Team Notebook

$NSU_TernaryScreetch$

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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[y])
  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++)</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 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 DSU [NK]

```
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;
       }
       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;
};
```

4.1.3 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++)</pre>
 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 \ge 0; j--)
 if (k & (1 << j))
  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][j];
  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 l1;
const int N = 1e6, MOD = 998244353;
struct Combinatrics
```

```
vector<ll> fact, fact_inv, inv;
ll mod. nl:
Combinatrics() {}
Combinatrics(ll n, ll 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;
11 ncr(11 n. 11 r)
ł
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;
11 npr(11 n. 11 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};
  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;
 11 npr(11 n, 11 r, 11 p)
 if (n < r)
  return 0:
 if (r == 0)
  return 1:
 return (fact[n] * mod inv(fact[n - r], p)) % p:
}:
```

$\bf 4.2.2 \quad ModInt[MB]$

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// Tested By Ac
```

```
// submission : https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc238/
    submissions/29247261
// problem : https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc238/tasks/
    abc238 c
template <const int MOD>
struct ModInt
int val:
ModInt() { val = 0; }
ModInt(long long v) \{ v \neq (v < 0 ? MOD : 0), val = (int)(v) \}
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:
  r = ((n \& 1) ? r * x : r), x = (x * x), n >>= 1;
 return r:
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
    ModInt &m) { return out << m.val; }
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:
vector<ll> primes, phi;
vector<bool> is_prime;
public:
PrimePhiSieve() {}
PrimePhiSieve(11 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++)
  phi[i] = i;
 for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
  if (is prime[i])
   primes.push_back(i);
   phi[i] *= (i - 1), phi[i] /= i;
```

```
for (11 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 1, 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 \text{ 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 (ll 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:
ll phi_sqrt(ll n)
 11 \text{ res} = n;
 for (11 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<ll, ll> pll;

struct PrimeSieve
f
```

 ${
m NSU_TernaryScreetch}$

```
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 <= 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[j] = 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)
  {
   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 1, ll r)
```

```
vector<11> seg_primes;
vector<bool> current_primes(r - 1 + 1, true);
for (ll p : primes)
 11 \text{ to} = (1 / p) * p;
 if (to < 1)
  to += p;
 if (to == p)
 for (ll i = to; i <= r; i += p)</pre>
  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++)</pre>
```

```
mArrav[i] = list[i]:
 for (int ind = 1: ind <= mArrav.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 += mArrav[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 Fraction-Functions [SK]

```
pair<11,11> frac_add(pair<11,11> a,pair<11,11> b)
{
    ll g = a.second*b.second;
    pair<11,11> x;
    x.second = g;
    x.first = a.first * (b.second) + b.first * (a.second);
    ll y = __gcd(x.first,x.second);
    x.first/=y;
    x.second/=y;
```

```
return x;
}
pair<11,11> frac_mult(pair<11,11> a,pair<11,11> b)
{

   pair<11,11> x;

   x.first = a.first * b.first;
   x.second = a.second * b.second;
   11 y = __gcd(x.first,x.second);
   x.first/=y;
   x.second/=y;
   return x;
}
```

4.3.3 LazySegTree [MB]

```
template <typename T, typename F, T (*op)(T, T), F (*
    lazy_to_lazy)(F, F), T (*lazy_to_seg)(T, F, int, int)>
struct LazySegTree
private:
std::vector<T> segt;
std::vector<F> lazy;
int n;
T neutral:
F lazyE;
int left(int si) { return si * 2; }
int right(int si) { return si * 2 + 1; }
int midpoint(int ss, int se) { return (ss + (se - ss) / 2);
T query(int ss. int se. int si. int as. int ge)
 // **** //
 if (lazy[si] != lazyE)
  T curr = lazy[si];
  lazv[si] = lazvE:
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], curr, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
   lazv[left(si)] = lazv to lazv(lazv[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 (lazv[si] != lazvE)
 F curr = lazv[si]:
 lazv[si] = lazvE:
 segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], curr, ss, se);
 if (ss != se)
 ł
  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);
  lazv[right(si)] = lazv to lazv(lazv[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->lazyE = _lazyE;
 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++)</pre>
  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 l, int r)
return seg + (lazy_v * (r - 1 + 1));
```

```
int lazy_to_lazy(int curr_lazy, int input_lazy)
{
  return curr_lazy + input_lazy;
}
```

4.3.4 Miller-Rabin-for-prime-checking [SK]

```
typedef long long 11;
11 mulmod(l1 a, 11 b, 11 c) {
 11 x = 0, v = a % c;
 while (b) {
   if (b & 1) x = (x + y) \% c;
   v = (v << 1) \% c;
   b >>= 1:
 return x % c;
11 fastPow(11 x, 11 n, 11 MOD) {
 ll ret = 1:
 while (n) {
   if (n & 1) ret = mulmod(ret, x, MOD);
   x = mulmod(x, x, MOD):
   n >>= 1;
 return ret;
bool isPrime(ll n) {
 11 d = n - 1;
 int s = 0:
 while (d % 2 == 0) {
   s++:
   d >>= 1;
 // It's guranteed that these values will work for any
      number smaller than 3*10**18 (3 and 18 zeros)
 int a[9] = { 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23 };
 for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {</pre>
   bool comp = fastPow(a[i], d, n) != 1;
   if(comp) for(int j = 0; j < s; j++) {
     ll fp = fastPow(a[i], (1LL << (ll)j)*d, n);
     if (fp == n - 1) {
       comp = false;
       break;
     }
```

```
if(comp) return false;
}
return true;
}
```

4.3.5 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;
 return this->1 / blck < q.1 / blck;</pre>
vector<int> mos_alogorithm(vector<Query> &queries, vector<</pre>
vector<int> answers(queries.size());
sort(queries.begin(), queries.end());
int sza = 1e6 + 5:
vector<int> freq(sza);
int cnt = 0:
auto add = \lceil k \rceil (int x) \rightarrow 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 > a.1)
  1--;
  add(a[1]);
 while (r < q.r)</pre>
  r++;
  add(a[r]);
 while (1 < q.1)
  remove(a[1]);
  1++:
 while (r > q.r)
  remove(a[r]);
  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> qr(q);
for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
 int 1, r;
 cin >> 1 >> r:
 l--, 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++)
    cout << res[i] << endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.3.6 nCrp-O(1) [SK]

```
// array to store inverse of 1 to N
11 factorialNumInverse[N + 1]:
// array to precompute inverse of 1! to N!
11 naturalNumInverse[N + 1]:
// array to store factorial of first N numbers
ll fact[N + 1]:
// Function to precompute inverse of numbers
void InverseofNumber(11 p)
   naturalNumInverse[0] = naturalNumInverse[1] = 1;
   for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++)</pre>
       naturalNumInverse[i] = naturalNumInverse[p % i] * (p
            - p / i) % p;
// Function to precompute inverse of factorials
void InverseofFactorial(11 p)
{
   factorialNumInverse[0] = factorialNumInverse[1] = 1:
   // precompute inverse of natural numbers
   for (int i = 2: i <= N: i++)
       factorialNumInverse[i] = (naturalNumInverse[i] *
            factorialNumInverse[i - 1]) % p;
}
// Function to calculate factorial of 1 to N
void factorial(11 p)
   fact[0] = 1:
   // precompute factorials
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       fact[i] = (fact[i - 1] * i) % p;
```

4.3.7 Segment-Tree [SK]

```
pair<int,int>v[4*N];
int arr[N];
void build(int cur,int l,int r)
   if(l==r)
   ſ
       pair<int,int> tmp = {0,0};
       if(arr[1]==0)
          tmp.second++;
       else if(arr[1]<0)
          tmp.first++;
       v[cur] = tmp:
       return;
   int mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
   build(cur*2,1,mid);
   build(cur*2 + 1.mid+1.r):
   v[cur].first = v[cur*2].first + v[cur*2 + 1].first:
   v[cur].second = v[cur*2].second + v[cur*2 + 1].second;
   return;
pair<int,int>query(int cur,int l,int r,int x,int y)
   if(l==x && r==y)
```

```
return v[cur]:
   if(x>r || v<1)
       return {-1,-1}:
   int mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
   pair<int,int> left = query(cur*2,1,mid,x,min(mid,y));
   pair<int,int> right = query(cur*2 + 1,mid+1,r,max(mid+1,x)
        ),v);
   pair<int, int> res = {0,0};
   res.first = ((left.first!=-1)?left.first:0) + ((right.
        first!=-1)?right.first:0);
   res.second = ((left.second!=-1)?left.second:0) + ((right.
        second!=-1)?right.second:0):
   return res:
void update(int cur,int l,int r,int pos,int val)
   if(l==r)
       arr[l] = val:
       pair<int,int> tmp = {0,0};
       if(arr[1]==0)
           tmp.second++;
       else if(arr[1]<0)
          tmp.first++;
       v[cur] = tmp;
       return;
   }
   int mid = 1 + (r-1)/2:
   if(pos<=mid)</pre>
   ł
       update(cur*2,1,mid,pos,val);
   else
       update(cur*2 + 1,mid+1,r,pos,val);
```

```
v[cur].first = v[cur*2].first + v[cur*2 + 1].first;
v[cur].second = v[cur*2].second + v[cur*2 + 1].second;
return;
}
```

4.3.8 Segment-TreeLazy-Updates [SK]

```
11 v[4*N]:
ll add[4*N];
int arr[N];
void push(int cur)
   add[cur*2] += add[cur];
   add[cur*2 + 1] += add[cur];
   add[cur] = 0:
}
void build(int cur,int l,int r)
   if(l==r)
       v[cur] = arr[l]:
       return;
   int mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
   build(cur*2.1.mid):
   build(cur*2 + 1,mid+1,r);
   v[cur] = v[cur*2] + v[cur*2 + 1];
   return:
}
11 query(int cur,int l,int r,int x,int y)
    if(x>r || y<1)
       return 0;
   if(1==r)
```

```
return v[cur] + add[cur];
   if(l==x && r==y)
       return v[cur] + add[cur]*(r-l+1);
   int mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
   v[cur] += add[cur]*(r-l+1):
   push(cur);
   11 left = query(cur*2,1,mid,x,min(mid,y));
   ll right = query(cur*2 + 1, mid+1, r, max(mid+1, x), y);
   11 \text{ res} = 0;
   res = left + right :
   return res;
void update(int cur,int l,int r,int s,int e,int val)
   if(1==s && r==e)
       add[cur] += val;
       return;
   }
   if(s>r || e<1)
   {
       return:
   int mid = 1 + (r-1)/2:
   push(cur);
   update(cur*2,1,mid,s,min(e,mid),val);
   update(cur*2 + 1,mid+1,r,max(s,mid+1),e,val);
   v[cur] = (v[cur*2] + add[cur*2]*(mid-l+1)) + (v[cur*2 +
        1] + add[cur*2 + 1]*(r-mid)):
   return:
```

```
4.3.9 SegTree[MB]

4.3.10 SparseTable[MB]
```

4.4 String

4.4.1 Hashing[MB]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
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};
// ll 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::svstem 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() % q_len + q_len];
base2 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len + 2 * q_len];
mod2 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len + 3 * q_len];
struct Hash
public:
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++)</pre>
 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 - 1 + 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);
 void init(string s)
 sh1.init(s);
 sh2.init(s):
 ll forward hash(int 1. int r)
 return (11(sh1.forward hash(1, r)) << 32) | (sh2.
      forward hash(1, r)):
ll reverse_hash(int 1, int r)
 return ((11(sh1.reverse hash(1, r)) << 32) | (sh2.
      reverse_hash(1, r)));
}
};
```

4.5 Trees

5 Starters

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)</pre>
for (auto it = c.begin(); it != c.end(); it++)
 out << (it == c.begin() ? "{" : ",") << *it;
return out << (c.empty() ? "{" : "") << "}";</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++;
```

5.3 C++ Starter [MB]

```
#if defined LOCAL && !defined ONLINE_JUDGE
#include "debug.cpp"
#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++)
  run_case(tc);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

$[5.4 \quad C++ \text{ Starter } [NK]]$

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
constexpr double eps = 1e-9;
constexpr int inf = 1 << 30;</pre>
constexpr int mod = 1e9 + 7;
constexpr int nmax = 1e6;
void runcase(int casen) {
   // cout << "Case " << casen << ": " << '\n':
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) {</pre>
       runcase(casen):
   return 0:
```

5.5 C++ Starter [SK]

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

typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
#define endl "\n"
#define pi 3.142
const double eps = 1e-10;
int dx[] = {1,0,-1,0};
```

```
int dy[] = {0,1,0,-1};

const ll M = (ll)(le9) + 7;
const ll inf = (ll)1e17;
const int N = (ll)(le6 + 10);

int main()
{
    cin.tie(0);
    cout.tie(0);
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);

    //freopen("two.in", "r", stdin);
    //freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout);
}

/*
*/
```

6 String Processing

6.1 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, 311};
   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::arrav<Tp.</pre>
        Dim>> base :
   static std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Tp, std::array<Tp,</pre>
        Dim>> mod :
   static std::conditional_t<Dim == 1U, Vec, std::array<Vec,</pre>
         Dim>> pow_;
   static std::conditional t<Dim == 1U. Vec. std::arrav<Vec.</pre>
         Dim>> inv :
   static int nchanges :
   static bool ischanged_;
   std::conditional t<Dim == 1U. Vec. std::arrav<Vec. Dim>>
        pref_;
   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>* =
```

```
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
    To& 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, v = 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 = v, v = v1, v1 = tmp - (q * v1);
   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_[0U] = 1;
   for (auto i = ((cur_len == 0U) ? 1U : cur_len); i <</pre>
       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>
       }
       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 \lceil k \rceil \lceil 0U \rceil = 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;
public:
   Rolling_hash() : ishashed_(false), isbidirect_(false),
        changeid (-1) {}
   template <class InputIter,</pre>
             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 > 0U):
       normalize_kernel(len);
       isbidirect = bidirectional:
       changeid_ = nchanges_;
       auto i = OU, j = OU;
```

```
pref .resize(len);
   pref_[OU] = static_cast<Tp>(*first) % mod_;
   i = 1U:
   for (auto it = next(first); it != last; ++it) {
       pref_[i] = add(pref_[i - 1U], mul(static_cast<Tp</pre>
           >(*it), pow [i], mod ), mod );
   }
   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, i = 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, i = 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;
```

```
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)
           % m;
       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, ++j;
   }
   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
   }
   if (len == OU) {
       return 0;
   std::size t r = std::min(pos + len. pref .size()) - 1
   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</pre>
    >* = 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 vet"):
   }
   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
    >* = 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
   if (len == 0U) {
       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 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_[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] +
                   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
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</pre>
    >* = 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) {
       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</pre>
     >* = 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
     >* = nullptr>
static constexpr Tp modulus() { return mod_; }
template <std::size_t KK = Dim, std::enable_if_t<KK != 1U</pre>
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) {</pre>
       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;
template <std::size_t Dim, class Tp, class Enabler>
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::array<Tp, 2U> Rolling_hash<2U, Tp>::base_ = {257,
     263}:
template <>
std::array<Tp, 2U> Rolling_hash<2U, Tp>::mod_ =
     {1000000007, 1000000009}; \
template <>
std::array<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 <>
std::vector<Tp> Rolling_hash<1U, Tp>::inv_ = {};
```

```
ROLLING_HASH_PARTIAL_SPEC_INIT(int)
ROLLING_HASH_PARTIAL_SPEC_INIT(std::int64_t)
#endif

template <class Tp>
using single_hash = Rolling_hash<1U, Tp>;
template <class Tp>
using double_hash = Rolling_hash<2U, Tp>;
template <class Tp>
using triple_hash = Rolling_hash<3U, Tp>;
```

6.2 Z-Function [MB]