(String x){
        prime = new HashMap<>();
       random = new Random();
        BigInteger in = new BigInteger(x);
       int twos = 0;
        while(!in.testBit(0)){
           in = in.shiftRight(1);
           twos++;
       if(twos > 0) prime.put(BigInteger.valueOf(2), twos);
       peel(in);
   void peel(BigInteger x){
        System.out.println("peel "+x);
       if(x.equals(BigInteger.ONE)) return;
        if(x.isProbablePrime(100)){
            Integer temp = prime.put(x, 1);
            if(temp!=null) prime.put(x, temp+1);
           return:
       BigInteger a, b, c, next;
           a = b = new BigInteger(x.bitLength()+5, random).mod(x);
            c = new BigInteger(x.bitLength()+5, random).mod(x);
            if(c.equals(BigInteger.ZERO)) c = BigInteger.ONE;
            do{
               a = f(a, c, x);
               b = f(f(b, c, x), c, x);
               next = x.gcd(a.subtract(b).abs());
           }while(next.equals(BigInteger.ONE));
       }while(next.equals(x));
       peel(next);
        peel(x.divide(next));
   BigInteger f(BigInteger x, BigInteger c, BigInteger n){
       return x.multiply(x).add(c).mod(n);
```

}

#### 0.5 Double LCA

```
/* build: O(VlogV), query: O(logV) */
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdio>
#define MAX 50010
using namespace std;
int a[MAX][160]; /* 160 = log2(MAX/2) */
int parent[MAX], tin[MAX], tout[MAX];
int num, root, timestamp;
bool visit[MAX];
vector<int> adj[MAX];
int log2(int n) {
   int i = 0;
   while ((1<<i) <= n) ++i;
   return i - 1;
/* when x == y, it's be true */
bool ancestor(int x, int y) {
    return (tin[x] <= tin[y]) && (tout[x] >= tout[y]);
void dfs(int x, int px) {
   tin[x] = timestamp++;
   visit[x] = true;
   a[x][0] = px;
   for (int i = 1; i < log2(num); ++i) {</pre>
        a[x][i] = a[a[x][i-1]][i-1];
   }
   for (int i = 0; i < adj[x].size(); ++i) {</pre>
        int target = adj[x][i];
        if (!visit[target]) {
            parent[target] = x;
            dfs(target, x);
```

```
tout[x] = timestamp++;
int lca(int x, int y) {
    if (ancestor(x, y)) return x;
    if (ancestor(y, x)) return y;
    for (int i = log2(num); i >= 0; --i) {
        if (!ancestor(a[x][i], y)) {
            x = a[x][i];
        }
   return a[x][0];
int main () {
   timestamp = 0;
   /* init */
   for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {</pre>
        parent[i] = i;
        visit[i] = false;
        adj[i].clear();
   for (int i = 0; i < num-1; ++i) {</pre>
        int x, y;
        scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
        adj[x].push_back(y);
        adj[y].push_back(x);
    dfs(0, 0);
    cin >> x >> y;
    cout << lca(x, y);
```

# 0.6 Flow (Dinics)

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Main{
  static ArrayList<ArrayList<Edge>> list;
  static Edge[][] matrix;
  static int start, finish;
  static int findFlow(){
   int[] height = new int[list.size()];
   Arrays.fill(height, -1);
   Queue < Integer > queue = new ArrayDeque < Integer > ();
   height[start] = 0;
   queue.add(start);
   while(!queue.isEmpty()){
     int now = queue.poll();
     for(Edge e : list.get(now)){
      int next = e.v;
       if(e.cap == 0) continue;
       if(height[next] != -1) continue;
        height[next] = height[now]+1;
        queue.add(next);
     }
   if(height[finish] == -1) return 0;
   int result = 0, flow;
   while((flow = trace(start, Integer.MAX_VALUE, height)) != 0)
   result += flow;
   return result:
 }
  static int trace(int now, int flow, int[] height){
   if(now == finish){
     return flow;
   int result = 0;
   for(Edge e : list.get(now)){
     if(e.cap == 0) continue;
     int next = e.v;
     if(height[now]+1 != height[next]) continue;
     result = trace(next, Math.min(flow, e.cap), height);
     if(result != 0){
        matrix[now][next].cap -= result;
        matrix[next][now].cap += result;
       break:
```

```
return result;
}

static class Edge{
  int u, v, cap;

public Edge(int u, int v, int cap, Edge[][] matrix){
    this.u = u;
    this.v = v;
    this.cap = cap;
    matrix[u][v] = this;
}
}
```

### 0.7 Geometry

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define EPS 1e-10
#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:
    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;
```

```
v += rhs.v;
        return *this;
   }
    POS operator -() {
        POS tmp(-x, -y);
        return tmp;
   }
    double dist(const POS& rhs) const {
        T \text{ tmp}_x = x-\text{rhs}.x, \text{ tmp}_y = y-\text{rhs}.y;
        return sqrt(tmp x*tmp x+tmp y*tmp y);
   }
   friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const POS& pos) {</pre>
        out << pos.x << " " << pos.y;
        return out;
   }
POS const operator+(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    return POS(lhs) += rhs;
POS const operator-(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
   POS tmp = rhs;
   tmp = -tmp;
   return POS(lhs) += (tmp);
bool cmp_convex(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
   return (lhs.x < rhs.x) || ( (lhs.x == rhs.x)&&(lhs.y < rhs.y) );
inline T cross(const POS& o, const POS& a, const POS& b) {
    double value = (a.x-o.x)*(b.y-o.y) - (a.y-o.y)*(b.x-o.x);
    if (fabs(value) < EPS) return 0;</pre>
   return value;
}
void convex_hull(POS* points, POS* need, int& n) {
    sort(points, points+n, cmp_convex);
   int index = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
        while (index >= 2 && cross(need[index-2], need[index-1],
```

```
points[i]) <= 0) index--;
        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 arrav */
    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.v)) {}
    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.v = 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 (\text{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) <</pre>
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*
        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) {</pre>
        out << line.start << "-->" << line.end << " vec: " << line.vec
        return out;
}:
class LINESEG : public LINE {
public:
    LINESEG() : LINE(POS(0, 0)) {}
    LINESEG(const LINE& input) : LINE(input) {}
    LINESEG(const POS& start, const POS& end) : LINE(start, end) {}
    bool on_lineseg(const POS& a) const {
        if (!on_line(a)) return false;
        bool first, second;
        if (\text{vec.x} \ge 0) first = (a.x \ge \text{start.x}) \&\& (a.x \le \text{end.x}):
        else first = (a.x \le start.x) \&\& (a.x \ge 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) );</pre>
       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.</pre>
   start) < 0;
   return a.angle > b.angle;
void half_plane_intersection(LINE* a, LINE* need, POS* answer, int &n)
   int m = 1, front = 0, rear = 1;
   sort(a, a+n, cmp_half_plane);
   for(int i = 1; i < n; ++i){</pre>
       if ( fabs(a[i].angle-a[m-1].angle) > EPS ) a[m++] = a[i];
```

```
need[0] = a[0], need[1] = a[1];
    for(int i = 2; i < m; ++i){</pre>
        while (front < rear && cross(a[i].start, a[i].end, need[rear].
    intersect(need[rear-1]))<0) rear--:</pre>
        while (front < rear & & cross (a[i].start, a[i].end, need [front].
    intersect(need[front+1]))<0) front++;</pre>
        need[++rear] = a[i];
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[front].start,need[front].end, need[</pre>
    rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))<0) rear--:
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[rear].start,need[rear].end, need[</pre>
    front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0) front++;</pre>
    if (front==rear) return:
    n = 0:
    for (int i=front; i<rear; ++i) answer[n++] = need[i].intersect(</pre>
    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) {</pre>
        LINE target(need[i], need[i+1]);
        double pre = target.dist(need[now]):
        for (; now != i; now = (now+1)%(n)) {
            double tmp = target.dist(need[now]);
            if (tmp < pre) break;</pre>
            pre = tmp;
        now = (now-1+n)\%n;
        ans = max(ans, max(need[i].dist(need[now]), need[i+1].dist(
    need[now])));
class POLYGON {
public:
    vector < POS > point;
    vector<LINESEG> line;
```

```
void add_points(const POS& x) {
    point.push_back(x);
}
void add points(const int& x, const int& y) {
    point.push_back(POS(x,y));
}
void build line() {
    if (line.size() != 0) return; /* if it has build */
    for (int i = 1; i < point.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        line.push_back(LINESEG(point[i], point[i-1]));
    line.push_back(LINESEG(point[0], point[point.size()-1]));
double area() {
    double ans = 0;
    vector < LINESEG > tmp;
    for (int i = 0; i < point.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        tmp.push_back(LINESEG(point[i]));
    tmp.push_back(LINESEG(point[0]));
    for (int i = 1; i < tmp.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        ans += tmp[i-1].cross(tmp[i]);
    return 0.5*fabs(ans);
bool in_polygon(const POS& a, const POS& left_top = LEFT TOP) {
    for (int i = 0; i < point.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        if (a == point[i]) return true; /* a is polygon's point */
    build_line();
    for (int i = 0; i < line.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        if (line[i].on_line(a)) {
            return true; /* a is on polygon's line */
```

```
POS endpoint(left top); /* should be modified according to
   problem */
        LINESEG ray(a, endpoint);
        bool touch_endpoint = false;
        do {
            touch endpoint = false;
            for (int i = 0; i < point.size(); ++i) {</pre>
                if (ray.on_lineseg(point[i])) {
                    touch_endpoint = true;
                    break:
                }
            if (touch_endpoint) ray.modify(-1, 0); /* should be
   modified according to problem */
        } while (touch_endpoint);
        int times = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < line.size(); ++i) {</pre>
            POS tmp(ray.intersect(line[i]));
            if (tmp == NO_INTERSECT || tmp == PARALLEL) {
                continue;
            ++times;
        return (times&1);
   }
};
int main() {
    return 0;
```

# 0.8 Simple Tabulation Hash

```
import java.util.*;

class HashTable{
    long[] key;
    Main.Entry[] content;
    SimpleTabulationHash hash;

HashTable(long universeSize, int sizeBit){
```

```
key = new long[1<<sizeBit];</pre>
        content = new Main.Entry[1<<sizeBit];</pre>
        Arrays.fill(key, -1);
       hash = new SimpleTabulationHash(universeSize, sizeBit);
   }
   //returns index if found, -1 if not
   int containsKey(long x){
       int hashValue = hash.hashCode(x);
       for(int i=hashValue::i++){
           if(i == key.length) i = 0;
           if(kev[i] == -1) return -1;
           if(key[i] == x) return i;
   }
   void put(long x, Main.Entry entry){
       int hashValue = hash.hashCode(x);
       for(int i=hashValue;;i++){
           if(i == key.length) i = 0;
           if(key[i] == -1){
                kev[i] = x;
                content[i] = entry;
                return:
   Main.Entry get(long x){
       return content[contains(x)];
class SimpleTabulationHash{
   final static int bit = 16, mask = (1<<bit)-1;</pre>
   int C;
   int[][] table;
   SimpleTabulationHash(long universeSize, int tableBit){ // table
   size is givin in 2^n
       C = 0:
       while(universeSize > 0){
            universeSize >>= bit;
```

```
C++;
    table = new int[C][mask+1];
   // System.err.println("C = "+C);
    Random random = new Random();
    int cutmask = (1<<tableBit)-1;</pre>
    //System.err.println("tablebit: "+tableBit+", cutmask : "+
cutmask):
    for(int i=0;i<C;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<=mask;j++) table[i][j] = random.nextInt()&</pre>
cutmask;
}
int hashCode(long x){
    int result = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<C;i++){</pre>
        result ^= table[i][(int)(x&mask)];
        x >>= bit;
    return result;
}
```

### 0.9 IDA\*

```
int search(STATE& now, int g, int bound) {
   int f = g + now.heuri;
   if (f > bound) return f;
   if (is_goal(now)) return FOUND;

   int min = INF;
   for next in successors(now):
       int t = search(state, g+cost(now,next), bound);
       if (t == FOUND) return FOUND;
       if (t < min) min = t;
   }
   return min;
}

void IDAStar() {
   STATE init(input);</pre>
```

```
int bound = init.heuri;
while (bound <= MAXI) {
    int t = search(init, 0, bound);
    if (t == FOUND) return FOUND;
    if (t == INF) return NOT_FOUND;
    bound = t;
}</pre>
```

#### 0.10 inverse

```
long long inverse(long long b, long long mod=MOD) {
    long long k[2][2], n[2][2], u1, u2;
   k[0][0] = k[1][1] = 1;
   k[0][1] = k[1][0] = 0;
    u1 = mod, u2 = b;
    while (u2) {
        long long div = u1/u2;
        long long remind = u1%u2;
        n[0][0] = k[1][0];
        n[0][1] = k[1][1];
        n[1][0] = k[0][0]-k[1][0]*div;
        n[1][1] = k[0][1]-k[1][1]*div;
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
                k[i][j] = n[i][j];
        }
        u1 = u2;
        u2 = remind;
    while (k[0][1] < 0) k[0][1] += mod;
    if(((k[0][1]*(b%mod))%mod+mod)%mod !=111) printf("%lld^-1 doesn't
   exist under mod %lld\n",b,mod);
    return k[0][1];
```

}

### 0.11 Karatsuba (FFFT)

```
static class Karatsuba{
    int maxHeight;
    long[][][] buffer; //h1, l1, m1, h2, l2, m2, hh, l1, mm
    Karatsuba(int maxHeight){
        this.maxHeight = maxHeight;
        buffer = new long[maxHeight][9][];
        for(int i=6;i<maxHeight;i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0; j<6; j++) buffer[i][j] = new long[(1<<i)>>1];
            for(int j=6; j<9; j++) buffer[i][j] = new long[1<<ii];</pre>
   }
    void multiply(long[] a, long[] b, long[] result, int depth){
        int size = 1<<depth, mid = size>>1;
        if(depth <= 5){
            Arrays.fill(result, 0);
            for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++){</pre>
                for(int j=0;j<b.length;j++) result[i+j] += a[i]*b[j];</pre>
            return;
        for(int i=0;i<mid;i++){</pre>
            buffer[depth][0][i] = a[i+mid];
            buffer[depth][1][i] = a[i];
            buffer[depth][2][i] = a[i+mid] + a[i];
            buffer[depth][3][i] = b[i+mid];
            buffer[depth][4][i] = b[i];
            buffer[depth][5][i] = b[i+mid] + b[i];
        multiply(buffer[depth][0], buffer[depth][3], buffer[depth][6],
    depth-1);
        multiply(buffer[depth][1], buffer[depth][4], buffer[depth][7],
    depth-1);
        multiply(buffer[depth][2], buffer[depth][5], buffer[depth][8],
    depth-1);
        Arrays.fill(result, 0);
        for(int i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
```

```
result[i+size] += buffer[depth][6][i];
    result[i] += buffer[depth][7][i];
    result[i+mid] += buffer[depth][8][i] - buffer[depth][6][i]
- buffer[depth][7][i];
    }
}
```

#### 0.12 KM

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#define MAX 404
#define INF 0x7fffffff
using namespace std;
int num; // total num of node
int path[MAX][MAX];
bool visit_x[MAX], visit_y[MAX];
int parent[MAX], weight_x[MAX], weight_y[MAX];
bool find(int i) {
    visit_x[i] = true;
   for (int j = 0; j < num; ++j) {
        if (visit_y[j]) continue;
        if (weight_x[i] + weight_y[j] == path[i][j]) {
            visit_y[j] = true;
            if (parent[j] == -1 || find(parent[j])) {
                parent[j] = i;
                return true:
           }
        }
    return false;
int weighted_hangarian() {
    /* remember to initial weight x (max weight of node's edge)*/
```

```
/* initialize */
for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {</pre>
    weight_y[i] = 0;
    parent[i] = -1;
}
for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {</pre>
    while (1) {
        memset(visit_x, false, sizeof(visit_x));
        memset(visit_y, false, sizeof(visit_y));
        if (find(i)) break;
        int lack = INF:
        for (int j = 0; j < num; ++j) {
            if (visit_x[j]) {
                for (int k = 0; k < num; ++k) {</pre>
                     if (!visit_y[k]) {
                         lack = min(lack, weight_x[j] + weight_y[k]
- path[j][k]);
                    }
                }
            }
        if (lack == INF) break;
        // renew label
        for (int j = 0; j < num; ++j) {</pre>
            if (visit_x[j]) weight_x[j] -= lack;
            if (visit_y[j]) weight_y[j] += lack;
        }
    }
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {</pre>
    ans += weight_x[i];
    ans += weight_y[i];
}
return ans;
```

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
#define N (10000000+5)
bool killed[N]={0};
int kill[N]={0};
int prime[N];
long long numOfPrime=0;
void makeTable(){
    long long limit;
    for(long long i=2;i<N;i++){</pre>
        if(kill[i]==0){
            prime[numOfPrime++] = i;
            limit = i:
        else{
            limit = kill[i];
        for(int j=0;j<numOfPrime;j++){</pre>
                long long get = prime[j];
                if(get>limit||get*i>=N) break;
                kill[get*i] = get;
        }
int main()
    makeTable();
    int num=0;
    printf("%d\n",prime[numOfPrime-1]);
    return 0;
```

# 0.14 Max clique

#### 0.13 Linear Prime

```
static class BronKerbosch{
```

```
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> list;
ArrayList < Integer > ordering, sorted;
boolean[][] neighbor;
boolean[] maxClique;
int value;
BronKerbosch(ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> list){
    this.list = list:
    PriorityQueue < Entry > pq = new PriorityQueue < Entry > ();
    int[] degree = new int[list.size()];
    neighbor = new boolean[list.size()][list.size()];
    for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++){</pre>
        degree[i] = list.get(i).size();
        pq.add(new Entry(i, degree[i]));
        for(int next : list.get(i)) neighbor[i][next] = true;
    sorted = new ArrayList<Integer>();
    for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++) sorted.add(i);</pre>
    Collections.sort(sorted, new Cmp(degree));
    ordering = new ArrayList<Integer>();
    while(!pq.isEmpty()){
        Entry e = pq.poll();
        ordering.add(e.id);
        for(int next : list.get(e.id)) degree[next]--;
    maxClique = new boolean[list.size()];
    value = 0;
    bkInit():
}
void bkInit(){
    boolean[] r = new boolean[list.size()];
    boolean[] p = new boolean[list.size()];
    boolean[] x = new boolean[list.size()];
    Arrays.fill(p, true);
    for(int now : ordering){
        r[now] = true;
        bkRecusive(r, intersect(p, neighbor[now]), intersect(x,
neighbor[now]));
        r[now] = false;
        p[now] = false;
        x[now] = true;
}
```

```
void bkRecusive(boolean[] r, boolean[] p, boolean[] x){
    boolean done = true:
    for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++){</pre>
        if(p[i] || x[i]){
            done = false;
            break;
        }
    if(done){
        int count = 0:
        for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++) if(r[i]) count++;</pre>
        if(count > value){
            value = count:
            maxClique = Arrays.copyOf(r, list.size());
        return:
    }
    int u = 0;
    for(int uu : sorted){
        u = uu:
        if(p[u] || x[u]) break;
    for(int now=0;now<list.size();now++){</pre>
        if(!p[now]) continue;
        if(neighbor[u][now]) continue;
        r[now] = true;
        bkRecusive(r, intersect(p, neighbor[now]), intersect(x,
neighbor[now]));
        r[now] = p[now] = false;
        x[now] = true;
}
boolean[] intersect(boolean[] a, boolean[] b){
    boolean[] result = new boolean[list.size()];
    for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++) result[i] = a[i] && b[i];</pre>
    return result;
static class Cmp implements Comparator<Integer>{
    int[] degree;
    Cmp(int[] degree){
```

```
this.degree = degree;
    @Override
        public int compare(Integer lhs, Integer rhs){
            return degree[lhs] - degree[rhs];
}
class Entry implements Comparable < Entry > {
    int id, degree;
    Entry(int id, int degree){
        this.id = id;
        this.degree = degree;
    Olverride
        public int compareTo(Entry rhs){
            return degree - rhs.degree;
}
```

## 0.15 Mod Combine

```
int modCombine(int x,int a,int y,int b){//ans mod x = a,ans mod y =b;
  int ans = x * (x^(-1))(mod(y)) * b + y * (y^(-1))(mod(x)) * a;
  ans %=(x*y);
  return ans;
}
```

# 0.16 Range Tree 2D, kth number

```
#include <cstdio>
```

```
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct COORDINATE {
    int x, y;
}:
bool cmp(const COORDINATE& x, const COORDINATE& y) {
    return x.x < y.x;</pre>
/* x: data, y: index */
struct RangeTree2D {
    COORDINATE **container;
    bool **is left;
    int **left, **right, *input, length, rank, capacity;
    void init(int *input, int length) {
        this->input = input;
        this->length = length;
        rank = 1;
        while ( (1<<rank++) < length );</pre>
        capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
        container = new COORDINATE*[rank], left = new int*[rank],
   right = new int*[rank];
        is left = new bool*[rank];
        for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
            container[i] = new COORDINATE[capacity];
            left[i] = new int[capacity];
            right[i] = new int[capacity];
            is_left[i] = new bool[capacity];
        for (int i = 0; i < capacity; ++i) {</pre>
            container[0][i].x = i>=length?0:input[i];
            container[0][i].y = i;
        sort(container[0], container[0]+length, cmp);
        build(rank-1, 0, capacity-1);
    void build(int height, int start, int finish) {
        if (height == 0) return;
        if (start == finish) {
            build(height-1, start, finish);
```

```
container[height][start] = container[height-1][start];
        return:
    }
    int middle = start+(1<<(height-1));</pre>
    build(height-1, start, middle-1);
    build(height-1, middle, finish);
    int now = start, l_index = start, r_index = middle;
    while (now <= finish) {</pre>
        left[height][now] = l index;
        right[height][now] = r_index;
        if (l_index < middle && (r_index > finish || container[
height-1][l index].y <= container[height-1][r index].y)) {
            container[height][now] = container[height-1][l_index];
            is_left[height][now] = true;
            ++1 index;
        }
        else {
            container[height][now] = container[height-1][r index];
            is_left[height][now] = false;
            ++r index;
        }
        ++now;
    }
}
/* 0-base index. k 1-base */
int query(int start, int finish, int k) {
    return query(rank-1, start, finish, k);
}
int query(int height, int start, int finish, int k) {
    if (height == 0) return container[height][start].x;
    int left_size = left[height][finish] - left[height][start];
    if (is_left[height][finish]) ++left_size;
    int right_size = finish-start+1-left_size;
    if (left_size >= k) return query(height-1, left[height][start
], min(left[height][finish], left[height][start]+left_size-1), k);
    else return query(height-1, right[height][start], min(right[
height][finish], right[height][start]+right_size-1), k-left_size);
```

```
int input[100005];
int main () {
    int n, m;
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        scanf("%d", &input[i]);
    }
    RangeTree2D range;
    range.init(input, n);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int a, b, k;
        scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &k);
        printf("%d\n", range.query(a-1, b-1, k));
    }
    return 0;
}
/* Pass POJ 2104 */</pre>
```

## 0.17 Range Tree 2D, rectangle

```
struct POS {
   int x, y, value, cost, segid;
   POS(){}
   POS(int x, int y, int value, int cost):x(x), y(y), value(value),
   cost(cost) {}
 bool operator<(const POS &rhs) const {</pre>
   return this->y < rhs.y;</pre>
} pos[100005];
struct SegmentTree{
   unordered_map<int, int> trans;
 int rank, capacity, length;
 POS *input;
   int *tree;
    SegmentTree() {}
 void init(POS* input, int length){
        trans.clear();
   this->input = input;
```

```
this->length = length;
  rank = 1:
  while((1<<rank++) < length);</pre>
  capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
  tree = new int[capacity << 1];</pre>
  build(1, capacity, capacity<<1);</pre>
}
~SegmentTree(){
      delete[] tree:
}
int build(int index, int left, int right){
  if(index >= left){
    tree[index] = getInput(index);
          trans[tree[index]] = index;
          return tree[index]:
  }
  int middle = (left+right) >> 1;
  int left_value = build(lc(index), left, middle);
  int right_value = build(rc(index), middle, right);
  return tree[index] = max(left value, right value);
}
  void update(int origin_value, int value) {
      int index = trans[origin_value];
      tree[index] = value;
      maintain(index>>1):
  }
void maintain(int index){
      tree[index] = max(tree[lc(index)], tree[rc(index)]);
  if(index == 1) return;
      maintain(index>>1);
}
int query(int start, int finish){
  return query(1, capacity, capacity<<1, capacity+start, capacity+</pre>
  finish+1);
}
int query(int index, int left, int right, int start, int finish){
  if(left == start && right == finish) return tree[index];
  int middle = (left+right) >> 1;
  if(finish <= middle) return query(lc(index), left, middle, start,</pre>
```

```
finish);
   if(start >= middle) return query(rc(index), middle, right, start,
   int left_value = query(lc(index), left, middle, start, middle);
    int right_value = query(rc(index), middle, right, middle, finish);
   return max(left value, right value);
 }
 int getInput(int index){
   index -= capacity;
   if(index < length) return input[index].value;</pre>
   return 0;
 }
 int lc(int x){
   return x<<1;
 }
 int rc(int x){
   return (x << 1) +1;
 }
};
bool cmp(const POS& x, const POS& y) {
    return x.x==y.x? x.y<y.y: x.x<y.x;</pre>
struct rangeTree2D {
    unordered map < int , int > trans;
    POS **container, *input;
    SegmentTree *seg;
    int rank, capacity, length;
    int *idx;
    void init(POS* input, int length) {
        trans.clear();
        sort(input, input+length, cmp);
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) this->trans[input[i].value] =
    i;
        this->input = input;
        this->length = length;
        rank = 1;
        while ( (1<<rank++) < length) ;</pre>
        capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
        container = new POS*[rank]:
        seg = new SegmentTree[capacity<<1];</pre>
```

```
idx = new int[length];
    POS tmp(input[length-1].x+1, input[length-1].y+1, 0, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
        container[i] = new POS[capacity];
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {</pre>
        container[0][i] = input[i];
        idx[i] = input[i].x;
    for (int i = length; i < capacity; ++i) container[0][i] = tmp;</pre>
    sort(idx, idx+length);
    // build
    int segid = 0;
    for (int height = 0; height < rank-1; ++height) {</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i += (2 < height)) {
            merge(container[height]+i, container[height]+i+(1<<
height),
                   container[height]+i+(1<<height), container[</pre>
height]+i+(2<<height),
                   container[height+1]+i);
            container[height+1][i].segid = segid;
            seg[segid++].init(container[height+1]+i, (2<<height));</pre>
        }
}
void decrease(int value) {
    int index = trans[value];
    container[0][index].value = 0;
    maintain(1, (index>>1)<<1, value);</pre>
}
int range_query(int left, int right, int bottum, int top) {
    left = lower bound(idx, idx+length, left)-idx;
    right = upper_bound(idx, idx+length, right)-idx;
    POS _bottum(0, bottum, 0, 0), _top(0, top, 0, 0);
    int ans = range_query(rank-1, 0, left, right, _bottum, _top);
    if (ans != 0) decrease(ans);
    if (ans == 0) return 0;
    return container[0][trans[ans]].cost;
}
void maintain(int height, int start, int value) {
```

```
if (height == rank) return;
        int myId = container[height][start].segid;
        seg[myId].update(value, 0);
        maintain(height+1, (start>>(height+1))<<(height+1), value);</pre>
   }
    int range_query(int height, int start, int left, int right, const
    POS& bottum, const POS& top) {
        if (start >= right || start+(1<<height) <= left) return 0;</pre>
        if (start >= left && start+(1<<height)<= right) {</pre>
            int st = lower_bound(container[height]+start, container[
   height]+start+(1<<height), bottum)-container[height]-start;
            int ed = upper_bound(container[height]+start, container[
   height]+start+(1<<height), top)-container[height]-start;
            --ed:
            if (ed < st) return 0;</pre>
            if (height == 0) return container[0][start].value;
            int myId = container[height][start].segid;
            return seg[myId].query(st, ed);
        --height;
        return max(range query(height, start, left, right, bottum, top
   ),
                range_query(height, start+(1<<height), left, right,</pre>
   bottum, top));
};
```

# 0.18 Scan (JAVA)

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Scan{

   BufferedReader buffer;
   StringTokenizer tok;

   Scan(){
     buffer = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
   }

   boolean hasNext(){
```

```
while(tok==null || !tok.hasMoreElements()){
    try{
      tok = new StringTokenizer(buffer.readLine());
    }catch(Exception e){
      return false;
    }
  }
  return true:
String next(){
  if(hasNext()) return tok.nextToken();
  return null:
}
String nextLine(){
  if(hasNext()) return tok.nextToken("\n");
  return null:
int nextInt(){
  return Integer.parseInt(next());
long nextLong(){
  return Long.parseLong(next());
double nextDouble(){
  return Double.parseDouble(next());
}
```

# 0.19 Segment Tree

```
struct SegmentTree{
  int rank, capacity, length;
  int *input, *tree;

  SegmentTree() {}
  void init(int* input, int length){
    this->input = input;
```

```
this->length = length;
  rank = 1:
  while((1<<rank++) < length);</pre>
  capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
  tree = new int[capacity << 1];</pre>
  build(1, capacity, capacity<<1);</pre>
}
~SegmentTree(){
      delete[] tree:
}
int build(int index, int left, int right){
  if(index >= left){
    return tree[index] = getInput(index);
  int middle = (left+right) >> 1;
  int left_value = build(lc(index), left, middle);
  int right_value = build(rc(index), middle, right);
  return tree[index] = max(left_value, right_value);
}
int query(int start, int finish){
  return query(1, capacity, capacity<<1, capacity+start, capacity+</pre>
 finish+1);
}
int query(int index, int left, int right, int start, int finish){
  if(left == start && right == finish) return tree[index];
  int middle = (left+right) >> 1;
  if(finish <= middle) return query(lc(index), left, middle, start,</pre>
  if(start >= middle) return query(rc(index), middle, right, start,
  finish):
  int left value = query(lc(index), left, middle, start, middle);
  int right_value = query(rc(index), middle, right, middle, finish);
  return max(left value, right value);
int getInput(int index){
  index -= capacity;
  if(index < length) return input[index];</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

```
int lc(int x){
   return x<<1;
}

int rc(int x){
   return (x<<1)+1;
}
</pre>
```

### 0.20 Splay Tree

```
public class SplayTree{
  Node root;
  int size;
  SplayTree(){
   root = null;
    size = 0:
 }
  public boolean containsKey(int target){
   return splay(target);
 }
 public void add(int target){
     System.out.println("add "+target);
   if(root == null){
     root = new Node(null, target);
      return;
   Node now = root:
    while(true){
     if(now.key == target) break;
     if(target < now.key) {</pre>
        if(now.lchild == null){
          now.lchild = new Node(now, target);
          break;
        }else now = now.lchild;
      }else{
        if(now.rchild == null){
          now.rchild = new Node(now, target);
          break;
```

```
}else now = now.rchild;
  splay(target);
public void delete(int target){
    System.out.println("delete "+target);
  if(!containsKey(target)) return;
  Node 1 = root.lchild:
  Node r = root.rchild;
  if(1 == null){
   root = r;
  }else 1.parent = null;
  if(r == null){
   root = 1;
  }else r.parent = null;
  if(root==null || root.key != target) return;
  Node lMax = 1;
  while(lMax.rchild != null) lMax = lMax.rchild;
  splay(lMax.key);
  lMax.rchild = r;
}
private boolean splay(int target){
    System.out.println("splay "+target);
  while(true){
    if(root == null) return false;
    if(root.key == target) return true;
    if(target<root.key){</pre>
      if(root.lchild == null) return false;
      Node 1 = root.lchild;
      if(1.key == target){
        root = 1;
        rightRoatation(1);
        return true;
      if(target<1.key){</pre>
        if(1.1child == null) return false;
        Node a = 1.1child;
        root = a;
        rightRoatation(1);
        rightRoatation(a);
      }else{
```

```
if(l.rchild == null) return false;
        Node b = 1.rchild;
        root = b;
        leftRoatation(b);
        rightRoatation(b);
    }else{
      if(root.rchild == null) return false;
      Node r = root.rchild;
      if(r.key == target){
        root = r;
        leftRoatation(r);
        return true;
      if(target>r.key){
        if(r.rchild == null) return false;
        Node d = r.rchild;
        root = d;
        leftRoatation(r);
        leftRoatation(d);
      }else{
        if(r.lchild == null) return false;
        Node c = r.lchild;
        root = c;
        rightRoatation(c);
        leftRoatation(c);
    }
 }
}
void print(Node now){
  if(now == null){
    System.out.print("-1 ");
    return;
  System.out.print(now.key+" ");
  print(now.lchild);
  print(now.rchild);
void rightRoatation(Node x){
  Node r = x.parent.parent;
  Node p = x.parent;
  Node b = x.rchild;
```

```
x.rchild = p;
  if(p != null) p.parent = x;
  if(p != null) p.lchild = b;
  if(b != null) b.parent = p;
  x.parent = r;
  if(r != null) r.lchild = x;
}
void leftRoatation(Node x){
  Node r = x.parent.parent;
  Node p = x.parent;
  Node b = x.lchild;
  x.lchild = p;
  if(p != null) p.parent = x;
  if(p != null) p.rchild = b;
  if(b != null) b.parent = p;
  x.parent = r;
  if(r != null) r.rchild = x;
class Node{
  Node parent, lchild, rchild;
  int key;
  Node (Node parent, int key) {
    this.parent = parent;
    lchild = rchild = null;
    this.key = key;
}
```

## 0.21 Suffix Array

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class SuffixArray{
```

```
Entry[] entries;
int[] rank;
int length;
SuffixArray(CharSequence S){
    length = S.length();
    rank = new int[length];
    entries = new Entry[length];
    int[] temp = new int[length];
    int counter;
    for (int i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
        entries[i] = new Entry(i);
        entries[i].a = S.charAt(i) - 'a';
    Arrays.parallelSort(entries);
    rank[entries[0].index] = temp[0] = counter = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<length;i++){</pre>
        if(entries[i].a != entries[i-1].a) counter++;
        rank[entries[i].index] = temp[i] = counter;
    }
    int step = 1;
    while(step < length){</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
            entries[i].a = temp[i];
             entries[i].b = rank[(entries[i].index+step)%length];
        countingSort(entries);
        rank[entries[0].index] = temp[0] = counter = 0;
        for(int i=1;i<length;i++){</pre>
            if(entries[i].a != entries[i-1].a || entries[i].b !=
entries[i-1].b) counter++;
            rank[entries[i].index] = temp[i] = counter;
        step <<= 1;
    }
}
void countingSort(Entry[] input){
    int[] counter = new int[length];
    Entry[] temp = new Entry[length];
    for(int i=0;i<length;i++) counter[input[i].b]++;</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<length;i++) counter[i] += counter[i-1];</pre>
    for(int i=length-1;i>=0;i--) temp[--counter[input[i].b]] =
input[i];
```

```
Arrays.fill(counter, 0);
    for(int i=0;i<length;i++) counter[temp[i].a]++;</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<length;i++) counter[i] += counter[i-1];</pre>
    for(int i=length-1;i>=0;i--) input[--counter[temp[i].a]] =
temp[i];
class Entry implements Comparable < Entry > {
    int a, b, index;
    Entry(int index){
        this.index = index;
    void assign(Entry rhs){
        a = rhs.a;
        b = rhs.b:
    @Override
    public int compareTo(Entry rhs){
        return a - rhs.a;
}
```

# 0.22 Treap

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

typedef int T;
typedef char T1;

struct Treap {
    T key, priority, size;
    Treap *lc, *rc;

T1 value;
```

```
bool reverse;
   Treap(T key, T1 value): key(key), priority(rand()),
        size(1), lc(NULL), rc(NULL), value(value), reverse(false) {}
};
inline int size(Treap *target) {
    if (!target) return 0;
   return target->size;
inline void pull(Treap *target) {
    target->size = size(target->lc) + size(target->rc) + 1;
}
void reverseIt(Treap *target) {
   if (!(target->reverse)) return;
   Treap *lc = target->lc;
   target->lc = target->rc;
   target->rc = lc;
   target->reverse = false;
   if (target->lc) (target->lc->reverse) ^= true;
   if (target->rc) (target->rc->reverse) ^= true;
Treap* merge(Treap *lhs, Treap *rhs) {
   if (!lhs || !rhs) return lhs? lhs: rhs;
   if (lhs->priority > rhs->priority) {
        reverseIt(lhs);
        lhs->rc = merge(lhs->rc, rhs);
        pull(lhs);
        return lhs:
   else {
        reverseIt(rhs);
        rhs->lc = merge(lhs, rhs->lc);
        pull(rhs);
        return rhs;
   }
void split(Treap *target, Treap *&lhs, Treap *&rhs, int k) {
   if (!target) lhs = rhs = NULL;
    else if (k > target->key) {
        lhs = target;
        split(target->rc, lhs->rc, rhs, k);
```

```
pull(lhs);
    else {
        rhs = target;
        split(target->lc, lhs, rhs->lc, k);
        pull(rhs);
Treap* insert(Treap *target, int key, int value) {
   Treap *lhs, *rhs;
    split(target, lhs, rhs, key);
    return merge(merge(lhs, new Treap(key, value)), rhs);
/* split by size */
void splitSize(Treap *target, Treap *&lhs, Treap *& rhs, int k) {
    if (!target) lhs = rhs = NULL;
    else {
        reverseIt(target);
        if (size(target->lc) < k) {</pre>
            lhs = target;
            splitSize(target->rc, lhs->rc, rhs, k-size(target->lc)-1);
            pull(lhs);
        }
        else {
            rhs = target;
            splitSize(target->lc, lhs, rhs->lc, k);
            pull(rhs);
   }
/* do lazy tag */
Treap* reverseIt(Treap *target, int lp, int rp) {
    Treap *A, *B, *C, *D;
    splitSize(target, A, B, lp-1);
    splitSize(B, C, D, rp-lp+1);
    C->reverse ^= true;
    return merge( merge(A, C), D);
/* delete singal key */
Treap* del(Treap *target, int key) {
    if (target->key == key) return merge(target->lc, target->rc);
```

```
else if (target->key > key) target->lc = del(target->lc, key);
   else target->rc = del(target->rc, key);
   pull(target);
   return target;
T findK(Treap *target, int k) {
    if (size(target->lc)+1 == k) return target->key;
   else if (size(target->lc) < k) return findK(target->rc, k-size(
   target->lc)-1);
   else return findK(target->lc, k);
/* find the kth's value */
T1 findK(Treap *target, int k) {
   reverseIt(target);
   if (size(target->lc)+1 == k) return target->value;
   else if (size(target->lc) < k) return findK(target->rc, k-size(
   target->lc)-1);
    else return findK(target->lc, k);
int main () {
   return 0;
/* pass POJ2761, CF gym 100488 pL */
```

# 0.23 Z Algorithm

```
void z_algorithm(string& input) {
    int z[1000005];
    memset(z, 0, sizeof(z));
    z[0] = input.size();
    int L = 0, R = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < input.size(); ++i) {
        if (R <= i || z[i-L] >= R-i) {
            int x = ((i>=R)? i: R);
            while (x < input.size() && input[x] == input[x-i]) x++;
        z[i] = x-i;
        if (i < x) {
            L = i;
            R = x;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
}
}
else {
    z[i] = z[i-L];
}
```

# 0.24 歐拉定理

假若 a 與 n 互質,那麽  $a^{\phi(x)}-1$  可被 n 整除。亦即, $a^{\phi(n)}\equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ 。 $\phi(n)=(p-1)!/p\%p=p-1$   $\phi(p^k)=p^k-p^{k-1}=(p-1)p^{k-1}$ 。若 m,n 互質,則  $\phi(mn)=\phi(m)\phi(n)$ 。  $\square C(n,m)=C(n/p,n)$ 

# 0.25 路卡斯公式

$$\binom{m}{n} \equiv \prod_{i=0}^k \binom{m_i}{n_i} (\bmod \ p)$$

where  $m = m_k p^k + m_{k-1} p^{k-1} + \dots + m_1 p + m_0$  and  $n = n_k p^k + n_{k-1} p^{k-1} + \dots + n_1 p + n_0$ .

# 0.26 模數合成

見 codeBook: modCombine

# 0.27 強國人說的歐拉定理

如果 a 和 n 互質,那麽  $a^{\phi(n)}\equiv 1 (\bmod n)$ ,對於任意 a,n 和較大的 b,有  $a^b\equiv a^{\phi(n)+b} \mod {\phi(n)} (\bmod n)$ 

# 0.28 無權邊的生成樹個數 Kirchhoff's Theorem

- 1. 定義  $n \times m$  矩陣  $E = (a_{i,j})$ , n 為點數, m 為邊數, 若 i 點在 j 編上, i 為小點  $a_{i,j} = 1$ , i 為大點  $a_{i,j} = -1$ , 否則  $a_{i,j} = 0$ 。 (證明省略)
- 4. 令  $E(E^T) = Q$ ,他是一種有負號的 kirchhoff 的矩陣,取 Q 的子矩陣即為  $F(F^T)$  結論: 做 Q 取子矩陣算 det 即為所求。(除去第一行第一列 by mz)

# 0.29 很大的質數

# 0.30 GP 東北數學式

$$(p-1)!/p\%p = p-1$$
  
 $\Box C(n,m) = C(n/p,m/p) * C(n\%p,m\%p)$ 

# 0.31 尤拉數 e

2.718281828459045235360287471352662497757247093699959574966967627724076630353 54759457138217852516642742746

# 0.32 歐拉示性數

 $\chi = F - E + V$  幾何中同類的形狀,  $\chi$  為相同值

# 0.33 半平面交相關幾何轉換

 $(a,b) \Leftrightarrow y = ax + b$