Team Notebook

June 24, 2022

Contents				3.2.1 edgeRemoveCC[MB]	3		4.3.5 SparseTable[MB] $\dots \dots \dots$. 1
1	Algebra	2		3.2.2 treerooting[MB]	3	4.4	String	
	1.1 Fundamentals	2 4		ata Structures 1 Graph		4.5	Trees	. 1
f 2	(Power) [NK] 2 1.2 Modular Arithmetic 2 1.2.1 Modular inverse [NK] 2 Brute-force 2 2.1 Power Set [NK] 2	2 2 2	4.2	4.1.2 LCA[MB]	4 5 5 6 6 6	5.1 5.2 5.3	C++ Include GNU PBDS [NK] C++ Starter debug[MB] C++ Starter [MB] C++ Starter [NK]	. 1
3	Concepts 2 3.1 General 2 3.1.1 Fraction[MB] 2 3.1.2 UnorderedMap[MB] 2 3.2 Graph 3	2	4.3	_	8 8 8 9	6.1	Fing Processing Fundamentals	g . 1

Algebra

Fundamentals

1.1.1 Extended GCD [NK]

```
template <class Z>
constexpr Z extended_gcd(Z a, Z b, Z& x_ref, Z& y_ref) {
   x_ref = 1, y_ref = 0;
   Z \times 1 = 0, y1 = 1, tmp = 0, q = 0;
   while (b > 0) {
       q = a / b:
       tmp = a, a = b, b = tmp - (q * b);
      tmp = x_ref, x_ref = x1, x1 = tmp - (q * x1);
       tmp = y_ref, y_ref = y1, y1 = tmp - (q * y1);
   return a;
```

1.1.2 Modular Binary Exponentiation (Power) 2.1 Power Set [NK] [NK]

```
template <class B, class E, class M>
constexpr B power(B base, E expo, M mod = 0) {
   assert(expo >= 0):
   if (mod == 1) return 0:
   if (base == 0 || base == 1) return base;
   B res = 1:
   if (!mod) {
       while (expo) {
          if (expo & 1) res *= base;
          base *= base;
          expo >>= 1;
   } else {
       assert(mod > 0):
       base %= mod;
      if (base <= 1) return base;</pre>
       while (expo) {
          if (expo & 1) res = (res * base) % mod;
          base = (base * base) % mod:
          expo >>= 1;
      }
   return res;
```

1.2 Modular Arithmetic

1.2.1 Modular inverse [NK]

```
template <class Z>
constexpr Z inverse(Z num, Z mod) {
   assert(mod > 1);
   if (!(0 <= num && num < mod)) {</pre>
       num %= mod;
       if (num < 0) num += mod;</pre>
   }
   Z res = 1, tmp = 0;
   assert(extended gcd(num, mod, res, tmp) == 1):
   if (res < 0) res += mod;
   return res:
```

Brute-force

```
template <class T>
vector<vector<T>> power_set(const vector<T>& vec) {
   vector<vector<T>> res:
   list<T> buf:
   function<void(int)> recurse = [&](int i) -> void {
      if (i == vec.size()) {
          res.emplace_back(buf.begin(), buf.end());
          return:
       recurse(i + 1);
       buf.push_back(vec[i]), recurse(i + 1), buf.pop_back()
   }:
   recurse(0);
   return res;
```

Concepts

3.1 General

3.1.1 Fraction[MB]

```
struct Fraction {
   int p, q;
   Fraction (int _p, int _q) : p(_p), q(_q) {
   std::strong_ordering operator<=> (const Fraction &oth)
       return p * oth.q <=> q * oth.p;
};
```

3.1.2 UnorderedMap[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// For gp_hash_table
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
struct custom hash
static uint64 t splitmix64(uint64 t x)
 // http://xorshift.di.unimi.it/splitmix64.c
 x += 0x9e3779b97f4a7c15:
 x = (x ^ (x >> 30)) * 0xbf58476d1ce4e5b9;
 x = (x ^ (x >> 27)) * 0x94d049bb133111eb;
 return x ^ (x >> 31);
size_t operator()(uint64_t x) const
 static const uint64 t FIXED RANDOM = chrono::steady clock
      ::now().time_since_epoch().count();
 return splitmix64(x + FIXED_RANDOM);
};
// Example Use
unordered_map<int, int, custom_hash> mp;
// Faster
gp_hash_table<int, int, custom_hash> mp;
```

3.2 Graph

3.2.1 edgeRemoveCC[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)</pre>
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define sz(x) ((int)x.size())
#define vec vector
#define endl "\n"
class DSU
std::vector<int> p, csz;
public:
DSU() {}
DSU(int dsz) // Max size
 //Default empty
 p.resize(dsz + 5, 0), csz.resize(dsz + 5, 0);
 init(dsz);
void init(int n)
 // n = size
 for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
  p[i] = i, csz[i] = 1;
//Return parent Recursively
int get(int x)
 if (p[x] != x)
  p[x] = get(p[x]);
 return p[x];
```

```
// Return Size
int getSize(int x) { return csz[get(x)]; }
// Return if Union created Successfully or false if they
     are already in Union
bool merge(int x, int y)
 x = get(x), y = get(y);
 if (x == y)
  return false;
 if (csz[x] > csz[v])
  std::swap(x, y);
 y = [x]q
 csz[v] += csz[x];
 return true;
void runCase([[maybe_unused]] const int &TC)
int n, m;
cin >> n >> m;
auto g = vec(n + 1, set < int > ());
auto dsu = DSU(n + 1);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
 int u, v;
 cin >> u >> v;
 g[u].insert(v);
 g[v].insert(u);
set<int> elligible;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
 elligible.insert(i);
int i = 1;
int cnt = 0;
while (sz(elligible))
```

```
cnt++:
 queue<int> q;
 q.push(*elligible.begin());
 elligible.erase(elligible.begin());
 while (sz(q))
  int fr = q.front();
  q.pop();
  auto v = elligible.begin();
  while (v != elligible.end())
   if (g[fr].find(*v) == g[fr].end())
    q.push(*v);
    v = elligible.erase(v);
   else
    v++;
   }
 }
cout << cnt - 1 << endl;</pre>
int main()
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
int t = 1:
//cin >> t;
for (int tc = 1; tc <= t; tc++)</pre>
 runCase(tc):
return 0;
```

[3.2.2 treerooting[MB]]

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

```
typedef long long 11;
const int N = 2e5 + 5:
vector<int> g[N]:
11 sz[N], dist[N], sum[N];
void dfs(int s, int p)
 sz[s] = 1:
 dist[s] = 0:
 for (int nxt : g[s])
 if (nxt == p)
  continue;
 dfs(nxt, s);
 sz[s] += sz[nxt];
 dist[s] += (dist[nxt] + sz[nxt]):
}
void dfs1(int s, int p)
 if (p != 0)
 11 my_size = sz[s];
 ll my_contrib = (dist[s] + sz[s]);
 sum[s] = sum[p] - my\_contrib + sz[1] - sz[s] + dist[s];
 for (int nxt : g[s])
 if (nxt == p)
  continue:
 dfs1(nxt, s);
}
// problem link: https://cses.fi/problemset/task/1133
int main()
ł
 int n;
 cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1, u, v; i < n; i++)</pre>
 cin >> u >> v, g[u].push_back(v), g[v].push_back(u);
```

```
dfs(1, 0);
sum[1] = dist[1];
dfs1(1, 0);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
  cout << sum[i] << " ";
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

4 Data Structures

4.1 Graph

4.1.1 DSU[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// O based
class DSU
std::vector<int> p, csz;
public:
DSU() {}
//O based
DSU(int mx size)
 //Default empty
 p.resize(mx_size, 0), csz.resize(mx_size, 0);
 init(mx size):
void init(int n)
 // n = size
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 p[i] = i, csz[i] = 1;
//Return parent Recursively
```

```
int get(int x)
 if (p[x] != x)
 p[x] = get(p[x]);
 return p[x];
// Return Size
int get_comp_size(int component) { return csz[get(component
// Return if Union created Successfully or false if they
     are already in Union
bool merge(int x, int y)
 x = get(x), y = get(y);
 if (x == y)
 return false;
 if (csz[x] > csz[y])
  std::swap(x, y);
 y = [x]q
 csz[y] += csz[x];
 return true;
};
```

4.1.2 LCA[MB]

```
struct LCA
{
    private:
    int n, lg;
    std::vector<int> depth;
    std::vector<std::vector<int>> up;
    std::vector<std::vector<int>>> g;

public:
    LCA() : n(0), lg(0) {}

LCA(int _n)
{
    this->n = _n;
    lg = log2(n) + 2;
    depth.resize(n + 5, 0);
    up.resize(n + 5, std::vector<int>(lg, 0));
    g.resize(n + 1);
```

```
LCA(std::vector<std::vector<int>> &graph) : LCA(graph.size
for (int i = 0; i < (int)graph.size(); i++)</pre>
 g[i] = graph[i];
dfs(1, 0);
void dfs(int curr, int p)
up[curr][0] = p;
for (int next : g[curr])
 if (next == p)
  continue;
 depth[next] = depth[curr] + 1:
 up[next][0] = curr;
 for (int j = 1; j < lg; j++)
  up[next][j] = up[up[next][j - 1]][j - 1];
 dfs(next, curr);
void clear v(int a)
g[a].clear();
void clear(int n_ = -1)
if (n<sub>_</sub> == -1)
 n_{-} = ((int)(g.size())) - 1;
for (int i = 0; i <= n_; i++)
 g[i].clear();
void add(int a, int b)
g[a].push_back(b);
int par(int a)
return up[a][0];
```

```
int get_lca(int a, int b)
 if (depth[a] < depth[b])</pre>
  std::swap(a, b):
 int k = depth[a] - depth[b];
 for (int j = lg - 1; j >= 0; j--)
  if (k & (1 << i))
   a = up[a][j];
 if (a == b)
  return a;
 for (int j = lg - 1; j >= 0; j--)
  if (up[a][j] != up[b][j])
   a = up[a][i];
   b = up[b][j];
 return up[a][0];
 int get dist(int a. int b)
 return depth[a] + depth[b] - 2 * depth[get_lca(a, b)];
};
```

4.2 NumberTheory

4.2.1 Combinatrics[MB]

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

typedef long long ll;

const int N = 1e6, MOD = 998244353;

struct Combinatrics
{
  vector<ll> fact, fact_inv, inv;
  ll mod, nl;
```

```
Combinatrics() {}
Combinatrics(11 n. 11 mod)
this \rightarrow nl = n:
this->mod = mod;
fact.resize(n + 1, 1), fact_inv.resize(n + 1, 1), inv.
     resize(n + 1, 1);
init();
void init()
fact[0] = 1;
for (int i = 1: i <= nl: i++)
 fact[i] = (fact[i - 1] * i) \% mod:
inv[0] = inv[1] = 1:
for (int i = 2; i <= nl; i++)</pre>
 inv[i] = inv[mod % i] * (mod - mod / i) % mod;
fact_inv[0] = fact_inv[1] = 1;
for (int i = 2: i <= nl: i++)
 fact_inv[i] = (inv[i] * fact_inv[i - 1]) % mod;
ll ncr(ll n, ll r)
if (n < r)
 return 0;
if (n > n1)
 return ncr(n, r, mod):
 return (((fact[n] * 1LL * fact_inv[r]) % mod) * 1LL *
     fact_inv[n - r]) % mod;
ll npr(ll n, ll r)
if (n < r)
 return 0;
```

```
if (n > n1)
  return npr(n, r, mod);
 return (fact[n] * 1LL * fact inv[n - r]) % mod:
}
ll big_mod(ll a, ll p, ll m = -1)
 m = (m == -1 ? mod : m):
 11 \text{ res} = 1 \% \text{ m}, x = a \% \text{ m};
 while (p > 0)
  res = ((p \& 1) ? ((res * x) \% m) : res), x = ((x * x) \% m)
       ), p >>= 1;
 return res;
}
ll mod inv(ll a. ll p)
 return big mod(a, p - 2, p):
ll ncr(ll n, ll r, ll p)
 if (n < r)
  return 0:
 if (r == 0)
  return 1:
 return (((fact[n] * mod_inv(fact[r], p)) % p) * mod_inv(
      fact[n - r], p)) % p;
ll npr(ll n, ll r, ll p)
 if (n < r)
  return 0:
 if (r == 0)
  return 1:
 return (fact[n] * mod_inv(fact[n - r], p)) % p;
}
};
```

4.2.2 ModInt[MB]

```
template <const int MOD>
struct ModInt
int val;
ModInt() { val = 0; }
ModInt(long long v) \{ v += (v < 0 ? MOD : 0), val = (int)(v) \}
      % MOD): }
ModInt &operator+=(const ModInt &rhs)
 val += rhs.val, val -= (val >= MOD ? MOD : 0):
 return *this:
ModInt &operator -= (const ModInt &rhs)
 val -= rhs.val, val += (val < 0 ? MOD : 0);</pre>
 return *this:
ModInt &operator *= (const ModInt &rhs)
 val = (int)((val * 1ULL * rhs.val) % MOD);
 return *this:
ModInt pow(long long n) const
 ModInt x = *this, r = 1;
 while (n)
 r = ((n \& 1) ? r * x : r), x = (x * x), n >>= 1:
ModInt inv() const { return this->pow(MOD - 2); }
ModInt &operator/=(const ModInt &rhs) { return *this = *
     this * rhs.inv(): }
friend ModInt operator+(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) += rhs: }
friend ModInt operator-(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) -= rhs; }
friend ModInt operator*(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) *= rhs; }
friend ModInt operator/(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) /= rhs: }
friend bool operator==(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &rhs
     ) { return lhs.val == rhs.val: }
friend bool operator!=(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &rhs
     ) { return lhs.val != rhs.val; }
friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &out. const</pre>
     ModInt &m) { return out << m.val; }</pre>
friend std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, ModInt &m
     ) { return in >> m.val: }
operator int() const { return val; }
```

```
};
const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;
using mint = ModInt<MOD>;
```

4.2.3 PrimePhiSieve[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<11, 11> pll;
struct PrimePhiSieve
private:
11 n;
vector<ll> primes, phi;
vector<bool> is prime:
public:
PrimePhiSieve() {}
PrimePhiSieve(ll n)
 this->n = n, is_prime.resize(n + 5, true), phi.resize(n +
      5, 1):
 phi_sieve();
void phi sieve()
 is prime[0] = is prime[1] = false:
 for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
  phi[i] = i:
 for (ll i = 1: i <= n: i++)
  if (is prime[i])
   primes.push_back(i);
   phi[i] *= (i - 1), phi[i] /= i;
   for (ll i = i + i: i <= n: i += i)
    is_prime[j] = false, phi[j] /= i, phi[j] *= (i - 1);
}
```

```
11 get divisors count(int number, int divisor)
return phi[number / divisor];
vector<pll> factorize(ll num)
vector<pll> a;
for (int i = 0; i < (int)primes.size() && primes[i] * 1LL</pre>
     * primes[i] <= num; i++)
 if (num % primes[i] == 0)
 {
  int cnt = 0;
  while (num % primes[i] == 0)
   cnt++, num /= primes[i];
  a.push_back({primes[i], cnt});
if (num != 1)
 a.push_back({num, 1});
return a;
11 get_phi(int n)
return phi[n];
// (n/p) * (p-1) => n- (n/p);
void segmented_phi_sieve(ll l, ll r)
vector<ll> current_phi(r - 1 + 1);
vector<ll> left_over_prime(r - 1 + 1);
for (11 i = 1; i <= r; i++)</pre>
 current_phi[i - 1] = i, left_over_prime[i - 1] = i;
for (ll p : primes)
 11 to = ((1 + p - 1) / p) * p;
 if (to == p)
  to += p;
 for (ll i = to; i <= r; i += p)</pre>
  while (left_over_prime[i - 1] % p == 0)
   left_over_prime[i - 1] /= p;
  current_phi[i - 1] -= current_phi[i - 1] / p;
}
```

```
for (11 i = 1: i <= r: i++)
 if (left_over_prime[i - 1] > 1)
  current_phi[i - 1] -= current_phi[i - 1] /
       left over prime[i - 1]:
 cout << current_phi[i - 1] << endl;</pre>
ll phi sart(ll n)
11 \text{ res} = n;
for (ll i = 1: i * i <= n: i++)
 if (n % i == 0)
  res /= i:
  res *= (i - 1):
  while (n \% i == 0)
   n /= i;
}
if (n > 1)
res /= n, res *= (n - 1):
return res;
```

4.2.4 PrimeSieve[MB]

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

typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<1l, ll> pll;

struct PrimeSieve
{
public:
    vector<int> primes;
    vector<bool> isprime;
    int n;
```

```
PrimeSieve() {}
PrimeSieve(int n)
this->n = n, isprime.resize(n + 5, true), primes.clear();
sieve():
void sieve()
isprime[0] = isprime[1] = false:
primes.push_back(2);
 for (int i = 4; i \le n; i += 2)
 isprime[i] = false;
 for (int i = 3: 1LL * i * i <= n: i += 2)
 if (isprime[i])
  for (int j = i * i; j <= n; j += 2 * i)
   isprime[i] = false:
for (int i = 3; i <= n; i += 2)
 if (isprime[i])
  primes.push_back(i);
vector<pll> factorize(ll num)
vector<pll> a;
 for (int i = 0: i < (int)primes.size() && primes[i] * 1LL</pre>
      * primes[i] <= num; i++)
 if (num % primes[i] == 0)
 ł
  int cnt = 0;
  while (num % primes[i] == 0)
   cnt++. num /= primes[i]:
  a.push_back({primes[i], cnt});
 if (num != 1)
 a.push back({num, 1}):
return a;
vector<ll> segemented_sieve(ll l, ll r)
vector<ll> seg_primes;
vector<bool> current_primes(r - 1 + 1, true);
for (ll p : primes)
```

```
11 to = (1 / p) * p;
  if (to < 1)
   to += p;
  if (to == p)
   to += p;
  for (11 i = to: i <= r: i += p)
   current_primes[i - 1] = false;
 for (int i = 1: i <= r: i++)
 {
  if (i < 2)
   continue:
  if (current_primes[i - 1])
   seg primes.push back(i):
 }
 return seg_primes;
}
};
```

4.3 QueryUpdate

4.3.1 BIT[MB]

```
struct BIT {
private:
    std::vector<long long> mArray;

public:
    BIT(int sz) // Max size of the array
{
    mArray.resize(sz + 1, 0);
}

void build(const std::vector<long long> &list)
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= list.size(); i++)
    {
        mArray[i] = list[i];
    }

for (int ind = 1; ind <= mArray.size(); ind++)
    {</pre>
```

```
int ind2 = ind + (ind & -ind):
 if (ind2 <= mArray.size())</pre>
  mArray[ind2] += mArray[ind];
}
}
long long prefix_query(int ind)
int res = 0:
for (: ind > 0: ind -= (ind & -ind))
 res += mArray[ind];
return res;
long long range query(int from, int to)
return prefix_query(to) - prefix_query(from - 1);
void add(int ind, long long add)
for (; ind < mArray.size(); ind += (ind & -ind))</pre>
mArrav[ind] += add:
```

4.3.2 LazySegTree[MB]

```
T query(int ss, int se, int si, int qs, int qe)
// **** //
if (lazy[si] != lazyE)
 T curr = lazy[si];
 lazv[si] = lazvE;
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], curr, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
  lazy[left(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[left(si)], curr);
  lazy[right(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[right(si)], curr);
}
 if (se < qs || qe < ss)</pre>
 return neutral:
 if (qs <= ss && qe >= se)
 return segt[si];
 int mid = midpoint(ss, se);
 return op(query(ss, mid, left(si), qs, qe), query(mid + 1,
      se, right(si), qs, qe));
void update(int ss, int se, int si, int qs, int qe, F val)
// **** //
 if (lazy[si] != lazyE)
 F curr = lazv[si]:
 lazy[si] = lazyE;
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], curr, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
  lazy[left(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[left(si)], curr);
  lazy[right(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[right(si)], curr);
if (se < qs || qe < ss)
 return;
if (qs <= ss && qe >= se)
```

```
// **** //
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], val, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
   lazy[left(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[left(si)], val);
   lazy[right(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[right(si)], val);
  return;
 int mid = midpoint(ss, se);
 update(mid + 1, se, si * 2 + 1, qs, qe, val);
 update(ss, mid, left(si), qs, qe, val);
 segt[si] = op(segt[left(si)], segt[right(si)]);
public:
LazySegTree() : n(0) {}
LazySegTree(int sz, T ini, T _neutral, F _lazyE)
 this \rightarrow n = sz + 1;
 this->neutral = _neutral;
 this->lazvE = lazvE:
 segt.resize(n * 4 + 5, ini);
 lazy.resize(n * 4 + 5, _lazyE);
LazySegTree(const std::vector<T> &arr, T ini, T _neutral, F
      _lazyE) : LazySegTree((int)arr.size(), ini, _neutral,
     _lazyE)
{
 init(arr);
void init(const std::vector<T> &arr)
 this->n = (int)arr.size();
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  set(i, i, arr[i]);
T get(int qs, int qe)
 return query(0, n - 1, 1, qs, qe);
```

```
void set(int from, int to, F val)
{
  update(0, n - 1, 1, from, to, val);
};
int op(int a, int b)
{
  return a + b;
}
int lazy_to_seg(int seg, int lazy_v, int 1, int r)
{
  return seg + (lazy_v * (r - 1 + 1));
}
int lazy_to_lazy(int curr_lazy, int input_lazy)
{
  return curr_lazy + input_lazy;
}
```

4.3.3 MosAlgo[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 3e4 + 5;
const int blck = sqrt(N) + 1;
struct Querv
int 1. r. i:
bool operator<(const Query q) const</pre>
 if (this->1 / blck == q.1 / blck)
 return this->r < q.r;</pre>
 return this->1 / blck < q.1 / blck;</pre>
};
vector<int> mos_alogorithm(vector<Query> &queries, vector<</pre>
     int> &a)
vector<int> answers(queries.size());
sort(queries.begin(), queries.end());
int sza = 1e6 + 5;
```

```
vector<int> freq(sza);
int cnt = 0;
auto add = [&](int x) -> void
 freq[x]++;
 if (freq[x] == 1)
 cnt++;
};
auto remove = [&](int x) -> void
 freq[x]--;
 if (freq[x] == 0)
 cnt--;
}:
int 1 = 0:
int r = -1:
for (Query q : queries)
 while (1 > q.1)
 1--:
  add(a[1]);
 while (r < q.r)
 r++;
  add(a[r]);
 while (1 < q.1)
 remove(a[1]);
  1++:
 while (r > q.r)
  remove(a[r]):
 answers[q.i] = cnt;
return answers;
int main()
int n;
```

```
cin >> n:
vector<int> a(n):
for (int i = 0: i < n: i++)</pre>
cin >> a[i];
int q;
cin >> q;
vector<Query> gr(q);
for (int i = 0: i < q: i++)
{
int 1, r;
cin >> 1 >> r:
1--. r--:
qr[i].1 = 1, qr[i].r = r, qr[i].i = i;
vector<int> res = mos_alogorithm(qr, a);
for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)</pre>
cout << res[i] << endl:
return 0;
```

4.3.4 SegTree[MB]

${\bf 4.3.5}\quad {\bf SparseTable[MB]}$

4.4 String

4.4.1 Hashing[MB]

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

typedef long long ll;

const int PRIMES[] = {2147462393, 2147462419, 2147462587, 2147462633, 2147462747, 2147463167, 2147463203,
```

```
2147463569, 2147463727, 2147463863, 2147464211,
    2147464549, 2147464751, 2147465153, 2147465563,
    2147465599, 2147465743, 2147465953, 2147466457,
    2147466463, 2147466521, 2147466721, 2147467009,
    2147467057, 2147467067, 2147467261, 2147467379,
    2147467463, 2147467669, 2147467747, 2147468003,
    2147468317, 2147468591, 2147468651, 2147468779,
    2147468801, 2147469017, 2147469041, 2147469173,
    2147469229, 2147469593, 2147469881, 2147469983,
    2147470027, 2147470081, 2147470177, 2147470673,
    2147470823, 2147471057, 2147471327, 2147471581,
    2147472137, 2147472161, 2147472689, 2147472697,
    2147472863, 2147473151, 2147473369, 2147473733,
    2147473891, 2147473963, 2147474279, 2147474921,
    2147474929, 2147475107, 2147475221, 2147475347,
    2147475397, 2147475971, 2147476739, 2147476769,
    2147476789, 2147476927, 2147477063, 2147477107,
    2147477249, 2147477807, 2147477933, 2147478017,
    2147478521}:
// 11 base_pow,base_pow_1;
ll base1 = 43, base2 = 47, mod1 = 1e9 + 7, mod2 = 1e9 + 9;
// **** Enable this function for codeforces
void generateRandomBM()
unsigned int seed = chrono::system_clock::now().
     time since epoch().count():
 srand(seed); /// to avoid getting hacked in CF, comment
     this line for easier debugging
 int q_len = (sizeof(PRIMES) / sizeof(PRIMES[0])) / 4;
 base1 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len];
mod1 = PRIMES[rand() % g_len + g_len];
base2 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len + 2 * q_len];
mod2 = PRIMES[rand() % g len + 3 * g len]:
struct Hash
 vector<int> base_pow, f_hash, r_hash;
11 base, mod:
Hash() {}
// Update it make it more dynamic like segTree class and
Hash(int mxSize, ll base, ll mod) // Max size
 this->base = base:
```

```
this->mod = mod:
 base_pow.resize(mxSize + 2, 1), f_hash.resize(mxSize + 2,
      0), r_hash.resize(mxSize + 2, 0);
 for (int i = 1; i <= mxSize; i++)</pre>
  base_pow[i] = base_pow[i - 1] * base % mod;
void init(string s)
 int n = s.size();
 for (int i = 1: i <= n: i++)
 f hash[i] = (f hash[i - 1] * base + int(s[i - 1])) % mod:
 for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--)
  r hash[i] = (r hash[i + 1] * base + int(s[i - 1])) % mod:
int forward_hash(int 1, int r)
 int h = f_hash[r + 1] - (1LL * base_pow[r - l + 1] *
      f_hash[1]) % mod;
 return h < 0? mod + h: h:
int reverse hash(int 1, int r)
 int h = r_hash[1 + 1] - (1LL * base_pow[r - 1 + 1] *
     r hash[r + 2]) \% mod:
 return h < 0? mod + h: h:
};
class DHash
public:
Hash sh1, sh2;
DHash() {}
DHash(int mx_size)
 sh1 = Hash(mx_size, base1, mod1);
 sh2 = Hash(mx_size, base2, mod2);
```

4.5 Trees

4.5.1 Disjoint Set Union (DSU) [NK]

```
struct DSU {
   int n_nodes = 0;
   int n_components = 0;
   vector<int> component_size;
   vector<int> component_root;
   DSU(int n nodes, bool make all nodes = false)
       : n_nodes(n_nodes),
         component_root(n_nodes, -1),
         component_size(n_nodes, 0) {
       if (make_all_nodes) {
          for (int i = 0: i < n nodes: ++i) {</pre>
              make_node(i);
      }
   void make_node(int v) {
       if (component_root[v] == -1) {
          component root[v] = v:
          component_size[v] = 1;
          ++n_components;
      }
```

```
int root(int v) {
       auto res = v:
       while (component_root[res] != res) {
           res = component_root[res];
       while (v != res) {
           auto u = component_root[v];
           component_root[v] = res;
           v = u;
       return res:
   }
   int connect(int u. int v) {
       u = root(u), v = root(v);
       if (u == v) return u:
       if (component_size[u] < component_size[v]) {</pre>
           swap(u. v):
       component_root[v] = u;
       component_size[u] += component_size[v];
       --n_components;
   }
};
```

5 Starter

5.1 C++ Include GNU PBDS [NK]

5.2 C++ Starter debug[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
template <typename T, typename C = typename T::value_type>
typename enable_if<!is_same<T, string>::value, ostream &>::
    type operator << (ostream &out, const T &c)
for (auto it = c.begin(); it != c.end(); it++)
 out << (it == c.begin() ? "{" : ",") << *it;
return out << (c.emptv() ? "{" : "") << "}";</pre>
template <typename T, typename S>
ostream &operator << (ostream &out, const pair <T, S> &p)
return out << "{" << p.first << ", " << p.second << "}";</pre>
#define dbg(...) _dbg_print(#__VA_ARGS__, __VA_ARGS__);
template <typename Arg1>
void _dbg_print(const char *name, Arg1 &&arg1)
if (name[0] == ' ')
 name++:
cout << "[" << name << ": " << arg1 << "]"
 << "\n";
template <typename Arg1, typename... Args>
void _dbg_print(const char *names, Arg1 &&arg1, Args &&...
    args)
const char *comma = strchr(names + 1, ',');
cout << "[":
cout.write(names, comma - names) << ": " << arg1 << "] ";</pre>
_dbg_print(comma + 1, args...);
```

$^{ t det}$ 5.3 C++ Starter [MB]

```
#if defined LOCAL && !defined ONLINE_JUDGE
#include "debug.cpp"
#else
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define dbg(...);
```

```
#endif
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<11, 11> pll;
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define sz(x) ((int)(x).size())
#define vec vector
inline bool read(auto &...a) { return (((cin >> a) ? true :
    false) && ...): }
inline void print(const auto &...a) { ((cout << a), ...); }</pre>
inline void println(const auto &...a) { print(a..., '\n'); }
void run_case([[maybe_unused]] const int &TC)
int main()
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
int tt = 1:
read(tt):
for (int tc = 1: tc <= tt: tc++)</pre>
 run case(tc):
return 0:
```

5.4 C++ Starter [NK]

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

constexpr double eps = 1e-9;
constexpr int inf = 1 << 30;
constexpr int mod = 1e9 + 7;
constexpr int nmax = 1e6;

void runcase(int casen) {

    // cout << "Case " << casen << ": " << '\n';
}</pre>
```

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

   int ncases = 1;
   cin >> ncases; // Comment out for single-case tests
   for (int casen = 1; casen <= ncases; ++casen) {
      runcase(casen);
   }

   return 0;
}</pre>
```

6 String Processing

6.1 Fundamentals

6.1.1 Polynomial Rolling Hash (String Hashing) [NK]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
namespace hash_utils {
    constexpr std::array<int, 10U>
       bases = {257, 263, 269, 271, 277, 281, 283, 293, 307,
   constexpr std::array<int, 10U>
       moduli = {1000000007, 1000000009, 1000000021,
            1000000033, 1000000087,
                1000000093, 1000000097, 1000000103,
                     1000000123, 1000000181};
} // namespace hash_utils
template <std::size_t Dim, class Tp>
using require_valid_hash_params_t =
   std::enable if t<(1U <= Dim && Dim <= 3U) &&
                   (std::is_same<Tp, int>::value ||
                    std::is_same<Tp, std::int64_t>::value)>;
template <std::size_t Dim, class Tp = int,</pre>
         class = require_valid_hash_params_t<Dim, Tp>>
class Rolling hash {
private:
```

```
using Vec = std::vector<Tp>:
static std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Tp, std::array<Tp,</pre>
     Dim>> base :
static std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Tp, std::array<Tp,</pre>
static std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Vec, std::array<Vec,</pre>
      Dim>> pow :
static std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Vec, std::array<Vec,</pre>
     Dim>> inv :
static int nchanges :
static bool ischanged:
std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Vec, std::array<Vec, Dim>>
std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Vec, std::array<Vec, Dim>>
    suff:
int changeid_;
bool ishashed :
bool isbidirect:
template <class T = Tp,
         std::enable_if_t<std::is_same<T, int>::value>* =
static constexpr Tp mul(const Tp& a, const Tp& b, const
    Tp& mod) {
   return ((static cast<std::int64 t>(a) * b) % mod):
template <class T = Tp.
         std::enable_if_t<std::is_same<T, std::int64_t>::
              value>* = nullptr>
static constexpr Tp mul(const Tp& a, const Tp& b, const
    Tp& mod) {
   long double prod = static_cast<long double>(a) * b;
   std::int64 t quot = prod / mod:
   return (prod - (quot * mod) + 1e-6);
template <class T = Tp,
         std::enable if t<std::is same<T. int>::value>* =
               nullptr>
static constexpr Tp add(const Tp& a, const Tp& b, const
   return ((static_cast<std::int64_t>(a) + b) % mod);
template <class T = Tp,
         std::enable_if_t<std::is_same<T, std::int64_t>::
              value>* = nullptr>
```

```
static constexpr Tp add(const Tp& a, const Tp& b, const
    Tp& mod) {
   long double sum = static_cast<long double>(a) + b;
   std::int64 t quot = sum / mod:
   return (sum - (quot * mod) + 1e-6);
static constexpr Tp inverse(Tp a, const Tp& mod) {
   Tp b = mod, x = 1, y = 0;
   Tp x1 = 0, y1 = 1, tmp = 0, q = 0;
   while (b > 0) {
       q = a / b;
       tmp = a, a = b, b = tmp - (q * b);
       tmp = x, x = x1, x1 = tmp - (q * x1);
       tmp = y, y = y1, y1 = tmp - (q * y1);
   assert(a == 1):
   if (x < 0) x += mod:
   return x:
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
static constexpr void normalize_kernel(std::size_t len) {
   if (!(ischanged_ || pow_.size() < len)) {</pre>
       return:
   auto cur len = ischanged ? OU : pow .size():
   pow_.resize(len);
   pow [OU] = 1:
   for (auto i = ((cur_len == OU) ? 1U : cur_len); i <</pre>
        len: ++i) {
       pow [i] = mul(pow [i - 1U], base, mod):
   inv .resize(len):
   for (auto i = cur len: i < len: ++i) {</pre>
       inv_[i] = inverse(pow_[i], mod_);
   ischanged_ = false;
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK != 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
static constexpr void normalize_kernel(std::size_t len) {
   if (!(ischanged_ || pow_[OU].size() < len)) {</pre>
       return:
   auto cur_len = ischanged_ ? OU : pow_[OU].size();
   auto start idx = (cur len == 0U) ? 1U : cur len:
   for (auto k = OU: k < Dim: ++k) {
```

```
const auto& m = mod [k]:
       pow [k].resize(len):
       pow_[k][0U] = 1;
       for (auto i = start idx: i < len: ++i) {</pre>
          pow_[k][i] = mul(pow_[k][i - 1U], base_[k], m)
       inv [k].resize(len):
       for (auto i = cur_len; i < len; ++i) {</pre>
           inv_[k][i] = inverse(pow_[k][i], m);
   ischanged_ = false;
Rolling_hash() : ishashed_(false), isbidirect_(false),
    changeid_(-1) {}
template <class InputIter.
         std::_RequireInputIter<InputIter>* = nullptr>
Rolling_hash(InputIter first, InputIter last, bool
    bidirectional = false)
   : Rolling_hash() { hash(first, last, bidirectional);
template <class InputIter.
         std:: RequireInputIter<InputIter>* = nullptr.
         std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U
             >* = nullptr>
void hash(InputIter first, InputIter last,
         bool bidirectional = false) {
   const std::size t len = std::distance(first, last);
   assert(len > OU);
   normalize kernel(len):
   isbidirect_ = bidirectional;
   changeid_ = nchanges_;
   auto i = OU, j = OU;
   pref_.resize(len);
   pref [OU] = static cast<Tp>(*first) % mod :
   for (auto it = next(first); it != last; ++it) {
       pref [i] = add(pref [i - 1U], mul(static cast<Tp</pre>
            >(*it), pow_[i], mod_), mod_);
       ++i:
```

```
if (!bidirectional) {
       ishashed = true:
       return:
   }
   suff .resize(len):
   const auto &prev_first = prev(first), prev_last =
        prev(last):
   suff_[len - 1U] = static_cast<Tp>(*prev_last) % mod_;
   i = len - 2U, j = 1U;
   for (auto it = prev(prev last): it != prev first: --
       suff_[i] = add(suff_[i + 1U], mul(static_cast<Tp</pre>
           >(*it), pow_[j], mod_), mod_);
       --i, ++j;
   ishashed_ = true;
template <class InputIter,
         std::_RequireInputIter<InputIter>* = nullptr,
         std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK != 1U
             >* = nullptr>
void hash(InputIter first, InputIter last,
        bool bidirectional = false) {
   const std::size t len = std::distance(first, last);
   assert(len > OU):
   normalize_kernel(len);
   isbidirect_ = bidirectional;
   changeid_ = nchanges_;
   auto i = OU, j = OU;
   const auto &prev_first = prev(first), prev_last =
        prev(last):
   for (auto k = OU: k < Dim: ++k) {
       const auto& m = mod_[k];
       pref [k].resize(len):
       pref [k][OU] = static cast<Tp>(*first) % m:
       i = 1U:
       for (auto it = next(first): it != last: ++it) {
          pref_[k][i] = add(pref_[k][i - 1U],
                           mul(static_cast<Tp>(*it), pow_
                               [k][i], m), m):
          ++i;
       if (!bidirectional) {
          continue:
```

```
suff_[k].resize(len);
       suff_[k][len - 1U] = static_cast<Tp>(*prev_last)
       i = len - 2U, j = 1U;
       for (auto it = prev(prev_last); it != prev_first;
             --it) {
           suff_[k][i] = add(suff_[k][i + 1U],
                           mul(static_cast<Tp>(*it), pow_
                                [k][i], m), m);
           --i, ++i:
      }
   }
   ishashed = true:
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
Tp get(std::size_t pos = OU, std::size_t len = SIZE_MAX)
    const {
   if (!ishashed ) {
       throw std::runtime_error("Not hashed yet");
   if (changeid_ != nchanges_) {
       throw std::runtime_error("At least one of 'base'
            and 'modulus' has \
       changed and hence this instance can no longer be
           sliced");
   }
   if (pos >= pref_.size()) {
       throw std::out_of_range("Starting index is out of
             range"):
   if (len == 0U) {
       return 0:
   std::size_t r = std::min(pos + len, pref_.size()) - 1
        U:
   if (pos == 0U) {
       return pref_[r];
   return mul((pref_[r] - pref_[pos - 1U] + mod_) % mod_
        , inv_[pos], mod_);
template <std::size t KK = Dim. std::enable if t<KK != 1U
    >* = nullptr>
```

```
std::array<Tp. Dim> get(std::size t pos = OU. std::size t
     len = SIZE MAX) const {
   if (!ishashed ) {
       throw std::runtime_error("Not hashed yet");
   if (changeid != nchanges ) {
       throw std::runtime_error("At least one of 'base'
            and 'modulus' has \
       changed and hence this instance can no longer be
            sliced");
   if (pos >= pref [OU].size()) {
       throw std::out_of_range("Starting index is out of
             range");
   if (len == 0U) {
       return std::array<Tp, Dim>({});
   std::size_t r = std::min(pos + len, pref_[OU].size())
   std::array<Tp, Dim> res;
   if (pos == 0U) {
       for (auto k = OU; k < Dim; ++k) {
          res[k] = pref_[k][r];
       return res:
   for (auto k = OU; k < Dim; ++k) {
       const auto& m = mod [k]:
       res[k] = mul((pref_[k][r] - pref_[k][pos - 1U] +
            m) % m,
                  inv_[k][pos], m);
   return res:
}
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
Tp getrev(std::size_t pos = OU, std::size_t len =
    SIZE MAX) const {
   if (!ishashed_) {
       throw std::runtime error("Not hashed vet"):
   if (!isbidirect_) {
       throw std::runtime error("Not hashed
            bidirectionally");
   if (changeid_ != nchanges_) {
```

```
throw std::runtime error("At least one of 'base'
            and 'modulus' has \
       changed and hence this instance can no longer be
            sliced"):
   }
   if (pos >= suff .size()) {
       throw std::out_of_range("Starting index is out of
             range"):
   }
   if (len == OU) {
       return 0:
   std::size_t r = std::min(pos + len, suff_.size()) - 1
   auto rem = suff_.size() - 1U - r;
   if (rem == OU) {
       return suff_[pos];
   return mul((suff_[pos] - suff_[r + 1U] + mod_) % mod_
        , inv_[rem], mod_);
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK != 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
std::array<Tp, Dim> getrev(std::size_t pos = OU, std::
    size_t len = SIZE_MAX) const {
   if (!ishashed ) {
       throw std::runtime_error("Not hashed yet");
   }
   if (!isbidirect ) {
       throw std::runtime_error("Not hashed
           bidirectionally");
   if (changeid_ != nchanges_) {
       throw std::runtime error("At least one of 'base'
            and 'modulus' has \
       changed and hence this instance can no longer be
            sliced");
   }
   if (pos >= suff [OU].size()) {
       throw std::out_of_range("Starting index is out of
            range"):
   }
   if (len == OU) {
       return std::array<Tp, Dim>({});
   std::size_t r = std::min(pos + len, suff_[OU].size())
```

```
auto rem = suff [OU].size() - 1U - r:
   std::array<Tp, Dim> res;
   if (rem == 0U) {
       for (auto k = OU: k < Dim: ++k) {
          res[k] = suff_[k][pos];
       return res;
   for (auto k = OU: k < Dim: ++k) {
       const auto& m = mod_[k];
       res[k] = mul((suff [k][pos] - suff [k][r + 1U] +
            m) % m.
                   inv_[k][rem], m);
   }
   return res:
bool is_hashed() const { return ishashed_; }
bool is bidirectional() const { return isbidirect : }
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
    >* = nullntr>
std::size_t size() const { return pref_.size(); }
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK != 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
std::size t size() const { return pref [OU].size(): }
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
static constexpr Tp base() { return base_; }
template <std::size t KK = Dim. std::enable if t<KK != 1U
    >* = nullptr>
static constexpr Tp base(std::size t i) { return base [i]
    1: }
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
    >* = nullptr>
static constexpr void base(Tp new_base) {
   if (new base <= 1) {</pre>
       throw std::invalid_argument("'new_base' must be
            greater than 1"):
   base_ = new_base;
   ischanged = true:
   ++nchanges_;
```

```
template <std::size t KK = Dim. std::enable if t<KK != 1U template <std::size t Dim. class Tp. class Enabler>
        >* = nullptr>
    static constexpr void base(std::size_t i, Tp new_base) {
       if (new base <= 1) {</pre>
           throw std::invalid_argument("'new_base' must be
                greater than 1"):
       base [i] = new base:
       ischanged_ = true;
       ++nchanges_;
    template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
        >* = nullptr>
    static constexpr Tp modulus() { return mod_; }
    template <std::size t KK = Dim. std::enable if t<KK != 1U</pre>
        >* = nullptr>
    static constexpr Tp modulus(std::size t i) {
       return mod [i]:
    template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK == 1U</pre>
        >* = nullptr>
    static constexpr void modulus(Tp new_modulus) {
       if (new modulus <= 1) {
           throw std::invalid_argument("'new_modulus' must
                be greater than 1"):
       mod = new modulus:
       ischanged_ = true;
       ++nchanges_;
    template <std::size t KK = Dim. std::enable if t<KK != 1U</pre>
        >* = nullptr>
    static constexpr void modulus(std::size_t i, Tp
        new modulus) {
       if (new_modulus <= 1) {</pre>
           throw std::invalid argument("'new modulus' must
                be greater than 1"):
       mod [i] = new modulus:
       ischanged_ = true;
       ++nchanges_;
   }
};
template <std::size_t Dim, class Tp, class Enabler>
int Rolling_hash<Dim, Tp, Enabler>::nchanges_ = 0;
```

```
bool Rolling_hash<Dim, Tp, Enabler>::ischanged_ = false;
#ifndef ROLLING HASH PARTIAL SPEC INIT
#define ROLLING_HASH_PARTIAL_SPEC_INIT(Tp)
   template <>
   std::array<Tp, 3U> Rolling_hash<3U, Tp>::base_ = {257,
        263, 269}: \
   template <>
   std::array<Tp, 3U> Rolling_hash<3U, Tp>::mod_ =
        {1000000007, 1000000009, \
                                                1000000021}:
   template <>
   std::array<std::vector<Tp>, 3U> Rolling_hash<3U, Tp>::
        pow_ = {}; \
   template <>
   std::array<std::vector<Tp>, 3U> Rolling_hash<3U, Tp>::
        inv = {}: \
   template <>
   std::arrav<Tp, 2U> Rolling hash<2U, Tp>::base = {257.
        263}:
   template <>
   std::arrav<Tp, 2U> Rolling hash<2U, Tp>::mod =
        {1000000007, 1000000009}; \
   template <>
   std::arrav<std::vector<Tp>, 2U> Rolling hash<2U, Tp>::
        pow_= \{\}; \setminus
   template <>
```

```
std::array<std::vector<Tp>, 2U> Rolling_hash<2U, Tp>::
    inv_ = {};

template <>

Tp Rolling_hash<1U, Tp>::base_ = 257;

template <>

Tp Rolling_hash<1U, Tp>::mod_ = 1000000007;

template <>

std::vector<Tp> Rolling_hash<1U, Tp>::pow_ = {};

template <>
```