

泡泡猿 ACM 模板

Rand0w & REXWIND & Dallby

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1 头文件

1.1 头文件 (Rand0w)

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 // #include <bits/extc++.h>
3 // using namespace __gnu_pbds;
4 // using namespace __gnu_cxx;
5 using namespace std;
6 #pragma optimize(2)
7 // #pragma GCC optimize("Ofast,no-stack-protector")
8 // #pragma GCC target("sse,sse2,sse3,ssse3,sse4,popcnt
,abm,mmx,avx,avx2,tune=native")
9 #define rbset(T) tree<T,null_type,less<T>,rb_tree_tag
,tree_order_statistics_node_update>
10 const int inf = 0x7FFFFFFF;
11 typedef long long ll;
12 typedef double db;
13 typedef long double ld;
14 template<class T>inline void MAX(T &x,T y){if(y>x)x=y
;}
15 template<class T>inline void MIN(T &x,T y){if(y<x)x=y
;}
16 namespace FastIO
17 {
18 char buf[1 << 21], buf2[1 << 21], a[20], *p1 = buf, *
p2 = buf, hh = '\n';
19 int p, p3 = -1;
20 void read() {}
21 void print() {}
22 inline int getc()
23 {
24 return p1 == p2 && (p2 = (p1 = buf) + fread(buf, 1, 1
<< 21, stdin), p1 == p2) ? EOF : *p1++;
25 }
26 inline void flush()
27 {
28 fwrite(buf2, 1, p3 + 1, stdout), p3 = -1;
29 }
30 template <typename T, typename... T2>
31 inline void read(T &x, T2 &... oth)
32 {
33 int f = 0; x = 0; char ch = getc();
34 while (!isdigit(ch)){if (ch == '-')f = 1; ch = getc()
;}
35 while (isdigit(ch)){x = x * 10 + ch - 48; ch = getc()
;}
36 x = f ? -x : x; read(oth...);
37 }
38 template <typename T, typename... T2>
39 inline void print(T x, T2... oth)
40 {
41 if (p3 > 1 << 20) flush();
42 if (x < 0) buf2[++p3] = 45, x = -x;
43 do{a[++p] = x % 10 + 48;} while (x /= 10);
44 do{buf2[++p3] = a[p];} while (--p);
45 buf2[++p3] = hh;
46 print(oth...);
47 }
48 } // namespace FastIO
49 #define read FastIO::read
50 #define print FastIO::print
51 #define flush FastIO::flush
52 #define spt fixed<<setprecision
53 #define endl1 '\n'

```

```

54 #define mul(a,b,mod) (__int128)(a)*(b)%(mod)
55 #define pii(a,b) pair<a,b>
56 #define pow powmod
57 #define X first
58 #define Y second
59 #define lowbit(x) (x&-x)
60 #define MP make_pair
61 #define pb push_back
62 #define pt putchar
63 #define yx_queue priority_queue
64 #define lson(pos) (pos<<1)
65 #define rson(pos) (pos<<1|1)
66 #define y1 code_by_Rand0w
67 #define yn A_muban_for_ACM
68 #define j1 it_is_just_an_eastegg
69 #define lr hope_you_will_be_happy_to_see_this
70 #define int long long
71 #define rep(i, a, n) for (register int i = a; i <= n;
++i)
72 #define per(i, a, n) for (register int i = n; i >= a;
--i)
73 const ll llinf = 4223372036854775851;
74 const ll mod = (0 ? 1000000007 : 998244353);
75 ll pow(ll a, ll b, ll md=mod) {ll res=1; a%=md; assert(b
>=0); for(; b>=1;){if(b&1)res=mul(res,a,md);a=
mul(a,a,md);}return res;}
76 const ll mod2 = 999998639;
77 const int m1 = 998244353;
78 const int m2 = 1000001011;
79 const int pr=233;
80 const double eps = 1e-7;
81 const int maxm= 1;
82 const int maxn = 510000;
83 void work()
84 {
85 }
86 }
87 signed main()
88 {
89 #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
90 // freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin);
91 // freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout);
92 #endif
93 // std::ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
94 // cin.tie(NULL);
95 int t = 1;
96 // cin >> t;
97 for(int i=1; i<=t; i++){
98 // cout << "Case #" << i << ": " << endl1;
99 work();
100 }
101 return 0;
102 }

```

1.2 头文件 (REXWind)

```

1 #include<iostream>
2 #include<cstring>
3 #include<cstdio>
4 #include<algorithm>
5 #include<vector>
6 #include<map>
7 #include<queue>
8 #include<cmath>
9 using namespace std;
10
11 template<class T>inline void read(T &x){x=0;char o,f
    =1;while(o=getchar(),o<48)if(o==45)f=-f;do x=(x
    <<3)+(x<<1)+(o^48);while(o=getchar(),o>47);x*=f;}
12 int cansel_sync=(ios::sync_with_stdio(0),cin.tie(0)
    ,0);
13 #define ll long long
14 #define ull unsigned long long
15 #define rep(i,a,b) for(int i=(a);i<=(b);i++)
16 #define repb(i,a,b) for(int i=(a);i>=b;i--)
17 #define mkp make_pair
18 #define ft first
19 #define sd second
20 #define log(x) (31-__builtin_clz(x))
21 #define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
22 typedef pair<int,int> pii;
23 typedef pair<ll,ll> pll;
24 ll gcd(ll a,ll b){ while(b^=a^=b^=a%=b); return a; }
25 // #define INF 0x7fffffff
26
27 void solve(){
28
29 }
30
31 int main(){
32     int z;
33     cin>>z;
34     while(z-->0) solve();
35 }

```

1.3 头文件 (Dallby)

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 cout<<"hello<<endl;

```

2 数学

2.1 欧拉筛

$O(n)$ 筛素数

```

1 int primes[maxn+5],tail;
2 bool is_prime[maxn+5];
3 void euler()
4 {
5     is_prime[1] = 1;
6     for (int i = 2; i < maxn; i++)
7     {
8         if (!is_prime[i])
9             primes[++tail]=i;
10        for (int j = 0; j < primes.size() && i * primes[
            j] < maxn; j++)

```

```

11        {
12            is_prime[i * primes[j]] = 1;
13            if ((i % primes[j]) == 0)
14                break;
15        }
16    }
17 }

```

2.2 Exgcd

求出 $ax + by = \gcd(a, b)$ 的一组可行解 $O(\log n)$

```

1 void Exgcd(ll a,ll b,ll &d,ll &x,ll &y){
2     if(!b){d=a;x=1;y=0;}
3     else{Exgcd(b,a%b,d,y,x);y-=x*(a/b);}
4 }

```

2.3 ExCRT 扩展中国剩余定理

求解同余方程组

$$\begin{cases} x \% b_1 \equiv a_1 \\ x \% b_2 \equiv a_2 \\ \vdots \\ x \% b_n \equiv a_n \end{cases}$$

```

1 int exCRT(int a[],int b[],int n)
2 {
3     int lc=1;
4     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
5         lc=lcm(lc,a[i]);
6     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
7         int p,q,g;
8         g=exgcd(a[i],a[i+1],p,q);
9         int k=(b[i+1]-b[i])/g;
10        q=-q;p*=k;q*=k;
11        b[i+1]=a[i]*p%lc+b[i];
12        b[i+1]%=lc;
13        a[i+1]=lcm(a[i],a[i+1]);
14    }
15    return (b[n]%lc+lc)%lc;
16 }

```