

Team Notebook

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1 CRT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 20;
long long GCD(long long a, long long b) { return (b == 0) ?
    a : GCD(b, a % b); }
inline long long LCM(long long a, long long b) { return a /
    GCD(a, b) * b; }
inline long long normalize(long long x, long long mod) { x
    %= mod; if (x < 0) x += mod; return x; }
struct GCD_type { long long x, y, d; };
GCD_type ex_GCD(long long a, long long b)
{
    if (b == 0) return {1, 0, a};
    GCD_type pom = ex_GCD(b, a % b);
    return {pom.y, pom.x - a / b * pom.y, pom.d};
}
int testCases;
int t;
long long a[N], n[N], ans, lcm;

// format input :
// x dan MOD

int main()
{
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0);
    cin >> t;
    for(int i = 1; i <= t; i++) cin >> a[i] >> n[i],
        normalize(a[i], n[i]);
    ans = a[1];
    lcm = n[1];
    for(int i = 2; i <= t; i++)
    {
        auto pom = ex_GCD(lcm, n[i]);
        int x1 = pom.x;
        int d = pom.d;
        if((a[i] - ans) % d != 0) return cerr << "No
            solutions" << endl, 0;
        ans = normalize(ans + x1 * (a[i] - ans) / d % (n[i] /
            d) * lcm, lcm * n[i] / d);
        lcm = LCM(lcm, n[i]); // you can save time by
            replacing above lcm * n[i] /d by lcm = lcm * n[i]
            / d
    }
    cout << ans << " " << lcm << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

}

2 Dinic

```
struct FlowEdge {
    int v, u;
    long long cap, flow = 0;
    FlowEdge(int v, int u, long long cap) : v(v), u(u), cap(
        cap) {}
};

struct Dinic {
    const long long flow_inf = 1e18;
    vector<FlowEdge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> adj;
    int n, m = 0;
    int s, t;
    vector<int> level, ptr;
    queue<int> q;

    Dinic(int n, int s, int t) : n(n), s(s), t(t) {
        adj.resize(n);
        level.resize(n);
        ptr.resize(n);
    }

    void add_edge(int v, int u, long long cap) {
        edges.emplace_back(v, u, cap);
        edges.emplace_back(u, v, 0);
        adj[v].push_back(m);
        adj[u].push_back(m + 1);
        m += 2;
    }

    bool bfs() {
        while (!q.empty()) {
            int v = q.front();
            q.pop();
            for (int id : adj[v]) {
                if (edges[id].cap - edges[id].flow < 1)
                    continue;
                if (level[edges[id].u] != -1)
                    continue;
                level[edges[id].u] = level[v] + 1;
                q.push(edges[id].u);
            }
        }
        return level[t] != -1;
    }
};
```

}

```
long long dfs(int v, long long pushed) {
    if (pushed == 0)
        return 0;
    if (v == t)
        return pushed;
    for (int& cid = ptr[v]; cid < (int)adj[v].size(); cid
        ++){
        int id = adj[v][cid];
        int u = edges[id].u;
        if (level[v] + 1 != level[u] || edges[id].cap -
            edges[id].flow < 1)
            continue;
        long long tr = dfs(u, min(pushed, edges[id].cap -
            edges[id].flow));
        if (tr == 0)
            continue;
        edges[id].flow += tr;
        edges[id ^ 1].flow -= tr;
        return tr;
    }
    return 0;
}

long long flow() {
    long long f = 0;
    while (true) {
        fill(level.begin(), level.end(), -1);
        level[s] = 0;
        q.push(s);
        if (!bfs())
            break;
        fill(ptr.begin(), ptr.end(), 0);
        while (long long pushed = dfs(s, flow_inf)) {
            f += pushed;
        }
    }
    return f;
}

};
```

3 Dynamic CHT

```
const ll is_query = -(1LL<<62);
struct Line {
    ll m, b;
    mutable function<const Line*> succ;
```

```

bool operator<(const Line& rhs) const {
    if (rhs.b != is_query) return m < rhs.m;
    const Line* s = succ();
    if (!s) return 0;
    ll x = rhs.m;
    return b - s->b < (s->m - m) * x;
}

};

struct HullDynamic : public multiset<Line> { // will
    maintain upper hull for maximum
    bool bad(iterator y) {
        auto z = next(y);
        if (y == begin()) {
            if (z == end()) return 0;
            return y->m == z->m && y->b <= z->b;
        }
        auto x = prev(y);
        if (z == end()) return y->m == x->m && y->b <= x->b;

        // **** May need long double typecasting here
        return (long double)(x->b - y->b)*(z->m - y->m) >= (
            long double)(y->b - z->b)*(y->m - x->m);
    }
    void insert_line(ll m, ll b) {
        auto y = insert({ m, b });
        y->succ = [=] { return next(y) == end() ? 0 : &*next(
            y); };
        if (bad(y)) { erase(y); return; }
        while (next(y) != end() && bad(next(y))) erase(next(y));
        while (y != begin() && bad(prev(y))) erase(prev(y));
    }
    ll eval(ll x) {
        auto l = *lower_bound((Line) { x, is_query });
        return l.m * x + l.b;
    }
}
};

```

4 FFT

```

using cd = complex<double>;
const double PI = acos(-1);

void fft(vector<cd> & a, bool invert) {
    int n = a.size();
    if (n == 1)
        return;

```

```

    vector<cd> a0(n / 2), a1(n / 2);
    for (int i = 0; 2 * i < n; i++) {
        a0[i] = a[2*i];
        a1[i] = a[2*i+1];
    }
    fft(a0, invert);
    fft(a1, invert);

    double ang = 2 * PI / n * (invert ? -1 : 1);
    cd w(1), wn(cos(ang), sin(ang));
    for (int i = 0; 2 * i < n; i++) {
        a[i] = a0[i] + w * a1[i];
        a[i + n/2] = a0[i] - w * a1[i];
        if (invert) {
            a[i] /= 2;
            a[i + n/2] /= 2;
        }
        w *= wn;
    }
}

vector<int> multiply(vector<int> const& a, vector<int> const
    & b) {
    vector<cd> fa(a.begin(), a.end()), fb(b.begin(), b.end());
    ;
    int n = 1;
    while (n < a.size() + b.size())
        n <<= 1;
    fa.resize(n);
    fb.resize(n);

    fft(fa, false);
    fft(fb, false);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        fa[i] *= fb[i];
    fft(fa, true);

    vector<int> result(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        result[i] = round(fa[i].real());
    return result;
}

```

5 HLD

```

#include "bits/stdc++.h"
using namespace std;

```

```

const int N = 2e5+5;
const int D = 19;
const int S = (1<<D);

int n, q, v[N];
vector<int> adj[N];

int sz[N], p[N], dep[N];
int st[S], id[N], tp[N];

void update(int idx, int val) {
    st[idx += n] = val;
    for (idx /= 2; idx; idx /= 2)
        st[idx] = max(st[2 * idx], st[2 * idx + 1]);
}

int query(int lo, int hi) {
    int ra = 0, rb = 0;
    for (lo += n, hi += n + 1; lo < hi; lo /= 2, hi /= 2) {
        if (lo & 1)
            ra = max(ra, st[lo++]);
        if (hi & 1)
            rb = max(rb, st[--hi]);
    }
    return max(ra, rb);
}

int dfs_sz(int cur, int par) {
    sz[cur] = 1;
    p[cur] = par;
    for(int chi : adj[cur]) {
        if(chi == par) continue;
        dep[chi] = dep[cur] + 1;
        p[chi] = cur;
        sz[cur] += dfs_sz(chi, cur);
    }
    return sz[cur];
}

int ct = 1;

void dfs_hld(int cur, int par, int top) {
    id[cur] = ct++;
    tp[cur] = top;
    update(id[cur], v[cur]);
    int h_chi = -1, h_sz = -1;
    for(int chi : adj[cur]) {
        if(chi == par) continue;
        if(sz[chi] > h_sz) {
            h_sz = sz[chi];

```

```

    h_chi = chi;
}
}
if(h_chi == -1) return;
dfs_hld(h_chi, cur, top);
for(int chi : adj[cur]) {
    if(chi == par || chi == h_chi) continue;
    dfs_hld(chi, cur, chi);
}
}

int path(int x, int y){
    int ret = 0;
    while(tp[x] != tp[y]){
        if(dep[tp[x]] < dep[tp[y]])swap(x,y);
        ret = max(ret, query(id[tp[x]],id[x]));
        x = p[tp[x]];
    }
    if(dep[x] > dep[y])swap(x,y);
    ret = max(ret, query(id[x],id[y]));
    return ret;
}

// Tiap edge punya value.
// Query 1: ubah value suatu node
// Query 2: cari max value di path a ke b

int main() {
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &q);
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) scanf("%d", &v[i]);
    for(int i=2; i<=n; i++) {
        int a, b;
        scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
        adj[a].push_back(b);
        adj[b].push_back(a);
    }
    dfs_sz(1, 1);
    dfs_hld(1, 1, 1);
    while(q--) {
        int t;
        scanf("%d", &t);
        if(t == 1) {
            int s, x;
            scanf("%d%d", &s, &x);
            v[s] = x;
            update(id[s], v[s]);
        } else {
            int a, b;
            scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
            int res = path(a,b);

```

```

    printf("%d ", res);
}
}
}

```

6 Miller Rabin

```

using u64 = uint64_t;
using u128 = __uint128_t;

u64 binpower(u64 base, u64 e, u64 mod) {
    u64 result = 1;
    base %= mod;
    while (e) {
        if (e & 1)
            result = (u128)result * base % mod;
        base = (u128)base * base % mod;
        e >>= 1;
    }
    return result;
}

bool check_composite(u64 n, u64 a, u64 d, int s) {
    u64 x = binpower(a, d, n);
    if (x == 1 || x == n - 1)
        return false;
    for (int r = 1; r < s; r++) {
        x = (u128)x * x % n;
        if (x == n - 1)
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}

bool MillerRabin(u64 n, int iter=5) { // returns true if n
    is probably prime, else returns false.
    if (n < 4)
        return n == 2 || n == 3;

    int s = 0;
    u64 d = n - 1;
    while ((d & 1) == 0) {
        d >>= 1;
        s++;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < iter; i++) {
        int a = 2 + rand() % (n - 3);

```

```

        if (check_composite(n, a, d, s))
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}

```

7 NTT

```

// TEMPLATE FFT/NTT AWOKWOK
const int mod = 998244353;

ll pang(ll x, ll y){
    if(x==0)return 0;
    if(y==0)return 1;
    if(y==1)return x;
    ll z=pang(x,y/2);
    return z*z%mod*pang(x,y%2)%mod;
}

const int root = pang(3,119);
const int root_1 = pang(root,mod-2);
const int root_pw = 1 << 23;

ll inv[300005],fact[300005],ifact[300005];

void fft(vector<ll> & a, bool invert) {
    int n = a.size();

    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int bit = n >> 1;
        for (; j & bit; bit >>= 1)
            j ^= bit;
        j ^= bit;

        if (i < j)
            swap(a[i], a[j]);
    }

    for (int len = 2; len <= n; len <= 1) {
        int wlen = invert ? root_1 : root;
        for (int i = len; i < root_pw; i <= 1)
            wlen = (int)(1LL * wlen * wlen % mod);

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i += len) {
            int w = 1;
            for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {
                int u = a[i+j], v = (int)(1LL * a[i+j+len/2] *
                    w % mod);

```

```

        a[i+j] = u + v < mod ? u + v : u + v - mod;
        a[i+j+len/2] = u - v >= 0 ? u - v : u - v +
            mod;
        w = (int)(1LL * w * wlen % mod);
    }
}

if (invert) {
    int n_1 = inv[n];
    for (ll & x : a)
        x = (int)(1LL * x * n_1 % mod);
}
}

```

8 Push Relabel

```

const int inf = 1000000000;

int n;
vector<vector<int>> capacity, flow;
vector<int> height, excess;

void push(int u, int v)
{
    int d = min(excess[u], capacity[u][v] - flow[u][v]);
    flow[u][v] += d;
    flow[v][u] -= d;
    excess[u] -= d;
    excess[v] += d;
}

void relabel(int u)
{
    int d = inf;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (capacity[u][i] - flow[u][i] > 0)
            d = min(d, height[i]);
    }
    if (d < inf)
        height[u] = d + 1;
}

vector<int> find_max_height_vertices(int s, int t) {
    vector<int> max_height;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i != s && i != t && excess[i] > 0) {

```

```

            if (!max_height.empty() && height[i] > height[
                max_height[0]])
                max_height.clear();
            if (max_height.empty() || height[i] == height[
                max_height[0]])
                max_height.push_back(i);
        }
    }
    return max_height;
}

int max_flow(int s, int t)
{
    height.assign(n, 0);
    height[s] = n;
    flow.assign(n, vector<int>(n, 0));
    excess.assign(n, 0);
    excess[s] = inf;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i != s)
            push(s, i);
    }

    vector<int> current;
    while (!(current = find_max_height_vertices(s, t)).empty()
    ) {
        for (int i : current) {
            bool pushed = false;
            for (int j = 0; j < n && excess[i]; j++) {
                if (capacity[i][j] - flow[i][j] > 0 && height[
                    i] == height[j] + 1) {
                    push(i, j);
                    pushed = true;
                }
            }
            if (!pushed) {
                relabel(i);
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    int max_flow = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        max_flow += flow[i][t];
    return max_flow;
}

```

9 String Automaton

```

struct state {
    int len, link;
    map<char, int> next;
};

const int MAXLEN = 100000;
state st[MAXLEN * 2];
int sz, last;

void sa_init() {
    st[0].len = 0;
    st[0].link = -1;
    sz++;
    last = 0;
}

void sa_extend(char c) {
    int cur = sz++;
    st[cur].len = st[last].len + 1;
    int p = last;
    while (p != -1 && !st[p].next.count(c)) {
        st[p].next[c] = cur;
        p = st[p].link;
    }
    if (p == -1) {
        st[cur].link = 0;
    } else {
        int q = st[p].next[c];
        if (st[p].len + 1 == st[q].len) {
            st[cur].link = q;
        } else {
            int clone = sz++;
            st[clone].len = st[p].len + 1;
            st[clone].next = st[q].next;
            st[clone].link = st[q].link;
            while (p != -1 && st[p].next[c] == q) {
                st[p].next[c] = clone;
                p = st[p].link;
            }
            st[q].link = st[cur].link = clone;
        }
    }
    last = cur;
}

// OP STRING ALGO AMORGOS

```

10 Treap

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <functional>

using namespace std;

typedef long long ll;
const ll LLINF = 2e16, LLBOUND = 2e15;

struct Node {
    ll val, mx, mn, mdiff;
    int size, priority;
    Node *l, *r;
    Node(ll _val) : val(_val), mx(_val), mn(_val), mdiff(LLINF),
        size(1) {
        priority = rand();
    }
};

int size(Node *p) { return p == NULL ? 0 : p->size; }
ll getMax(Node *p) { return p == NULL ? -LLINF : p->mx; }
ll getMin(Node *p) { return p == NULL ? LLINF : p->mn; }
ll getMdiff(Node *p) { return p == NULL ? LLINF : p->mdiff; }

void update(Node *p) {
    if (p == NULL) return;
    p->size = 1 + size(p->l) + size(p->r);
    p->mx = max(p->val, max(getMax(p->l), getMax(p->r)));
    p->mn = min(p->val, min(getMin(p->l), getMin(p->r)));
    p->mdiff = LLINF;
    if (p->l != NULL)
        p->mdiff = min(p->mdiff, min(getMdiff(p->l), p->val -
            getMax(p->l)));
    if (p->r != NULL)
        p->mdiff = min(p->mdiff, min(getMdiff(p->r), getMin(p->r) -
            p->val));
}

void merge(Node *&t, Node *l, Node *r) {
    if (l == NULL) { t = r; }
    else if (r == NULL) { t = l; }
    else if (l->priority > r->priority) {
        merge(l->r, l->r, r);
        t = l;
    } else {
        merge(r->l, l, r->l);
        t = r;
    }
}
```

```
update(t);
}

void splitat(Node *t, Node *&l, Node *&r, int at) {
    if (t == NULL) { l = r = NULL; return; }
    int id = size(t->l);
    if (id > at) {
        splitat(t->l, l, t->l, at);
        r = t;
    } else {
        splitat(t->r, t->r, r, at - id - 1);
        l = t;
    }
    update(t);
}

ll Nquery(Node *t, int i, int j) {
    Node *l, *r;
    splitat(t, l, t, i - 1);
    splitat(t, t, r, j - i);
    ll ret = getMdiff(t);
    merge(t, l, t);
    merge(t, t, r);
    return (ret <= 0 || ret > LLBOUND ? -1 : ret);
}

ll Xquery(Node *t, int i, int j) {
    Node *l, *r;
    splitat(t, l, t, i - 1);
    splitat(t, t, r, j - i);
    ll ret = getMax(t) - getMin(t);
    merge(t, l, t);
    merge(t, t, r);
    return (ret <= 0 || ret > LLBOUND ? -1 : ret);
}

void split(Node *t, Node *&l, Node *&r, ll val) {
    if (t == NULL) { l = r = NULL; return; }
    if (t->val >= val) {
        split(t->l, l, t->l, val);
        r = t;
    } else {
        split(t->r, t->r, r, val);
        l = t;
    }
    update(t);
}

void insert(Node *&t, ll val) {
    Node *n = new Node(val), *l, *r;
    split(t, l, t, val);
    split(t, t, r, val + 1);
    merge(t, l, n);
    merge(t, t, r);
}
```

```
void erase(Node *&t, ll val, bool del = true) {
    Node *L, *rm;
    split(t, t, L, val);
    split(L, rm, L, val + 1);
    merge(t, t, L);
    if (del && rm != NULL) delete rm;
}

void inorder(Node *p) {
    if (p == NULL) return;
    inorder(p->l);
    cout << p->val << ' ';
    inorder(p->r);
}

void cleanup(Node *p) {
    if (p == NULL) return;
    cleanup(p->l); cleanup(p->r);
    delete p;
}

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);

    Node *tree = NULL;

    srand(time(NULL));

    int Q;
    cin >> Q;
    for (int q = 1; q <= Q; ++q) {
        char c;
        cin >> c;
        switch (c) {
            case 'I':
                ll k;
                cin >> k;
                insert(tree, k);
                break;
            case 'D':
                ll kd;
                cin >> kd;
                erase(tree, kd);
                break;
            case 'X':
                int l, r;
                cin >> l >> r;
                if (r - l < 1) cout << -1 << '\n';
                else cout << Xquery(tree, l, r) << '\n';
                break;
            case 'N':
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

int ll, rr;
cin >> ll >> rr;
if (rr - ll < 1) cout << -1 << '\n';
else cout << Nquery(tree, ll, rr) << '\n';
break;
}
// cout << " ";
// inorder(tree); cout << endl;
}
cout << flush;
cleanup(tree);

return 0;
}

```

11 bridgearticulation

```

int time;

void dfs(int u, int parent) {
    disc[u] = low[u] = time++;
    for (int v: adj[u]) {
        if (disc[v] == -1) {
            ++child[u];
            dfs(v, u);
            if (low[v] > disc[u]) {
                // (u, v) adalah bridge
            }
            if (low[v] >= disc[u]) {
                // u adalah articulation point
            }
            low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
        }
        else if (v != parent) {
            low[u] = min(low[u], disc[v]);
        }
    }
}

dfs(root, -1);
// Special case
if (child[root] < 2) {
    // root bukan articulation point
} else {
    // root adalah articulation point
}

```

12 centroid

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define pb push_back
const ll nax = 2e5 + 5;
const ll inf = 1e10;

ll n, m;
ll par[nax], removed[nax], sub[nax];
vector<vector<ll>> v(nax);

// Centroid

void get_sz(ll idx, ll bfr){
    sub[idx] = 1;
    for(auto y : v[idx]){
        if(y != bfr && !removed[y]){
            get_sz(y, idx);
            sub[idx] += sub[y];
        }
    }
}

ll find_centroid(ll idx){
    get_sz(idx, -1);
    ll tree = sub[idx];

    ll cek = 0;
    while(!cek){
        cek = 1;
        for(auto y : v[idx]){
            if(removed[y] || sub[y] > sub[idx]) continue;
            if(sub[y] > tree / 2){
                cek = 0;
                idx = y;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return idx;
}

void solve(ll idx){
    // Do smth here
}

```

```

ll built_centroid(ll idx){
    idx = find_centroid(idx);
    // Do smth here
    solve(idx);
    removed[idx] = 1;

    for(auto y : v[idx]){
        if(!removed[y]){
            ll nxt = built_centroid(y);
            par[nxt] = idx;
        }
    }
    return idx;
}

```

// Centroid

// Full Code Prob : CF 342E

```

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

    cin >> n >> m;
    for(ll i = 1; i < n; i++){
        ll x, y;
        cin >> x >> y;
        v[x].pb(y);
        v[y].pb(x);
    }
    built_centroid(1);
}

```

13 closest_{pair}

```

long long ClosestPair(vector<pair<int, int>> pts) {
    int n = pts.size();
    sort(pts.begin(), pts.end());
    set<pair<int, int>> s;

    long long best_dist = 1e18;
    int j = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        int d = ceil(sqrt(best_dist));
        while (pts[i].first - pts[j].first >= d) {
            s.erase({pts[j].second, pts[j].first});
            j += 1;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    auto it1 = s.lower_bound({pts[i].second - d, pts[i].first});
    auto it2 = s.upper_bound({pts[i].second + d, pts[i].first});

    for (auto it = it1; it != it2; ++it) {
        int dx = pts[i].first - it->second;
        int dy = pts[i].second - it->first;
        best_dist = min(best_dist, 1LL * dx * dx + 1LL * dy * dy);
    }
    s.insert({pts[i].second, pts[i].first});
}
return best_dist;
}

```

14 directed MST

```

/**
 * Author: chilli, Takanori MAEHARA, Benq, Simon Lindholm
 * Date: 2019-05-10
 * License: CC0
 * Source: https://github.com/spaghetti-source/algorithm/blob/master/graph/arborescence.cc
 * and https://github.com/bqi343/USACO/blob/42d177dfb9d6ce350389583cfa71484eb8ae614c/Implementations/content/graphs%20\(12\)/Advanced/DirectedMST.h for the reconstruction
 * Description: Finds a minimum spanning tree/arborescence of a directed graph, given a root node.
 *             If no MST exists, returns -1.
 * Time:  $O(E \log V)$ 
 * Status: Stress-tested, also tested on NWERC 2018 fastestspedrun
 */
#pragma once

#include "../data-structures/UnionFindRollback.h"

struct Edge { int a, b; ll w; };
struct Node { /// lazy skew heap node
    Edge key;
    Node *l, *r;
    ll delta;
    void prop() {
        key.w += delta;
        if (l) l->delta += delta;

```

```

        if (r) r->delta += delta;
        delta = 0;
    }
    Edge top() { prop(); return key; }
};

Node *merge(Node *a, Node *b) {
    if (!a || !b) return a ? b;
    a->prop(), b->prop();
    if (a->key.w > b->key.w) swap(a, b);
    swap(a->l, (a->r = merge(b, a->r)));
    return a;
}

void pop(Node*& a) { a->prop(); a = merge(a->l, a->r); }

pair<ll, vi> dmst(int n, int r, vector<Edge>& g) {
    RollbackUF uf(n);
    vector<Node*> heap(n);
    for (Edge e : g) heap[e.b] = merge(heap[e.b], new Node{e});
    ll res = 0;
    vi seen(n, -1), path(n, par(n));
    seen[r] = r;
    vector<Edge> Q(n), in(n, {-1,-1}), comp;
    deque<tuple<int, int, vector<Edge>>> cyps;
    rep(s,0,n) {
        int u = s, qi = 0, w;
        while (seen[u] < 0) {
            if (!heap[u]) return {-1,{};};
            Edge e = heap[u]->top();
            heap[u]->delta -= e.w, pop(heap[u]);
            Q[qi] = e, path[qi++] = u, seen[u] = s;
            res += e.w, u = uf.find(e.a);
            if (seen[u] == s) { /// found cycle, contract
                Node* cyc = 0;
                int end = qi, time = uf.time();
                do cyc = merge(cyc, heap[w = path[--qi]]);
                while (uf.join(u, w));
                u = uf.find(u), heap[u] = cyc, seen[u] = -1;
                cyps.push_front({u, time, {&Q[qi], &Q[end]}});
            }
        }
        rep(i,0,qi) in[uf.find(Q[i].b)] = Q[i];
    }

    for (auto& [u,t,comp] : cyps) { // restore sol (optional)
        uf.rollback(t);
        Edge inEdge = in[u];
        for (auto& e : comp) in[uf.find(e.b)] = e;
        in[uf.find(inEdge.b)] = inEdge;
    }
    rep(i,0,n) par[i] = in[i].a;

```

```

    return {res, par};
}

```

15 fordfulkerson

```

LL bneck,adj[5005][5005],source,sink,ans=0,n;
bool visited[5005];

```

```

void dfs(LL node,LL bottleneck){
    if(node==sink){
        ans+=bottleneck;
        sudah=true;
        bneck=bottleneck;
        return;
    }
    if(!visited[node]){
        visited[node]=true;
        for(LL i=1;i<=n;i++){
            if(adj[node][i]>0){
                dfs(i,min(adj[node][i],bottleneck));
                if(sudah){
                    adj[node][i]-=bneck;
                    adj[i][node]+=bneck;
                    return;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main(){
    source=1,sink=n;
    sudah=true;
    while(sudah){
        memset(visited,false,sizeof(visited));
        sudah=false;
        dfs(source,1e18);
    }
    cout << ans << endl;
}

```

16 graham scan

```

/* Quick Note :
 * Jangan Mikir Lama - lama, sampahin dulu aja kalo OI

```



```

* Always Try to reset
*/
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define pb push_back
#define debug(val) cerr << "The value of " << #val << " is = "
    << val << '\n';
typedef long double ld;
typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
const ll mod = 1e9 + 7;
const ll inf = 922337203685477;
const ll max = 0;

struct point{
    ll x, y;
};

ll t, n;
vector<point> a;

ll cross(point p, point q, point r){
    ll val = (q.y - p.y) * (r.x - q.x) - (q.x - p.x) * (r.y - q
        .y);
    if(val == 0){
        return 0;
    }
    else if(val > 0){
        return 1;
    }
    else{
        return -1;
    }
}

ll dist(point p, point q){
    ll dx = p.x - q.x, dy = p.y - q.y;
    return dx * dx + dy * dy;
}

bool cmp(point p, point q){
    ll order = cross(a[0], p, q);
    if(order == 0){
        return dist(a[0], p) < dist(a[0], q);
    }
    else{
        return (order == -1);
    }
}

```

```

}
// Problem : 681 - Convex Hull Finding - UVA

int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL); cout.tie
        (NULL);
    //freopen("test.in", "r", stdin);
    //freopen("test.out", "w", stdout);

    cin >> t;
    cout << t << '\n';
    while(t--){
        a.clear();
        cin >> n;
        ll mini = 0;
        for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
            ll x, y;
            cin >> x >> y;
            a.pb({x, y});
            if(y < a[mini].y){
                mini = i;
            }
        }
        if(t){
            ll gbg;
            cin >> gbg;
        }
        // Jadiin satu titik sebagai titik acuan / pivot, titik
        // yang dipakai adalah titik yang paling bawah
        swap(a[0], a[mini]);
        // Sort by polar angel
        sort(a.begin() + 1, a.end(), cmp);
        vector<point> v;
        for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
            if(v.size() < 2){
                v.pb(a[i]);
            }
            else{
                // Kalau Cross product nya tidak Counter Clockwise
                pop_back();
                while(v.size() >= 2 && cross(v[v.size()-2], v[v.size()
                    -1], a[i]) != -1){
                    v.pop_back();
                }
                v.pb(a[i]);
            }
        }
        cout << v.size() + 1 << '\n';
        for(auto p : v){

```

```

        cout << p.x << " " << p.y << '\n';
    }
    cout << a[0].x << " " << a[0].y << '\n';
    if(t){
        cout << "-1\n";
    }
}
}

```

17 hungarian

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef long double ld;
#define pb push_back
#define ff first
#define ss second
const ld PI = 4 * atan((ld)1);
const ll max = 25;
const ll inf = 1e16;

ll n;
ll ans;

ll dist(pair<ll,ll> x, pair<ll,ll> y){
    return abs(x.ff - y.ff) + abs(x.ss - y.ss);
}

ll hungarian(vector<pair<ll,ll>>&a, vector<pair<ll,ll>>&b){
    // pairing a ke b
    vector<ll> u(n + 1), v(n + 1), p(n + 1), way(n + 1);
    for(ll i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        p[0] = i;
        ll curM = 0;
        vector<ll> minv(n + 1, inf);
        vector<bool> used(n + 1, 0);
        while(p[curM] != 0){
            used[curM] = 1;
            ll curN = p[curM], delta = inf;
            ll nexM;
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++j){
                if(!used[j]){
                    int cur = dist(a[curN-1], b[j-1]) - u[curN] - v[j];
                    if(cur < minv[j]){
                        minv[j] = cur, way[j] = curM;
                    }
                    if(minv[j] < delta){

```

```

        delta = minv[j], nexM = j;
    }
}
for(int j = 0; j <= n; j++){
    if(used[j]){
        u[p[j]] += delta, v[j] -= delta;
    }
    else{
        minv[j] -= delta;
    }
}
curM = nexM;
}
do{
    ll nexM = way[curM];
    p[curM] = p[nexM];
    curM = nexM;
}while(curM != 0);
}
return (-v[0]);
}

void make_diagonal(vector<pair<ll,ll>>&a){
    vector<pair<ll,ll>> b;
    for(ll i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        b.pb({i, i});
    }
    ans = min(ans, hungarian(a, b));
    b.clear();
    ll cnt = 1;
    for(ll i = n; i >= 1; i--){
        b.pb({cnt, i});
        cnt++;
    }
    ans = min(ans, hungarian(a, b));
}

void make_horizontal(vector<pair<ll,ll>> &a){
    vector<pair<ll,ll>> b;
    for(ll i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        for(ll j = 1; j <= n; j++){
            b.pb({i, j});
        }
        ans = min(ans, hungarian(a, b));
        b.clear();
    }
}

void make_vertical(vector<pair<ll,ll>> &a){

```

```

vector<pair<ll,ll>> b;
for(ll i = 1; i <= n; i++){
    for(ll j = 1; j <= n; j++){
        b.pb({j, i});
    }
    ans = min(ans, hungarian(a, b));
    b.clear();
}

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

    ll ct = 0;
    while(1){
        cin >> n;
        ans = inf;
        if(n == 0){
            break;
        }
        vector<pair<ll,ll>> a;
        for(ll i = 1; i <= n; i++){
            ll x, y;
            cin >> x >> y;
            a.pb({x, y});
        }
        make_diagonal(a);
        make_horizontal(a);
        make_vertical(a);
        cout << "Board " << ++ct << ": " << ans << " moves
            required." << "\n\n";
    }
}

```

18 segment tree lazy

```

/* Quick Note :
 * Jangan Mikir Lama - lama, sampahin dulu aja kalo OI
 * Always Try to reset
 */
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define pb push_back

```

```

#define debug(val) cerr << "The value of " << #val << " is =
    " << val << '\n';
typedef long double ld;
typedef int ll;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
const ld PI = 4*atan((ld)1);
const ll mod = 1e9 + 7;
const ll inf = 1e9;
const ll nax = 1e6 + 5;

struct info{
    ll four, sev, inc, dec;
};

ll n, m;
ll prop[4*nax];
info seg[4*nax];
string s;

info merge(info x, info y){
    info ret;
    ret.four = x.four + y.four;
    ret.sev = x.sev + y.sev;
    ret.inc = max({x.four + y.four, x.sev + y.sev, x.four + y.
        inc, x.inc + y.sev});
    ret.dec = max({x.four + y.four, x.sev + y.sev, x.sev + y.
        dec, x.dec + y.four});
    return ret;
}

void rev(ll x){
    swap(seg[x].four, seg[x].sev);
    swap(seg[x].inc, seg[x].dec);
}

void lazy(ll x){
    if(prop[x]){
        rev(2*x), rev(2*x+1);
        prop[2*x] ^= 1, prop[2*x+1] ^= 1;
        prop[x] = 0;
    }
}

void built(ll l, ll r, ll pos){
    if(l == r){
        seg[pos] = {s[l-1] == '4', s[l-1] == '7', 1, 1};
    }
    else{
        ll mid = (l + r) / 2;
        built(l, mid, 2*pos);
    }
}

```

```

    built(mid + 1, r, 2*pos+1);
    seg[pos] = merge(seg[2*pos], seg[2*pos+1]);
}

void upd(ll l, ll r, ll pos, ll fl, ll fr){
    if(fl <= 1 && fr >= r){
        rev(pos);
        prop[pos] ^= 1;
    }
    else if(fl > r || fr < l){
        return;
    }
    else{
        lazy(pos);
        ll mid = (l + r) / 2;
        upd(l, mid, 2*pos, fl, fr);
        upd(mid + 1, r, 2*pos+1, fl, fr);
        seg[pos] = merge(seg[2*pos], seg[2*pos+1]);
    }
}

```

19 sos

```

//DP SOS (Sum over submask)
for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
    for(int mask=(1<<m)-1;mask>=0;mask--){
        if(mask & (1<<i))dp[mask]+=dp[mask^(1<<i)];
    }
}

```

20 suffix array

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define pb push_back
#define debug(val) cerr << "The value of " << #val << " is = " << val << '\n';
typedef long double ld;
typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
const ld PI = 4*atan((ld)1);
const ll mod = 1e9 + 7;

```

```

const ll inf = 922337203685477;
const ll nax = 5e5 + 5;

ll n;
ll sa[nax], ra[nax];
ll tempSA[nax], tempRA[nax];
ll freq_radix[nax];
string s;

void radixSort(ll k){
    ll maxi = max(300ll, n);
    memset(freq_radix, 0, sizeof(freq_radix));
    for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if(i + k < n){
            freq_radix[ra[i+k]]++;
        }
        else{
            freq_radix[0]++;
        }
    }
    ll sum = 0;
    for(ll i = 0; i < maxi; i++){
        ll temp = freq_radix[i];
        freq_radix[i] = sum;
        sum += temp;
    }
    for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
        ll temp = sa[i] + k;
        if(temp < n){
            tempSA[freq_radix[ra[temp]]++] = sa[i];
        }
        else{
            tempSA[freq_radix[0]++] = sa[i];
        }
    }
    for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
        sa[i] = tempSA[i];
    }
}

void builtSA(){
    for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
        ra[i] = s[i];
        sa[i] = i;
    }
    for(ll k = 1; k < n; k *= 2){
        radixSort(k);
        radixSort(0);
        tempRA[sa[0]] = 0;
        ll r = 0;
    }
}

```

```

for(ll i = 1; i < n; i++){
    if(ra[sa[i]] == ra[sa[i-1]] && ra[sa[i]+k] == ra[sa[i-1]+k]){
        tempRA[sa[i]] = r;
    }
    else{
        tempRA[sa[i]] = ++r;
    }
}
for(ll i = 0; i < n; i++){
    ra[i] = tempRA[i];
}
if (ra[sa[n-1]] == n-1) break; // nice optimization trick
}

int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL); cout.tie(NULL);
    //freopen("test.in", "r", stdin);
    //freopen("test.out", "w", stdout);

    /*
    contoh input
    qwedasd

    contoh output
    asd: URUTAN KE 1
    d: URUTAN KE 2
    dasd: URUTAN KE 3
    edasd: URUTAN KE 4
    qwedasd: URUTAN KE 5
    sd: URUTAN KE 6
    wedasd: URUTAN KE 7
    */

    cin >> s;
    s += '$';
    n = s.size();
    builtSA();
    for(ll i = 1; i < n; i++){
        for(ll j = sa[i]; j < n - 1; j++){
            cout << s[j];
        }
        cout << ": URUTAN KE " << i << '\n';
    }
}

```

21 unionrectangle

```
struct Edge {
    bool open;
    int x, yMin, yMax;
    Edge(int x, int y1, int y2, bool op) {
        this->x = x;
        yMin = y1, yMax = y2;
        open = op;
    }
    bool operator < (const Edge &e) const {
        return (x < e.x);
    }
};

int m, h[maxN << 1];
int sum[maxN << 5], counter[maxN << 5];
vector<Edge> edges;

void update(int p, int l, int r, int yMin, int yMax, bool
open) {
    if (h[r] < yMin || yMax < h[l]) return;
    int c = p << 1, mid = (l + r) >> 1;
    if (yMin <= h[l] && h[r] <= yMax) { // ymin --- h[l]
        --- h[r] --- ymax
        counter[p] += open ? 1 : -1;
        if (counter[p]) sum[p] = h[r] - h[l]; //if there is a
            rectangle at that posn that is bw h[l] and h[r]
            we will add that to length
        else sum[p] = sum[c] + sum[c + 1]; // else we will
            just sumup of lengths above and below this
            region
        return;
    }
    if (l + 1 >= r) return;
    update(c, l, mid, yMin, yMax, open);
    update(c + 1, mid, r, yMin, yMax, open);
}
```

```
if (counter[p]) sum[p] = h[r] - h[l];
else sum[p] = sum[c] + sum[c + 1];
}

long long solve() {
    // process height for horzntl.
    // sweep line
    sort(h + 1, h + m + 1); // Sorting the hieght according
        to the y coordinates
    int k = 1;
    for(int i=2;i<=m;i++) if (h[i] != h[k]) // Deleting the
        same horizontal sweepplines
        h[++k] = h[i]; // as they are redundant
        m = k;

    for (int i = 0, lm = (int)edges.size() << 4; i < lm; i++)
        // This is the initialization step of segment tree
        sum[i] = 0, counter[i] = 0;

    long long area = 0LL; // Initializing the Area
    sort(edges.begin(), edges.end()); // Sorting according to
        x coordinates for ver. swp line
    update(1, 1, m, edges[0].yMin, edges[0].yMax, edges[0].
open);
    for (int i = 1; i < edges.size(); i++) {
        area += sum[1] * (long long)(edges[i].x - edges[i -
1].x);
        update(1, 1, m, edges[i].yMin, edges[i].yMax, edges[i
].open);
    }
    return area;
}

int main(){
    edges.pb(Edge(x1, y1, y2, true)); // Inserting the Left
        edge
    edges.pb(Edge(x2, y1, y2, false)); // Inserting the Right
        Edge
}
```

```
/*(x1,y2) (x2,y2)
    |-----|
    |-----|
LeftEdge <- |-----| -> Right Edge
    |-----|
    (x1,y1) (x2,y1)
*/
h[++m] = y1; // Inserting the Lower y Coordinate 1 based
    inddexiing
h[++m] = y2; // Inserting the Upper y Coordinate
solve();
}
```

22 xor 1 to n

```
int computeXOR(int n)
{
    // If n is a multiple of 4
    if (n % 4 == 0)
        return n;

    // If n%4 gives remainder 1
    if (n % 4 == 1)
        return 1;

    // If n%4 gives remainder 2
    if (n % 4 == 2)
        return n + 1;

    // If n%4 gives remainder 3
    return 0;
}
```