

# Template for XCPC

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# 1 Compile

## 1.1 Fast I/O

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define init(x) memset (x,0,sizeof (x))
#define ll long long
#define ull unsigned long long
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
#define pii pair <int,int>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 1e5 + 5;
const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;
char s[200];
inline int read ();
inline void output ();
int main ()
{
    //freopen (".in","r",stdin);
    //freopen (".out","w",stdout);
    return 0;
}
inline int read ()
{
    int s = 0;int f = 1;
    char ch = getchar ();
    while ((ch < '0' || ch > '9') && ch != EOF)
    {
        if (ch == '-') f = -1;
        ch = getchar ();
    }
    while (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9')
    {
        s = s * 10 + ch - '0';
        ch = getchar ();
    }
    return s * f;
}
inline void output (int x)
{
    if (x < 0) putchar ('-');
    x = (x > 0) ? x : -x;
    int cnt = 0;
    while (x)
    {
        s[cnt++] = x % 10 + '0';
        x /= 10;
    }
    while (cnt) putchar (s[--cnt]);
}
```

## 1.2 Run.bash

```
#!/bin/bash
g++ -std=c++17 -O2 -Wall "$1" -o main
./main < in.txt > out.txt
```

## 1.3 Run.ps1

```
# Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process -ExecutionPolicy Bypass
# new file : 'type nul > filename.cpp'
# run : '.\run.ps1 filename.cpp'
g++ -std=c++17 -O2 -Wall $args[0] -o main
cat in.txt | .\main | Out-File -FilePath out.txt
```

## 2 Graph

### 2.1 Diameter of a Tree

```
template <typename T>
class Diameter
{
    int n,p;
    vector <T> dis;
    vector <vector <pair <int,T>>> ve;
    void dfs (int u,int fa)
    {
        for (const auto& [v,w] : ve[u])
        {
            if (v == fa) continue;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
            if (dis[v] > dis[p]) p = v;
            dfs (v,u);
        }
    }

public:
    Diameter (int n) : n(n),ve(n + 1) {}
    void add (int u,int v,T w = 1) {ve[u].push_back ({v,w});ve[v].push_back ({u,w});}
    T calc ()
    {
        dis.assign (n + 1,0);
        p = 1;dfs (1,0);
        dis[p] = 0;dfs (p,0);
        return dis[p];
    }
};
```

### 2.2 Centroid of a Tree

```
class Centroid
{
    int n;
    vector <int> sz,w,cen;
    vector <vector <int>> ve;
    void dfs (int u,int fa)
    {
        sz[u] = 1;w[u] = 0;
        for (auto v : ve[u])
        {
            if (v == fa) continue;
            dfs (v,u);
            sz[u] += sz[v];
            w[u] = max (w[u],sz[v]);
        }
        w[u] = max (w[u],n - sz[u]);
        if (w[u] <= n / 2) cen.push_back (u);
    }

public:
    Centroid (int n) : n(n),ve (n + 1),sz (n + 1),w (n + 1) {}
    void add (int u,int v) {ve[u].push_back (v);ve[v].push_back (u);}
    vector <int> calc ()
    {
        cen.clear ();
        dfs (1, 0);
        sort (cen.begin (),cen.end ());
    }
};
```

```

        return cen;
    }
};

```

## 2.3 Minimum Spanning Tree

### 2.3.1 Prim

```

template <typename T>
class MST
{
    int n;T ans;
    vector <int> vis;
    vector <vector <int>> g;
    vector <T> dis;

public :
    MST (int n) : n (n),vis (n + 1,0),g (n + 1,vector <int> (n + 1,INF)),dis (n + 1,INF) {dis[1] = ans = 0;vis[1] = 1;}
    void add (int u,int v,T w) {g[u][v] = g[v][u] = w;}
    T calc ()
    {
        for (int i = 2;i <= n;++i) dis[i] = g[1][i];
        for (int i = 1;i < n;++i)
        {
            int k = 0;
            for (int j = 1;j <= n;++j)
                if (!vis[j] && dis[j] < dis[k]) k = j;
            vis[k] = 1;
            ans += dis[k];
            for (int j = 1;j <= n;++j)
                if (!vis[j] && g[k][j] < dis[j]) dis[j] = g[k][j];
        }
        return ans;
    }
};

```

### 2.3.2 Kruskal

```

template <typename T>
class MST
{
    int n,m,e_cnt,cnt;T ans;
    struct node
    {
        int u,v;T w;
    };
    vector <int> fa;
    vector <node> g;
public:
    MST (int n,int m) : n (n),m(m),fa (n + 1,0),g (m + 1) {cnt = e_cnt = ans = 0;}
    void add (int u,int v,int w) {g[++e_cnt].u = u,g[e_cnt].v = v,g[e_cnt].w = w;}
    int getfa (int u) {return fa[u] == u ? u : fa[u] = getfa (fa[u]);}
    T calc ()
    {
        sort (g.begin (),g.end (),[] (auto &x,auto &y) {return x.w < y.w;});
        for (int i = 1;i <= n;++i) fa[i] = i;
        for (int i = 1;cnt < n && i <= m;++i)
        {
            int dx = getfa (g[i].u),dy = getfa (g[i].v);
            if (dx == dy) continue;
            ans += g[i].w;fa[dx] = dy;++cnt;
        }
    }
};

```

```

    }
    return ans;
}
};

```

## 2.4 LCA

```

class LCA
{
    static constexpr int lg = 20;
    int n;
    vector<int> dep;
    vector<vector<int>> f, ve;

public:
    LCA (int n) : n (n), ve (n + 1), dep (n + 1), f (n + 1, vector<int> (lg + 1, 0))
    {}
    void add (int u, int v) {ve[u].push_back (v); ve[v].push_back (u);}
    void pre (int u, int fa)
    {
        f[u][0] = fa; dep[u] = dep[fa] + 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < lg; ++i) f[u][i + 1] = f[f[u][i]][i];
        for (auto v : ve[u])
            if (v != fa) pre (v, u);
    }
    int query (int u, int v)
    {
        if (dep[u] < dep[v]) swap (u, v);
        for (int i = lg; ~i; --i)
        {
            if (dep[f[u][i]] >= dep[v]) u = f[u][i];
            if (u == v) return u;
        }
        for (int i = lg; ~i; --i)
            if (f[u][i] != f[v][i]) u = f[u][i], v = f[v][i];
        return f[u][0];
    }
};

```

## 2.5 Topological Sorting

```

class Topo
{
    int n;
    vector<int> deg;
    vector<vector<int>> ve;

public:
    Topo (int n) : n (n), ve (n + 1), deg (n + 1, 0) {}
    void add (int u, int v)
    {
        ve[u].push_back (v);
        ++deg[v];
    }
    vector<int> calc ()
    {
        queue<int> q;
        vector<int> lst;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            if (!deg[i]) q.push (i);
        while (!q.empty ())
        {
            int u = q.front (); q.pop ();
            lst.push_back (u);

```

```

        for (auto v : ve[u])
        {
            --deg[v];
            if (!deg[v]) q.push (v);
        }
    }
    return lst;
}
};

```

## 2.6 Shortest Path

### 2.6.1 Dijkstra

```

class dijkstra
{
    int n,m,cnt;
    vector <int> head,to,nxt,val,vis;
    vector <ll> dis;

public:
    dijkstra (int n,int m) :
        n (n),m (m),vis (n + 1,0),head (n + 1,0),dis (n + 1,INF),
        to (2 * m + 1,0),nxt (2 * m + 1,0),val (2 * m + 1,0) {cnt = 0;}
    void add (int u,int v,int w)
    {
        to[++cnt] = v;val[cnt] = w;nxt[cnt] = head[u];head[u] = cnt;
        to[++cnt] = u;val[cnt] = w;nxt[cnt] = head[v];head[v] = cnt;
    }
    vector <ll> calc (int s)
    {
        priority_queue <pii> q;
        for (int i = 1;i <= n;++i) vis[i] = 0,dis[i] = INF;
        q.push ({0,s});
        dis[s] = 0;
        while (!q.empty ())
        {
            int u = q.top ().second;q.pop ();
            if (vis[u]) continue;
            vis[u] = 1;
            for (int i = head[u];i;i = nxt[i])
            {
                int v = to[i];
                if (dis[v] > dis[u] + val[i])
                {
                    dis[v] = dis[u] + val[i];
                    q.push ({-dis[v],v});
                }
            }
        }
        return vector <ll> (dis.begin () + 1,dis.end ());
    }
};

```

### 2.6.2 SPFA

```

class SPFA
{
    int n,m,cnt;
    vector <int> head,to,nxt,val,vis,times;
    vector <ll> dis;

public:
    SPFA (int n,int m) :

```

```

    n (n),m (m),times (n + 1,0),vis (n + 1,0),head (n + 1,0),dis (n + 1,INF),
    to (2 * m + 1,0),nxt (2 * m + 1,0),val (2 * m + 1,0) {cnt = 0;}
void add (int u,int v,int w)
{
    to[++cnt] = v;val[cnt] = w;nxt[cnt] = head[u];head[u] = cnt;
    to[++cnt] = u;val[cnt] = w;nxt[cnt] = head[v];head[v] = cnt;
}
vector <ll> calc (int s)
{
    queue <int> q;
    for (int i = 1;i <= n;++i) vis[i] = 0,dis[i] = INF;
    dis[s] = 0,vis[s] = 1;q.push (s);
    while (!q.empty())
    {
        int u = q.front ();
        q.pop (),vis[u] = 0;
        for (int i = head[u];i;i = nxt[i])
        {
            int v = to[i];
            if (dis[v] > dis[u] + val[i])
            {
                dis[v] = dis[u] + val[i];
                times[v] = times[u] + 1;
                if (times[v] >= n) return {-1};//Negative Cycle
                if (!vis[v]) q.push (v),vis[v] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
    return vector <ll> (dis.begin () + 1,dis.end ());
}
};

```

## 2.7 Tarjan

```

class Tarjan
{
    int n,m,cnt,times,scc_cnt;
    vector <int> head,to,nxt,val,vis,low,scc,dfn;
    stack <int> s;
    void tarjan (int u)
    {
        low[u] = dfn[u] = ++times;
        s.push (u);
        for (int i = head[u];i;i = nxt[i])
        {
            int v = to[i];
            if (!dfn[v])
            {
                tarjan (v);
                low[u] = min (low[u],low[v]);
            }
            else if (!vis[v]) low[u] = min (low[u],dfn[v]);
        }
        if (low[u] == dfn[u])
        {
            ++scc_cnt;
            while (1)
            {
                int x = s.top ();s.pop ();
                scc[x] = scc_cnt;
                if (x == u) break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

public:
Tarjan (int n,int m) :
    n (n),m (m),vis (n + 1,0),head (n + 1,0),low (n + 1,0),dfn (n + 1,0),scc
        (n + 1,0),
    to (2 * m + 1,0),nxt (2 * m + 1,0) {cnt = times = scc_cnt = 0;}
void add (int u,int v) // Note that the bidirectional edges
{
    to[++cnt] = v;nxt[cnt] = head[u];head[u] = cnt;
    to[++cnt] = u;nxt[cnt] = head[v];head[v] = cnt;
}
vector <int> calc ()
{
    for (int i = 1;i <= n;++i)
        if (!dfn[i]) tarjan (i);
    return vector <int> (scc.begin () + 1,scc.end ());
}
};

```

## 2.8 Bipartite Graph Matchings

```

class Matching
{
    int l,r;//the number of left/right side points
    vector <vector <int>> ve;
    vector <int> vis,op;
    bool dfs (int u)
    {
        for (auto v : ve[u])
        {
            if (vis[v]) continue;
            vis[v] = 1;
            if (!op[v] || dfs (op[v])) {op[v] = u;return true;}
        }
        return false;
    }

public:
Matching (int l,int r) : l (l),r (r),vis (r + 1,0),op (r + 1,0),ve (l + 1) {}
void add (int u,int v) {ve[u].push_back (v);}
int calc ()
{
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 1;i <= l;++i)
    {
        vis.assign (r + 1,0);
        if (dfs (i)) ++ans;
    }
    return ans;
}
};

```

## 2.9 Flow

### 2.9.1 Edmonds–Karp

```

template <typename T>
class EK
{
    int n,m,s,t,cnt;
    vector <int> head,to,nxt,vis,pre,edge;
    vector <T> val;
    bool bfs ()
    {

```

```

queue <T> q;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) vis[i] = 0, pre[i] = edge[i] = -1;
vis[s] = 1; q.push (s);
while (!q.empty ())
{
    int u = q.front (); q.pop ();
    for (int i = head[u]; i; i = nxt[i])
    {
        int v = to[i];
        if (!vis[v] && val[i])
        {
            pre[v] = u; edge[v] = i; vis[v] = 1;
            q.push (v);
            if (v == t) return 1;
        }
    }
}
return 0;
}

public :
EK (int n, int m, int s, int t) :
    n (n), m (m), s (s), t (t),
    vis (n + 1, 0), head (n + 1, 0), pre (n + 1, -1), edge (n + 1, -1),
    to (m + 1, 0), nxt (m + 1, 0), val (m + 1, 0) {cnt = 1;}
void add (int u, int v, T w)
{
    to[++cnt] = v; val[cnt] = w; nxt[cnt] = head[u]; head[u] = cnt;
    to[++cnt] = u; val[cnt] = 0; nxt[cnt] = head[v]; head[v] = cnt;
}
T calc ()
{
    T ans = 0;
    while (bfs ())
    {
        T mn = INF;
        for (int i = t; i != s; i = pre[i]) mn = min (mn, val[edge[i]]);
        for (int i = t; i != s; i = pre[i]) val[edge[i]] -= mn, val[edge[i]] ^= 1;
        ans += mn;
    }
    return ans;
}
};

```

## 2.9.2 Dinic

```

template <typename T>
class Dinic
{
    int n, m, s, t, cnt;
    vector <int> head, to, nxt, cur, dep;
    vector <T> val;
    int bfs ()
    {
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) dep[i] = 0, cur[i] = head[i];
        queue <int> q;
        q.push (s), dep[s] = 1;
        while (!q.empty ())
        {
            int u = q.front (); q.pop ();
            for (int i = head[u]; i; i = nxt[i])
            {
                int v = to[i];

```

```

        if (val[i] && !dep[v]) q.push (v), dep[v] = dep[u] + 1;
    }
}
return dep[t];
}
T dfs (int u,int t,T flow)
{
    if (u == t) return flow;
    T ans = 0;
    for (int &i = cur[u]; i && ans < flow; i = nxt[i])
    {
        int v = to[i];
        if (val[i] && dep[v] == dep[u] + 1)
        {
            int x = dfs (v,t,min (val[i], flow - ans));
            if (x) val[i] -= x, val[i ^ 1] += x, ans += x;
        }
    }
    if (ans < flow) dep[u] = -1;
    return ans;
}

public :
Dinic (int n,int m,int s,int t) :
    n (n), m (m), s (s), t (t),
    head (n + 1, 0), cur (n + 1, 0), dep (n + 1, 0),
    to (m + 1, 0), nxt (m + 1, 0), val (m + 1, 0) {cnt = 1;}
void add (int u,int v,T w)
{
    to[++cnt] = v; val[cnt] = w; nxt[cnt] = head[u]; head[u] = cnt;
    to[++cnt] = u; val[cnt] = 0; nxt[cnt] = head[v]; head[v] = cnt;
}
T calc ()
{
    T ans = 0;
    while (bfs ())
    {
        T x;
        while ((x = dfs (s,t,INF))) ans += x;
    }
    return ans;
}
};

```

### 3 Data Structure

#### 3.1 Segment Tree

#### 3.2 Fenwick Tree

#### 3.3 Heavy-Light Decomposition

#### 3.4 Splay Tree

#### 3.5 Sparse Table

#### 3.6 Persistent Data Structure

#### 3.7 Linear-Basis

```

template <typename T>
class Basis
{

```

```

int n,lg;
vector <T> p;
public :
Basis (int n,int lg) : n (n),lg (lg),p (lg + 2,0) {}
void modify (T x)
{
    for (int i = lg - 1;~i;--i)
    {
        if (!(1ll << i) & x) continue;
        if (!p[i]) {p[i] = x;break;}
        else x ^= p[i];
    }
}
T query ()
{
    T ans = 0;
    for (int i = lg - 1;~i;--i)
        if ((ans ^ p[i]) > ans) ans ^= p[i];
    return ans;
}
};

```

## 4 Math

### 4.1 Elementary Arithmetic Bucket

### 4.2 The Sieve of Primes

### 4.3 exgcd

### 4.4 Möbius Inversion

### 4.5 Gaussian Elimination

### 4.6 Euler's Totient Function

### 4.7 FFT

## 5 Computation Geometry

### 5.1 Computation Geometry Bucket

## 6 String

### 6.1 Hash

### 6.2 KMP

### 6.3 Manacher

### 6.4 Trie

#### 6.4.1 Trie

```

struct Trie
{
    int n,m,cnt;//m total len
    vector <vector <int>> ch;
    vector <int> vis;
    public :
    Trie (int n,int m) : n (n),m (m),ch (m,vector <int> (26,0)),vis (n) {cnt = 0;}
    void insert (char *s)

```

```

{
    int u = 1, len = strlen (s + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= len; ++i)
    {
        int c = s[i] - 'a';
        if (!ch[u][c]) ch[u][c] = ++cnt;
        u = ch[u][c];
    }
    ++vis[u];
}
int query (char *s)
{
    int u = 1, len = strlen (s + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= len; ++i)
    {
        int c = s[i] - 'a';
        if (!ch[u][c]) return 0;
        u = ch[u][c];
    }
    return vis[u];
}
};

```

#### 6.4.2 01-Trie

```

class Trie
{
    int n, cnt;
    vector <vector <int>> ch;
    vector <int> val, w;
public :
    Trie (int n, int lg) : n (n), val (2 * lg * n + 1, 0), w (2 * lg * n + 1, 0), ch (2
        * lg * n + 1, vector <int> (2, 0)) {cnt = 1;}
    void pushup (int u)
    {
        w[u] = val[u] = 0;
        //w[u] Number of values (weights) on the edge between node u and its
            parent node
        //val[u] XOR sum maintained by the subtree rooted at u
        if (ch[u][0]) w[u] ^= w[ch[u][0]], val[u] ^= val[ch[u][0]] << 1;
        if (ch[u][1]) w[u] ^= w[ch[u][1]], val[u] ^= (val[ch[u][1]] << 1) | w[ch[u]
            ][1];
    }
    void modify (int &u, int v, int dep)
    {
        if (!u) u = ++cnt;
        w[u] ^= 1;
        if (dep < 0) return ;
        modify (ch[u][v & 1], v >> 1, dep - 1);
        pushup (u);
    }
    void erase (int u, int v, int dep)
    {
        if (!u) return ;
        w[u] ^= 1;
        if (dep < 0) return ;
        erase (ch[u][v & 1], v >> 1, dep - 1);
        pushup (u);
    }
    void add (int u) // add 1 in [1, n]
    {
        swap (ch[u][0], ch[u][1]);
        if (ch[u][0]) add (ch[u][0]);
        pushup (u);
    }
}

```

```
    }  
};
```

## **6.5 Aho-Corasick Automaton**

## **6.6 SA/SAM**

## **6.7 Border/Fail Tree**