template

写在前面

```
C++
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
#define OPFI(x) freopen(#x".in", "r", stdin);\
                freopen(#x".out", "w", stdout)
#define REP(i, a, b) for(int i=(a); i \le (b); ++i)
#define REPd(i, a, b) for(int i=(a); i \ge (b); --i)
inline ll rd(){
    ll r=0, k=1; char c;
    while(!isdigit(c=getchar())) if(c='-') k=-k;
    while(isdigit(c)) r=r*10+c-'0', c=getchar();
    return r*k;
}
int main(){
   return 0;
}
```

数据结构

zkw 线段树

单点修 区间查

```
C++
ll s[N<<2], a[N];
int M;
ll f(ll x, ll y){
    return x+y; // 改这
}
void build(){
    for (M=1; M \le n+1; M \longleftarrow 1);
    REP(i, 1, n) s[i+M]=a[i];
    REPd(i, M-1, 1) s[i]=f(s[2*i], s[2*i+1]);
}
ll qrange(int l, int r, ll init){ // 根据 f 传 init
    ll res=init;
    for(l=l+M-1, r=r+M+1; l^r^1; l>=1, r>=1){
        if(~l&1) res=f(res, s[l^1]);
        if(r&1) res=f(res, s[r^1]);
    }
    return res;
}
void edit(int x, ll v){
    for(s[x+=M]=v, x \gg 1; x \gg 1){
        s[x]=f(s[2*x], s[2*x+1]);
    }
}
ll qpoint(int x){
    return s[x+M];
}
```

珂朵莉树

```
C++
struct node{
    int l, r;
    mutable int v;
    bool operator<(const node& rhs) const { return l<rhs.l; }</pre>
};
set<node> odt;
typedef set<node>::iterator iter;
iter split(ll p){
    iter tmp=odt.lower_bound((node){p, 0, 0});
    if(tmp\neqodt.end()&&tmp\rightarrowl=p) return tmp;
    int tl=tmp\rightarrowl, tr=tmp\rightarrowr, tv=tmp\rightarrowv;
    odt.erase(tmp);
    odt.insert((node){tl, p-1, tv});
    return odt.insert((node){p, tr, tv}).first;
}
// 【修改 & 查询】注意 split 顺序
// iter itr=split(r+1), itl=split(l);
```

数论

快速幂

```
C++

const ll MOD=998244353; // 改模数

ll qpow(ll a, ll x){
    ll res=1;
    a%=MOD;
    while(x){
        if(x&1) res=res*a%MOD;
        a=a*a%MOD, x>=1;
    }
    return res;
}

ll inv(ll x){ return qpow(x, MOD-2); } // 模数为质数时
```