		bandiaoz algorithm C++ (2022)			4.10 exgcd.cpp	.7 18 18
C	bandiaoz C ontents				1.13 区间线性基.cpp	48 49 49 50
		August 26, 2022			4.17 斐波那契.cpp • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
ı	Data!	Struct	1		4.18 求逆元.cpp・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	.1 52
	1.1	Chtholly.cpp	1			52
	1.2	DSU.cpp	2		4.21 线性基类.cpp • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	53
	1.3 1.4	LazySegmentTree.cpp	2		4.22 除法分块.cpp · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,4
	1.5	NearestPointPair.cpp	3	5	Others 5	1
	1.6	PointDivideAndConquer1.cpp	4	3	5.1 BigNum2.cpp	
	1.7	PointDivideAndConquer2.cpp	5		5.2 Simulated annealing.cpp	ت 55
	1.8	Segtree.cpp	6		5.3 Z.cpp	6
	1.9 1.10	SegtreeNoneRecursive.cpp	/ 8		5.4 bignum.cpp	6
	1.11	TheKthFarPointPair.cpp	8		5.5 gen.py	-8
	1.12	Trie01.cpp	9		5.7 pai.py	۰۵ 8
	1.13	dsu_on_tree.cpp	10			58
	1.14 1.15	fenwick.cpp	10 11		5.9 博弈.cpp · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	;9
	1.16	fhq-Treap.cpp flag.com	11		5.10 威佐夫博弈.cpp	,9
	1.17	jls线段树.cpp	13		5.11 杜教BM.cpp 5 5.12 欧拉函数.cpp 6	59 50
	1.18	segment_tree3.cpp	14		5.12 водинамгр	
	1.19	主席树.cpp	15	6	String 6	C
	1.20 1.21	区间覆盖.cpp	15 17	Ü	6.1 AhoCorasick.cpp	50
	1.22	替罪羊.cpp	17		6.2 exkmp.cpp	,2
	1.23	树剖.cpp	18		6.3 kmp.cpp	12
	1.24	笛卡尔树.cpp	20			53 53
	1.25	轻重链剖分.cpp · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20		о.э дажжаан.срр	
2	Geon	netry	22	7	dp	
	2.1	Circle.cpp	22		7.1 数位dp.cpp 6 7.2 最长上升子序列.cpp 6	
	2.2	HalfPlane.cpp	24	1		4
	2.3	Point.cpp	25 26	1	Datastruct	
	2.5	PolygonAndConvex.cpp	26	1.	1 Chtholly.cpp	
	2.6	Triangle.cpp	28		nclude stdc++.h>	
	2.7	mygeo.cpp	29	#1	nclude **Dits/stdc++.n>	
3 Graph			35		<pre>ing namespace std; ing ll = long long;</pre>	
	3.1	2sat.cpp	35		00,	
	3.2 3.3	Graph.cpp	36 37	st	ruct Chtholly {	
	3.4	Mincost.cpp	39		struct node {	
	3.5	Tree.cpp	40		<pre>int 1, r; mutable 11 v;</pre>	
	3.6	dijkstra.cpp	40		madable II v,	
	3.7	dinic.cpp	40		node(int 1, int r, 11 v) : 1(1), r(r), v(v) {}	
	3.8 3.9	spfa.cpp	41 42		<pre>int size() const {</pre>	
	3.7	epartacepp	72		return r - 1;	
1	Math		42		bool operator<(const node &A) const {	
	4.1	China.cpp	42		return 1 < A.1;	
	4.2	Euler.cpp	42		} 1.	
	4.3 4.4	Lagrange.cpp	43 43		};	
	4.5	Lucas.cpp	44		set <node> s;</node>	
	4.6	Miller-Rabin.cpp	45		auto insert(int 1, int r, 11 v) {	
	4.7	NTT.cpp	46		return s.insert(node(1, r, v));	

auto split(int pos) { // [l,pos), [pos,r)

```
auto it = s.lower_bound(node(pos, -1, 0));
        if (it != s.end() && it->1 == pos) {
            return it;
       --it;
        int L = it \rightarrow 1, R = it \rightarrow r;
       11 V = it -> v:
       s.erase(it);
        insert(L, pos, V);
        return insert(pos, R, V).first;
    void add(int 1, int r, ll x) { //
        for (auto itr = split(r), itl = split(l); itl != itr; ++itl) {
            itl -> v += x;
   }
    void assign_val(int 1, int r, 11 x) { // x
        auto itr = split(r), itl = split(l); //
       s.erase(itl, itr);
        insert(1, r, x);
    ll ranks(int l, int r, int k) { // k
        vector<pair<11, int>> vp;
        for (auto itr = split(r), itl = split(1); itl != itr; ++itl) {
            vp.push_back({itl->v, itl->size()});
       sort(vp.begin(), vp.end());
       for (auto it : vp) {
            k -= it.second;
            if (k <= 0) {
                return it.first;
       }
        assert(false);
       return -1;
    ll sum(int l, int r, int ex, int mod) { //
        auto powmod = [](11 a, int b, int mod) {
            ll ans = 1;
            for (a %= mod; b; b >>= 1, a = a * a % mod) {
                if (b & 1) {
                    ans = ans * a % mod;
                }
            }
            return ans;
       };
       11 \text{ res} = 0;
        for (auto itr = split(r), itl = split(l); itl != itr; ++itl) {
            res = (res + itl->size() * powmod(itl->v, ex, mod)) % mod;
       return res;
}:
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
int seed, vmax;
int rnd() {
    int ret = seed;
    seed = (seed * 7LL + 13) % mod;
    return ret;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
```

```
cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m >> seed >> vmax;
    Chtholly cho;
    for (int i = 0: i < n: ++i) {
        int x = rnd() \% vmax + 1;
        cho.insert(i, i + 1, x):
    while (m--) {
        int op = rnd() % 4 + 1;
        int 1 = rnd() % n:
        int r = rnd() \% n;
        if (1 > r) {
            swap(1, r);
        }
       r++;
        11 x, y;
        if (op == 3) {
            x = rnd() % (r - 1) + 1;
       } else {
            x = rnd() \% vmax + 1;
        if (op == 4) {
            y = rnd() \% vmax + 1;
        if (op == 1) {
            cho.add(1, r, x);
       } else if (op == 2) {
            cho.assign_val(l, r, x);
       } else if (op == 3) {
            cout << cho.ranks(1, r, x) << "\n";
       } else {
            cout << cho.sum(1, r, x, y) << "\n";
   }
    return 0;
1.2 DSU.cpp
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
using ll = long long;
struct DSU {
    vector<int> f, sz;
    DSU(int n) : f(n), sz(n, 1) { iota(f.begin(), f.end(), 0); }
    int findR(int x) { return x == f[x] ? x : f[x] = findR(f[x]); }
    bool same(int x, int y) { return findR(x) == findR(y); }
    bool merge(int x, int y) {
       x = findR(x), y = findR(y);
        if (x == y) return false;
        sz[x] += sz[y], f[y] = x;
        return true;
    int size(int x) { return sz[findR(x)]; }
};
```

1.3 LazySegmentTree.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
struct Info {
   ll val:
    Info(ll val = 0) : val(val) {}
    friend Info operator+(const Info &A, const Info &B) {
       return Info(A.val + B.val);
};
void apply(Info &a, ll b, int l, int r) {
    a.val += b * (r - 1);
void apply(ll &a, ll b, int l, int r) {
    a += b;
}
template < class Info, class Tag, class Merge = plus < Info >>
class LazySegmentTree {
private:
    const int n;
    const Merge merge{};
    vector < Info > info; // data of segment tree, 1-index
    vector<Tag> tag; // lazy tag of segment tree
    /*[x, y) and val: Add val to each element in range of [x, y)
     * p: The id of subtree, which is an index of vector 'info'.
     * [l, r): The range of p.
    void innerPull(int p) {
        info[p] = merge(info[p << 1], info[p << 1 | 1]);
    void innerApply(int p, const Tag &v, int l, int r) {
        ::apply(info[p], v, l, r);
        ::apply(tag[p], v, 1, r);
    void push(int p, int 1, int r) {
        if (tag[p] != Tag()) {
            int m = (1 + r) / 2;
            innerApply(p << 1, tag[p], 1, m);</pre>
            innerApply(p << 1 | 1, tag[p], m, r);
            tag[p] = Tag();
    void innerUpdate(int p, int x, int y, const Tag &v, int 1, int r) {
        if (x <= 1 && r <= y) {
            innerApply(p, v, l, r);
            return;
        int m = (1 + r) / 2;
        push(p, 1, r);
        if (x < m) innerUpdate(p << 1, x, y, v, 1, m);
        if (y > m) innerUpdate(p << 1 | 1, x, y, v, m, r);
        innerPull(p);
    /* Query the sum-up value of range [x, y). */
    Info innerQuery(int p, int x, int y, int 1, int r) {
       if (x <= 1 && r <= y) return info[p];
        if (x >= r || y <= 1) return Info();
        int m = (1 + r) / 2;
```

```
push(p, 1, r);
        return merge(innerQuery(p << 1, x, y, 1, m), innerQuery(p << 1 | 1, x, y, m,
   }
public:
    LazySegmentTree(int n): n(n), info(4 << (32 - _builtin_clz(n))), tag(4 << (32 - _builtin_clz(n)))
          __builtin_clz(n))) {}
    LazySegmentTree(vector<Info> &init) : LazySegmentTree(init.size()) {
        function<void(int, int, int)> innerBuild = [&](int p, int l, int r) {
            if (r - 1 == 1) {
                info[p] = init[1];
                return:
            int m = (1 + r) / 2;
            innerBuild(p << 1, 1, m);</pre>
            innerBuild(p << 1 | 1, m, r);</pre>
            innerPull(p);
        };
        innerBuild(1, 0, n);
    /* Add val to each element in range of [x, y) */
    void update(int x, int y, Tag v) {
        innerUpdate(1, x, y, v, 0, n);
    /* Query the sum-up value of range [x, y) */
    Info query(int x, int y) {
        return innerQuery(1, x, y, 0, n);
};
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector < Info > a(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cin >> a[i].val;
    LazySegmentTree < Info, 11 > seg(a);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        ll op, x, y, k;
        cin >> op >> x >> y;
        if (op == 1) {
            cin >> k;
            seg.update(x, y, k);
        } else if (op == 2) {
            cout << seg.query(x, y).val << "\n";</pre>
   }
    return 0;
// test problem: https://www.luoqu.com.cn/problem/P3372
1.4 Mo.cpp
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using l1 = long long;
```

```
int main() {
    ios::sync with stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n;
    cin >> n:
    vector<int> a(n);
    for (int i = 0: i < n: ++i) {
        cin >> a[i];
        a[i]--;
    }
    int q;
    cin >> q;
    vector<int> 1(q), r(q);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; ++i) {
        cin >> 1[i] >> r[i];
       1[i]--;
    }
    const int B = max(1.0, n / sqrt(q));
    vector<int> p(q);
    iota(p.begin(), p.end(), 0);
    sort(p.begin(), p.end(), [&](int i, int j) {
       if (1[i] / B == 1[j] / B) return r[i] < r[j];
        else return l[i] < l[j];</pre>
    }):
    vector<int> cnt(n);
    int L = 0, R = 0, res = 0;
    auto add = [\&] (int x, int f) {
       res -= cnt[x] / 2;
        cnt[x] += f;
        res += cnt[x] / 2;
    };
    vector<int> ans(q);
    for (auto i : p) {
        while (L > l[i]) add(a[--L], 1);
        while (R < r[i]) add(a[R++], 1);
        while (L < l[i]) add(a[L++], -1);
       while (R > r[i]) add(a[--R], -1);
        ans[i] = res;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < q; ++i) {
        cout << ans[i] << "\n";
    return 0;
}
// https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc242/tasks/abc242 q
```

1.5 NearestPointPair.cpp

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

template<typename T, int K = 2>
struct KDTree {
    KDTree(int n) : n(n), lc(n, -1), rc(n, -1), boundary(n, vector<vector<T>>(K, vector<T>(2))){}
    KDTree(vector<array<T, K>> &st) : KDTree(st.size()) {
```

```
a = st:
        function<int(int, int, int)> innerBuild = [&](int 1, int r, int div) {
            if (1 >= r) {
                return -1;
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
            nth_element(a.begin() + 1, a.begin() + mid, a.begin() + r, Cmp(div));
            lc[mid] = innerBuild(1, mid, (div + 1) % K);
            rc[mid] = innerBuild(mid + 1, r, (div + 1) % K):
            maintain(mid);
            return mid;
       };
        innerBuild(0, n, 0):
   }:
   void query(int p, T &ans) {
        innerQuery(0, n, p, ans);
private:
    const int n;
    vector<int> lc, rc;
    vector<vector<T>>> boundary;
    vector<array<T, K>> a;
    struct Cmp {
        int div:
        Cmp(const int &div) : div(div) {}
        bool operator()(const array<T, K> &A, const array<T, K> &B) {
            for (int i = 0; i < K; ++i) {
                if (A[(i + div) % K] != B[(i + div) % K]) {
                    return A[(i + div) % K] < B[(i + div) % K];
            }
            return false;
       }
   bool cmp(const array<T, K> &A, const array<T, K> &B, int div) {
        Cmp cp(div);
        return cp(A, B);
    template<typename U> U sqr(U x) { return x * x; }
   T dis(const array<T, K> &A, const array<T, K> &B) {
       T ans = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < K; ++i) {
            ans += sqr(A[i] - B[i]);
        return ans;
   void maintain(int i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < K; ++j) {
            boundary[i][j][0] = boundary[i][j][1] = a[i][j];
            if (lc[i] != -1) {
                boundary[i][j][0] = min(boundary[i][j][0], boundary[lc[i]][j][0]);
                boundary[i][j][1] = max(boundary[i][j][1], boundary[lc[i]][j][1]);
            if (rc[i] != -1) {
                boundary[i][j][0] = min(boundary[i][j][0], boundary[rc[i]][j][0]);
                boundary[i][j][1] = max(boundary[i][j][1], boundary[rc[i]][j][1]);
       }
   T fmin(int p, int i) { // the minimum distance to this area
        // if i == -1, ignore this area when calculating the answer.
        if (i == -1) {
            return 1e18;
       T ans = 0;
```

```
if (a[p][j] < boundary[i][j][0]) ans += sqr(boundary[i][j][0] - a[p][j]); template <typename T>
            if (a[p][j] > boundary[i][j][1]) ans += sqr(a[p][j] - boundary[i][j][1]); struct Fenwick {
       }
       return ans;
                                                                                             vector<T> a;
    }
                                                                                             Fenwick(int n) : n(n), a(n) {}
    void innerQuery(int 1, int r, int p, T &ans) {
                                                                                             void add(int x. T v) {
                                                                                                 for (int i = x + 1; i \le n; i += i & -i) {
        if (1 >= r) return;
        int mid = (1 + r) >> 1:
                                                                                                     a[i - 1] += v:
        if (p != mid) {
            ans = min(ans, dis(a[p], a[mid]));
                                                                                             // return the sum of [0, x)
       if (1 + 1 == r) return;
                                                                                            T sum(int x) {
                                                                                                T ans = 0:
       T dl = fmin(p, lc[mid]), dr = fmin(p, rc[mid]);
                                                                                                 for (int i = x; i > 0; i -= i & -i) {
        if (dl < ans && dr < ans) {
                                                                                                     ans += a[i - 1];
            if (d1 < dr) {
                innerQuery(1, mid, p, ans);
                                                                                                 return ans;
                if (dr < ans) {
                                                                                             // return the sum of [l, r)
                    innerQuery(mid + 1, r, p, ans);
                                                                                            T rangeSum(int 1, int r) {
           } else {
                                                                                                return sum(r) - sum(1);
                innerQuery(mid + 1, r, p, ans);
                if (dl < ans) {
                                                                                        };
                    innerQuery(1, mid, p, ans);
                                                                                        int main() {
                                                                                             ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
       } else if (dl < ans) {</pre>
                                                                                             cin.tie(nullptr);
            innerQuery(1, mid, p, ans);
       } else if (dr < ans) {</pre>
                                                                                             int n;
            innerQuery(mid + 1, r, p, ans);
                                                                                             cin >> n;
                                                                                             vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> g(n);
                                                                                             vector<int> w(n - 1);
};
                                                                                            for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
                                                                                                int u, v;
                                                                                                 cin >> u >> v >> w[i];
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
                                                                                                u--, v--;
                                                                                                 g[u].emplace_back(v, i);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
                                                                                                 g[v].emplace_back(u, i);
                                                                                            }
    int n;
    cin >> n;
                                                                                             int k;
    vector<array<double, 2>> a(n);
                                                                                             cin >> k;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cin >> a[i][0] >> a[i][1];
                                                                                             vector<int> sz(n);
                                                                                             vector<bool> vis(n);
                                                                                            Fenwick<int> fen(k + 1);
    KDTree < double > kdt(a);
                                                                                             function < void(int, int, int, int&) > dfs_rt = [&](int u, int f, int tot, int &rt)
    double ans = 2e18;
                                                                                                 int maxx = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
                                                                                                 sz[u] = 1;
       kdt.query(i, ans);
                                                                                                 for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
                                                                                                     if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
                                                                                                     dfs rt(v, u, tot, rt);
    cout << fixed << setprecision(4) << sqrt(ans) << "\n";</pre>
                                                                                                     sz[u] += sz[v];
                                                                                                     \max = \max(\max, sz[v]);
    return 0;
                                                                                                 maxx = max(maxx, tot - sz[u]);
                                                                                                 if (maxx * 2 <= tot) {
// test problem: https://www.luoqu.com.cn/problem/P1429
                                                                                                     rt = u;
                                                                                            };
     PointDivideAndConquer1.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                             function<void(int, int)> dfs_sz = [&](int u, int f) {
                                                                                                 sz[u] = 1;
                                                                                                 for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
using namespace std;
```

if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;

for (int j = 0; j < K; ++ j) {

using ll = long long;

```
dfs_sz(v, u);
            sz[u] += sz[v];
   };
   vector<int> d;
    function < void(int, int, int) > dfs dis = [&](int u, int f, int dis) {
       d.push back(dis);
       for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
            if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
            dfs_dis(v, u, dis + w[j]);
   };
   function<void(int, int, int)> dfs_clear = [&](int u, int f, int dis) {
       if (dis) fen.add(dis, -1);
       for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
            if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
            dfs_clear(v, u, dis + w[j]);
   };
   function<int(int, int)> work = [&](int u, int tot) {
       int rt = u:
       dfs_rt(u, -1, tot, rt);
       dfs_sz(rt, -1);
       vis[rt] = true;
       int ans = 0;
       for (auto [v, j] : g[rt]) {
            if (vis[v]) continue;
            d.clear();
            dfs_dis(v, rt, w[j]);
            for (auto dd : d) {
               if (dd <= k) {
                   ans += fen.sum(k - dd + 1) + 1;
           for (auto dd : d) {
               fen.add(dd, 1);
       dfs_clear(rt, -1, 0);
       for (auto [v, j] : g[rt]) {
           if (vis[v]) continue;
            ans += work(v, sz[v]);
       }
       return ans;
    cout << work(0, n) << "\n";
    return 0;
// test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P4178
      PointDivideAndConquer2.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
```

```
int n, m;
cin >> n >> m;
vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> g(n);
vector<int> w(n);
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
    int u. v:
    cin >> u >> v >> w[i];
    u--. v--:
    g[u].emplace_back(v, i);
    g[v].emplace_back(u, i);
vector<int> ans(m). Q(m):
for (int i = 0: i < m: ++i) {
    cin >> Q[i];
vector<int> sz(n):
vector<bool> vis(n):
function < void(int, int, int, int&) > dfs_rt = [&](int u, int f, int tot, int &rt)
    int maxx = 0;
    sz[u] = 1;
    for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
        if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
        dfs_rt(v, u, tot, rt);
        sz[u] += sz[v];
        maxx = max(maxx, sz[v]);
    maxx = max(maxx, tot - sz[u]);
    if (maxx * 2 <= tot) {
        rt = u;
};
function<void(int, int)> dfs_sz = [&](int u, int f) {
    sz[u] = 1;
    for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
        if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
        dfs_sz(v, u);
        sz[u] += sz[v];
};
vector < bool > mpd(10000001);
int cnt;
vector<int> d(n);
function<void(int, int, int)> dfs_ans = [&](int u, int f, int dis) {
    ++cnt;
    d[u] = dis;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (d[u] == Q[i]) {
            ans[i] = true;
        } else if (d[u] < Q[i]) {</pre>
            ans[i] |= mpd[Q[i] - d[u]];
    }
    for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
        if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
        dfs_ans(v, u, dis + w[j]);
    }
};
function < void(int, int, int) > dfs dis = [&](int u, int f, int flag) {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
            if (d[u] <= Q[i]) {
                                                                                              Info rangeQuery(int 1, int r) {
                mpd[d[u]] = (flag == 1);
                                                                                                  return innerRangeQuery(1, 0, n, 1, r);
       }
        for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
                                                                                          private:
            if (v == f || vis[v]) continue;
                                                                                              const int n:
            dfs_dis(v, u, flag);
                                                                                              const Merge merge;
                                                                                              vector < Info > info:
    };
                                                                                              void innerPull(int p) {
                                                                                                  info[p] = merge(info[p << 1], info[p << 1 | 1]);</pre>
    function<void(int, int)> work = [&](int u, int tot) {
                                                                                              void innerModify(int p, int l, int r, int pos, const Info &x) {
        int rt = u:
                                                                                                  if (r - 1 == 1) {
        dfs_rt(u, -1, tot, rt);
                                                                                                      info[p] = info[p] + x;
        dfs sz(rt, -1);
                                                                                                      return;
        vis[rt] = true;
                                                                                                  int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
                                                                                                  if (pos < mid) {
        for (auto [v, j] : g[rt]) {
                                                                                                      innerModify(p << 1, 1, mid, pos, x);</pre>
            if (vis[v]) continue;
                                                                                                  } else {
            dfs_ans(v, rt, w[j]);
                                                                                                      innerModify(p << 1 | 1, mid, r, pos, x);</pre>
            dfs_dis(v, rt, 1);
                                                                                                  innerPull(p);
                                                                                              }
        dfs_dis(rt, -1, -1);
                                                                                              Info innerRangeQuery(int p, int 1, int r, int x, int y) {
                                                                                                  if (1 >= y || r <= x) return Info();
       for (auto [v, j] : g[rt]) {
                                                                                                  if (1 >= x && r <= y) return info[p];</pre>
            if (vis[v]) continue;
                                                                                                  int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
                                                                                                  return merge(innerRangeQuery(p << 1, 1, mid, x, y), innerRangeQuery(p << 1 |
            work(v, sz[v]);
       }
                                                                                                       1, mid, r, x, y));
    };
                                                                                          };
    work(0, n);
                                                                                          struct Info {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
                                                                                              int val;
       cout << (ans[i] ? "AYE" : "NAY") << "\n";</pre>
                                                                                              Info(int val = 0) : val(val) {}
                                                                                              friend Info operator+(const Info &A, const Info &B) {
                                                                                                  return Info(A.val + B.val);
    return 0;
                                                                                          };
                                                                                          int main() {
      Segtree.cpp
                                                                                              ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                              cin.tie(nullptr);
using namespace std:
                                                                                              int n, m;
using ll = long long;
                                                                                              cin >> n >> m;
                                                                                              SegmentTree < Info > seg(n);
template < class Info, class Merge = plus < Info >>
                                                                                              for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
struct SegmentTree {
                                                                                                  int x;
    SegmentTree(int n): n(n), merge(Merge()), info(4 << (32 - _builtin_clz(n))) {}
                                                                                                  cin >> x;
    SegmentTree(vector<Info> init) : SegmentTree(init.size()) {
                                                                                                  seg.modify(i, x);
        function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int p, int l, int r) {
            if (r - l == 1) {
                                                                                              while (m--) {
                info[p] = init[l];
                                                                                                  int op, x, y;
                return;
                                                                                                  cin >> op;
                                                                                                  if (op == 1) {
            int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
            build(p << 1, 1, mid);
                                                                                                      cin >> x >> y;
            build(p << 1 | 1, mid, r);
                                                                                                      x--;
            innerPull(p);
                                                                                                      seg.modify(x, y);
       };
                                                                                                  } else {
                                                                                                      cin >> x >> y;
        build(1, 0, n);
                                                                                                      x--:
                                                                                                      cout << seg.rangeQuery(x, y).val << "\n";</pre>
    void modify(int pos, const Info &x) {
                                                                                                  }
        innerModify(1, 0, n, pos, x);
```

```
}
    return 0;
}
// test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P3374
```

1.9 SegtreeNoneRecursive.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
constexpr unsigned ceil_lg(int n) {
    return n == 0 ? 0 : 32 - __builtin_clz(n - 1);
template <typename T> struct Segtree {
 public:
    Segtree() : Segtree(0) {}
    explicit Segtree(int n) : Segtree(vector<typename T::S>(n, T::e())) {}
    explicit Segtree(const vector<typename T::S>& a) : _n(int(a.size())) {
       log = ceil_lg(_n);
        size = 1 << log;
       d = vector<typename T::S>(2 * size, T::e());
        for (int i = 0; i < _n; i++) d[size + i] = a[i];
        for (int i = size - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
            update(i);
    7
    void set(int p, typename T::S x) {
        assert(0 <= p && p < _n);
        p += size;
       d[p] = x;
        for (int i = 1; i \le log; i++) update(p >> i);
    typename T::S get(int p) const {
        assert(0 <= p && p < n);
        return d[p + size];
    typename T::S query(int 1, int r) const {
        assert(0 <= 1 && 1 <= r && r <= n):
        typename T::S sml = T::e(), smr = T::e();
       1 += size;
       r += size;
        while (1 < r) {
            if (1 \& 1) sml = T::op(sml, d[1++]):
            if (r \& 1) smr = T::op(d[--r], smr);
           1 >>= 1;
            r >>= 1:
        return T::op(sml. smr):
    typename T::S queryAll() const { return d[1]; }
    template <bool (*f)(typename T::S)> int max_right(int 1) const {
        return max_right(1, [](typename T::S x) { return f(x); });
    // r = l \text{ or } f(op(a[l], ..., a[r - 1])) = true
    // r = n \text{ or } f(op(a[l], \ldots, a[r])) = false
    template <class F> int max_right(int 1, F f) const {
        assert(0 <= 1 && 1 <= n):
        assert(f(T::e()));
        if (1 == _n) return _n;
       1 += size;
        typename T::S sm = T::e();
        do {
            while (1 \% 2 == 0) 1 >>= 1;
```

```
if (!f(T::op(sm, d[1]))) {
                while (1 < size) {
                    1 = (2 * 1);
                    if (f(T::op(sm, d[1]))) {
                        sm = T::op(sm, d[1]);
                return 1 - size:
            sm = T::op(sm, d[1]);
        } while ((1 & -1) != 1);
        return n:
    template <bool (*f)(typename T::S)> int min_left(int r) const {
        return min_left(r, [](typename T::S x) { return f(x); });
    // r = l \ or \ f(op(a[l], ..., a[r - 1])) = true
    // r = n \text{ or } f(op(a[l-1], ..., a[r-1])) = false
    template <class F> int min_left(int r, F f) const {
        assert(0 <= r && r <= _n);
        assert(f(T::e())):
        if (r == 0) return 0;
        r += size:
        typename T::S sm = T::e();
        do {
            while (r > 1 && (r % 2)) r >>= 1;
            if (!f(T::op(d[r], sm))) {
                while (r < size) {
                    r = (2 * r + 1);
                    if (f(T::op(d[r], sm))) {
                        sm = T::op(d[r], sm);
                    }
                }
                return r + 1 - size;
            sm = T::op(d[r], sm);
        } while ((r & -r) != r);
        return 0;
  private:
    int _n, size, log;
    vector<typename T::S> d;
    void update(int k) { d[k] = T::op(d[2 * k], d[2 * k + 1]); }
};
struct SegtreeOP {
    using S = int;
    static S e() { return -1; }
    static S op(const S &x, const S &y) {
        return max(x, y);
int main() {
    ios::sync with stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector<int> a(n):
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cin >> a[i];
```

```
Segtree < Segtree OP > seg(a);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int op;
        cin >> op;
        if (op == 1) {
            int x, v;
            cin >> x >> v:
            seg.set(x, v);
        } else if (op == 2) {
            int 1, r;
            cin >> 1 >> r:
            1 --:
            cout << seg.query(1, r) << "\n";</pre>
        } else {
            int x. v:
            cin >> x >> v;
            cout << seg.max_right(x, [&](int a) { return a < v; }) + 1 << "\n";</pre>
    }
    return 0:
}
// test problem: https://atcoder.jp/contests/practice2/tasks/practice2_j
// reference: https://atcoder.github.io/ac-library/master/document_en/segtree.html
```

1.10 SparseTable.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
// auto fun = [\mathfrak{C}] (int i, int j) { return min(i, j); };
    SparseTable < int, decltype (fun) > st(a, fun);
// SparseTable < int > st(a, [&](int i, int j) { return min(i, j); });
// __builtin_clz() : Calculate the number of leading zeros
template <typename T, class F = function<T(const T&, const T&)>>
struct SparseTable {
    int n:
    vector<vector<T>> mat;
    SparseTable(const vector<T>& a, const F& f) : func(f) {
       n = static_cast<int>(a.size());
        int max_log = 32 - __builtin_clz(n);
        mat.resize(max log);
        mat[0] = a;
        for (int j = 1; j < max_log; j++) {
            mat[j].resize(n - (1 << j) + 1);
            for (int i = 0; i \le n - (1 \le j); i++) {
                mat[j][i] = func(mat[j - 1][i], mat[j - 1][i + (1 << (j - 1))]);
       }
    }
    // return the answer [from, to)
    T get(int from, int to) const {
        assert(0 <= from && from <= to && to <= n);
        int lg = 32 - __builtin_clz(to - from) - 1;
```

```
return func(mat[lg][from], mat[lg][to - (1 << lg)]);</pre>
};
```

1.11 TheKthFarPointPair.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
template < typename T, int K = 2
struct KDTree {
    KDTree(int n) : n(n), lc(n, -1), rc(n, -1), boundary(n, vector<vector<T>>(K,
        vector <T>(2))){}
    KDTree(vector<array<T, K>> &st) : KDTree(st.size()) {
        a = st:
        function<int(int, int, int)> innerBuild = [&](int 1, int r, int div) {
            if (1 >= r) {
                return -1;
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
            nth_element(a.begin() + 1, a.begin() + mid, a.begin() + r, Cmp(div));
            lc[mid] = innerBuild(1, mid, (div + 1) % K);
            rc[mid] = innerBuild(mid + 1, r, (div + 1) % K);
            maintain(mid);
            return mid;
       };
        innerBuild(0, n, 0);
   T query(int k) {
        priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<T>> q;
        for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) q.push(0);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            innerQuery(0, n, i, q);
        return q.top();
private:
    const int n;
    vector<int> lc. rc:
    vector<vector<T>>> boundary;
    vector<array<T, K>> a;
    struct Cmp {
        Cmp(const int &div) : div(div) {}
        bool operator()(const array<T, K> &A, const array<T, K> &B) {
            for (int i = 0; i < K; ++i) {
                if (A[(i + div) % K] != B[(i + div) % K]) {
                    return A[(i + div) % K] < B[(i + div) % K];
            return false:
       }
    bool cmp(const array<T, K> &A, const array<T, K> &B, int div) {
        Cmp cp(div);
        return cp(A, B);
    template<typename U> U sqr(U x) { return x * x; }
   T dis(const array<T, K> &A, const array<T, K> &B) {
       T ans = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < K; ++i) {
            ans += sqr(A[i] - B[i]);
```

```
return ans;
   }
   void maintain(int i) {
       for (int j = 0; j < K; ++j) {
            boundary[i][j][0] = boundary[i][j][1] = a[i][j];
            if (lc[i] != -1) {
                boundary[i][j][0] = min(boundary[i][j][0], boundary[lc[i]][j][0]);
                boundary[i][j][1] = max(boundary[i][j][1], boundary[lc[i]][j][1]);
                boundary[i][j][0] = min(boundary[i][j][0], boundary[rc[i]][j][0]);
                boundary[i][j][1] = max(boundary[i][j][1], boundary[rc[i]][j][1]);
       }
   7
   T fmax(int p, int i) { // the maximum distance to this area
        // if i == -1, ignore this area when calculating the answer.
       if (i == -1) {
           return 0;
       T ans = 0;
       for (int j = 0; j < K; ++j) {
            ans += max(sqr(a[p][j] - boundary[i][j][0]), sqr(a[p][j] - boundary[i][j
                ][1]));
       }
       return ans;
   }
   void innerQuery(int 1, int r, int p, priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<T>> &q)
       if (1 >= r) return;
       int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
       T tmp = dis(a[p], a[mid]);
       if (tmp > q.top()) {
            q.pop();
            q.push(tmp);
       T dl = fmax(p, lc[mid]), dr = fmax(p, rc[mid]);
       if (dl > q.top() && dr > q.top()) {
            if (dl > dr) {
                innerQuery(1, mid, p, q);
                if (dr > q.top()) {
                    innerQuery(mid + 1, r, p, q);
               }
           } else {
                innerQuery(mid + 1, r, p, q);
                if (dl > q.top()) {
                    innerQuery(1, mid, p, q);
       } else if (dl > q.top()) {
            innerQuery(1, mid, p, q);
       } else if (dr > q.top()) {
            innerQuery(mid + 1, r, p, q);
};
int main() {
   ios::sync with stdio(false);
   cin.tie(nullptr);
   int n, k;
   cin >> n >> k;
   k *= 2;
   vector<array<11, 2>> a(n);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
      cin >> a[i][0] >> a[i][1];
}

KDTree<ll> kdt(a);

cout << kdt.query(k) << "\n";

return 0;
}

// test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P4357</pre>
```

1.12 Trie01.cpp

```
// 01 Trie find maximal xor sum
template <typename T, int B = 30>
class Trie01 {
    using Node = array<int, 2>;
    vector < Node > ch_;
    void addNode(int fa, int c) {
        ch_[fa][c] = ch_.size();
        ch_.emplace_back(Node());
   public:
    Trie01() : ch_(1) {}
    void insert(T x) {
        for (int i = B, p = 0; i >= 0; --i) {
            int c = x >> i & 1;
            if (ch_[p][c] == 0) addNode(p, c);
            p = ch_[p][c];
       }
   T getMax(T x) {
       T res = 0;
        for (int i = B, p = 0; i >= 0; --i) {
            int c = x >> i & 1:
            if (ch_[p][c ^ 1]) {
                p = ch_[p][c^1];
                res |= 1 << i;
            } else {
                p = ch_[p][c];
       }
        return res;
   T getMin(T x) {
       T res = 0;
        for (int i = B, p = 0; i >= 0; --i) {
            int c = x >> i & 1;
            if (ch [p][c]) {
                p = ch_[p][c];
            } else {
                p = ch_[p][c ^ 1];
                res |= 1 << i;
            }
        }
        return res:
};
```

1.13 dsu_on_tree.cpp

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

```
using ll = long long;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n:
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> a(n):
    vector<vector<int>> g(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       cin >> a[i]:
    for (int i = 0: i < n - 1: ++i) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
       u--, v--;
       g[u].push_back(v);
        g[v].push_back(u);
    vector < int > fa(n, -1), sz(n, 1);
    function < void(int) > dfs_son = [&](int u) {
        if (u > 0) {
            g[u].erase(find(g[u].begin(), g[u].end(), fa[u]));
       for (auto &v : g[u]) {
            fa[v] = u;
            dfs_son(v);
            sz[u] += sz[v];
            if (sz[v] > sz[g[u][0]]) {
                swap(v, g[u][0]);
       }
    };
    dfs_son(0);
    int flag = -1, maxx = 0;
    vector<int> cnt(n + 1);
    vector<ll> ans(n);
    11 sum = 0;
    function<void(int, int)> count = [&](int u, int val) {
       cnt[a[u]] += val;
        if (cnt[a[u]] > maxx) {
            maxx = cnt[a[u]];
            sum = a[u];
       } else if (cnt[a[u]] == maxx) {
            sum += a[u];
        for (auto v : g[u]) {
            if (v == flag) continue;
            count(v, val);
    };
    function < void(int, bool) > dfs dsu = [&](int u, bool keep) {
        for (auto v : g[u]) {
            if (v == g[u][0]) continue;
            dfs_dsu(v, 0);
       }
        if (g[u].size()) {
            dfs_dsu(g[u][0], true);
            flag = g[u][0];
```

```
count(u, 1);
flag = -1;
ans[u] = sum;
//
if (!keep) {
    count(u, -1);
    sum = maxx = 0;
};

dfs_dsu(0, false);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    cout << ans[i] << " \n"[i == n - 1];
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

// https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/600/E

1.14 fenwick.cpp

```
template <typename T>
struct Fenwick {
    const int n:
    vector<T> a;
    Fenwick(int n) : n(n), a(n) {}
    void add(int x, T v) {
        for (int i = x + 1; i \le n; i += i & -i) {
            a[i - 1] += v;
    // return the sum of [0, x)
   T sum(int x) {
       T ans = 0;
        for (int i = x; i > 0; i -= i & -i) {
            ans += a[i - 1];
        return ans;
    // return the sum of [l, r)
   T rangeSum(int 1, int r) {
        return sum(r) - sum(1);
};
```

1.15 fhq-Treap(区间).cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
#ifdef LOCAL
#include "Print.h"
#define de(...) W('[', #__VA_ARGS__,"] =", __VA_ARGS__)
#else
#define de(...)
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
namespace fhq {
#define tr t[root]
#define lson t[tr.lc]
#define rson t[tr.rc]
mt19937 rnd(233);
```

```
struct node {
    int lc, rc, val, key, sz;
    bool tag;
} t[maxn];
int cnt, Root;
     root
inline void update(int root) { tr.sz = lson.sz + rson.sz + 1; }
int newNode(int val) {
    t[++cnt] = \{0, 0, val, (int)rnd(), 1, 0\};
inline void pushdown(int root) {
    swap(tr.lc, tr.rc);
    lson.tag ^= 1, rson.tag ^= 1;
    tr.tag = false;
}
//
int merge(int x, int y) {
    if (!x || !y) return x + y;
    if (t[x].key < t[y].key) {
       if (t[x].tag) pushdown(x);
        t[x].rc = merge(t[x].rc, y);
        update(x); return x;
    } else {
       if (t[y].tag) pushdown(y);
       t[y].lc = merge(x, t[y].lc);
        update(y); return y;
    }
}
                  x.k
    root
void split_sz(int root, int k, int &x, int &y) {
    if (!root) x = y = 0;
    else {
       if (tr.tag) pushdown(root);
        if (k <= lson.sz) y = root, split_sz(tr.lc, k, x, tr.lc);</pre>
        else x = root, split_sz(tr.rc, k - lson.sz - 1, tr.rc, y);
        update(root);
    }
}
void reverse(int 1, int r) {
    int x, y, z;
    split_sz(Root, 1 - 1, x, y);
    split_sz(y, r - l + 1, y, z);
    t[y].tag ^= 1;
    Root = merge(merge(x, y), z);
}
void ldr(int root) {
    if (!root) return;
    if (tr.tag) pushdown(root);
    ldr(tr.lc);
    printf("%d ", tr.val);
    ldr(tr.rc);
#undef tr
#undef lson
#undef rson
} // namespace fhq
int case Test() {
    int n, m;
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    rep(i, 1, n) fhq::Root = fhq::merge(fhq::Root, fhq::newNode(i));
    while (m--) {
        int 1. r:
        scanf("%d%d", &1, &r);
        fhq::reverse(1, r);
```

```
fhq::ldr(fhq::Root);
    return 0;
int main() {
#ifdef LOCAL
    freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/Desktop/cpp_code/in.in", "r", stdin);
   freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/Desktop/cpp_code/out.out", "w", stdout);
    clock t start = clock();
#endif
    int _ = 1;
    // scanf("%d", &_);
    while (_--) case_Test();
#ifdef LOCAL
   printf("Time used: %.3lfs\n", (double)(clock() - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
#endif
   return 0;
1.16 fhq-Treap.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
template < typename key_t>
struct Treap {
    struct Node {
       key_t key;
        int pri;
        int 1, r, sz;
        Node(key_t a, int b) : key(a), pri(b), 1(-1), r(-1), sz(1) {}
   };
    int root = -1;
    vector<Node> tree;
    // split by key, the key of x treap less than y treap
    array<int, 2> split(int pos, key_t key) {
       if (pos == -1) return {-1, -1};
        if (tree[pos].key <= key) {
            array<int, 2> res = split(tree[pos].r, key);
            tree[pos].r = res[0];
            update(pos);
            return {pos, res[1]};
            array<int, 2> res = split(tree[pos].1, key);
            tree[pos].l = res[1];
            update(pos);
            return {res[0], pos};
       }
    // split by size, the size of x treap equal to sz
   array<int, 2> split_sz(int pos, int sz) {
        if (pos == -1) return {-1, -1};
        if (tree[tree[pos].1].sz + 1 <= sz) {
            array<int, 2> res = split_sz(tree[pos].r, sz - tree[tree[pos].1].sz - 1);
            tree[pos].r = res[0];
            update(pos);
            return {pos, res[1]};
       } else {
            array<int, 2> res = split_sz(tree[pos].1, sz);
            tree[pos].1 = res[1];
            update(pos);
            return {res[0], pos};
```

```
// small root heap, the key of x treap less than y treap
int merge(int x, int y) {
   if (x == -1) return y;
    if (y == -1) return x;
    if (tree[x].pri > tree[y].pri) {
        swap(x, y);
    array<int, 2> res = split(y, tree[x].key);
    tree[x].l = merge(tree[x].l, res[0]);
    tree[x].r = merge(tree[x].r, res[1]);
    update(x);
    return x;
void update(int pos) {
    tree[pos].sz = tree[tree[pos].1].sz + tree[tree[pos].r].sz + 1;
int create(key_t key) {
    mt19937 rng((unsigned int) chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().
    int pri = (int)(rng() & ((111 << 31) - 1));</pre>
    tree.emplace_back(key, pri);
    return (int)tree.size() - 1;
}
void insert(int &pos, key_t key) {
    int o = create(key);
    array<int, 2> res = split(pos, key);
    pos = merge(merge(res[0], o), res[1]);
}
// Return rank with power is key
int rank(int &pos, key_t key) {
    array<int, 2> res = split(pos, key - 1);
    int rk = (res[0] == -1) ? 1 : tree[res[0]].sz + 1;
    pos = merge(res[0], res[1]);
    return rk;
}
// Return the key of the k largest
key t kth(int &pos, int k) {
    assert(k <= tree[pos].sz);
    array<int, 2> res1 = split_sz(pos, k);
    array<int, 2> res2 = split_sz(res1[0], k - 1);
    key_t key = tree[res2[1]].key;
    pos = merge(merge(res2[0], res2[1]), res1[1]);
    return key;
}
// Delete one node that equal to key
void erase(int &pos, key_t key) {
    array<int, 2> res1 = split(pos, key);
    array<int, 2> res2 = split(res1[0], key - 1);
    if (res2[1] != -1) {
        res2[1] = merge(tree[res2[1]].1, tree[res2[1]].r);
    pos = merge(merge(res2[0], res2[1]), res1[1]);
}
// Return the precursor of key
key_t pre(int &pos, key_t key) {
    array<int, 2> res = split(pos, key - 1);
    key_t ans = kth(res[0], tree[res[0]].sz);
    pos = merge(res[0], res[1]);
    return ans;
// Return the next of key
```

```
key_t nxt(int &pos, key_t key) {
        array<int, 2> res = split(pos, key);
        int ans = kth(res[1], 1);
        pos = merge(res[0], res[1]);
        return ans;
    void insert(key_t x) { insert(root, x); }
    void erase(int x) { erase(root, x): }
    int rank(key_t x) { return rank(root, x); }
    key_t kth(int x) { return kth(root, x); }
    key_t pre(key_t x) { return pre(root, x); }
    key_t nxt(key_t x) { return nxt(root, x); }
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n:
    cin >> n;
    Treap<int> T;
    for (int i = 1: i <= n: i++) {
        int op, x;
        cin >> op >> x;
        if (op == 1) {
            T.insert(x);
       } else if (op == 2) {
            T.erase(x);
       } else if (op == 3) {
            cout << T.rank(x) << "\n";</pre>
       } else if (op == 4) {
            cout << T.kth(x) << "\n";
       } else if (op == 5) {
            cout << T.pre(x) << "\n";
       } else if (op == 6) {
            cout << T.nxt(x) << "\n";
   }
    return 0;
// test problem: https://loj.ac/p/104
```

1.17 jls线段树.cpp

```
#pragma region
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <iomanip>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <queue>
#include <set>
#include <stack>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
#define tr t[root]
#define lson t[root << 1]
#define rson t[root << 1 | 1]</pre>
```

```
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
                                                                                             for (; !blank(ch) && !IOerror; ch = nc())
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
                                                                                                 *s++ = ch;
namespace fastIO {
                                                                                             *s = 0;
#define BUF_SIZE 100000
                                                                                             return true;
#define OUT SIZE 100000
//fread->R
                                                                                         inline bool R(char &c) {
bool IOerror = 0:
                                                                                             c = nc():
//inline char nc(){char ch=getchar();if(ch==-1)IOerror=1;return ch;}
                                                                                             if (IOerror) {
inline char nc() {
                                                                                                 c = -1:
    static char buf[BUF_SIZE], *p1 = buf + BUF_SIZE, *pend = buf + BUF_SIZE;
                                                                                                 return false;
    if (p1 == pend) {
       p1 = buf;
                                                                                             return true:
        pend = buf + fread(buf, 1, BUF SIZE, stdin);
        if (pend == p1) {
                                                                                         template <class T. class... U>
                                                                                         bool R(T &h, U &... t) { return R(h) && R(t...); }
           IOerror = 1;
            return -1;
                                                                                         #undef OUT SIZE
       }
                                                                                         #undef BUF SIZE
   }
                                                                                         }: // namespace fastIO
                                                                                         using namespace fastIO;
    return *p1++;
                                                                                         template <class T>
inline bool blank(char ch) { return ch == ' ' | | ch == '\n' | | ch == '\r' | | ch == '\
                                                                                         void W(const T &x) { cout << x; }</pre>
    t'; }
                                                                                         void W(const int &x) { printf("%d", x); }
template <class T>
                                                                                         void _W(const int64_t &x) { printf("%lld", x); }
inline bool R(T &x) {
                                                                                         void _W(const double &x) { printf("%.16f", x); }
                                                                                         void _W(const char &x) { putchar(x); }
    bool sign = 0:
                                                                                         void _W(const char *x) { printf("%s", x); }
    char ch = nc();
    x = 0;
                                                                                         template <class T, class U>
    for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
                                                                                         void _W(const pair<T, U> &x) { _W(x.F), putchar(' '), _W(x.S); }
                                                                                         template <class T>
    if (IOerror)
                                                                                         void W(const vector<T> &x) {
       return false;
                                                                                             for (auto i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); _W(*i++))
    if (ch == '-')
                                                                                                 if (i != x.cbegin()) putchar(' ');
                                                                                         }
        sign = 1, ch = nc();
    for (; ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'; ch = nc())
                                                                                         void W() {}
       x = x * 10 + ch - '0';
                                                                                         template <class T, class... U>
                                                                                         void W(const T &head, const U &... tail) { _W(head), putchar(sizeof...(tail) ? ' ' :
    if (sign)
       x = -x;
                                                                                              '\n'), W(tail...); }
    return true;
                                                                                         #pragma endregion
}
                                                                                         //HDU - 5306 Gorgeous Sequence( jls)
inline bool R(double &x) {
                                                                                         const int maxn = 1e6 + 5;
    bool sign = 0;
                                                                                         int n, m, a[maxn];
                                                                                         struct segtree {
    char ch = nc();
                                                                                             int 1, r, maxx, semax, cmax;
    x = 0:
    for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
                                                                                             ll sum:
                                                                                         } t[maxn << 2];
                                                                                         inline void pushup(int root) {
    if (IOerror)
        return false;
                                                                                             tr.sum = lson.sum + rson.sum;
    if (ch == '-')
                                                                                             tr.maxx = max(lson.maxx, rson.maxx);
        sign = 1, ch = nc();
                                                                                             tr.semax = max(lson.semax, rson.semax);
    for (: ch >= '0' && ch <= '9': ch = nc())
                                                                                             tr.cmax = 0:
       x = x * 10 + ch - '0';
                                                                                             if (lson.maxx != rson.maxx) tr.semax = max(tr.semax, min(lson.maxx, rson.maxx));
    if (ch == '.') {
                                                                                             if (tr.maxx == lson.maxx) tr.cmax += lson.cmax;
       double tmp = 1;
                                                                                             if (tr.maxx == rson.maxx) tr.cmax += rson.cmax:
        ch = nc();
       for (: ch >= '0' && ch <= '9': ch = nc())
                                                                                         void build(int root, int 1, int r) {
                                                                                             tr.1 = 1, tr.r = r;
            tmp /= 10.0, x += tmp * (ch - '0');
                                                                                             if (1 == r) {
    if (sign)
                                                                                                 tr.sum = tr.maxx = a[1];
       x = -x;
                                                                                                 tr.cmax = 1;
    return true:
                                                                                                 tr.semax = -1:
                                                                                                 return;
inline bool R(char *s) {
    char ch = nc();
                                                                                             int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
    for (: blank(ch): ch = nc())
                                                                                             build(root << 1. l. mid):</pre>
                                                                                             build(root << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
    if (IOerror)
                                                                                             pushup(root);
       return false;
```

```
inline void dec_tag(int root, int x) { // maxxsum
    if (x >= tr.maxx) return;
    tr.sum += 1LL * (x - tr.maxx) * tr.cmax;
    tr.maxx = x;
inline void spread(int root) {
    dec_tag(root << 1, tr.maxx);</pre>
    dec_tag(root << 1 | 1, tr.maxx);</pre>
void update(int root, int 1, int r, int x) {
    if (x >= tr.maxx) return;
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r && x > tr.semax) { //
        dec tag(root, x);
        return:
    }
    //
    spread(root);
    int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1;
    if (1 <= mid) update(root << 1, 1, r, x);</pre>
    if (r > mid) update(root << 1 | 1, 1, r, x);
    pushup(root);
int qmax(int root, int 1, int r) {
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) return tr.maxx;</pre>
    spread(root):
    int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1;
    int maxx = 0;
    if (1 <= mid) maxx = max(maxx, qmax(root << 1, 1, r));</pre>
    if (r > mid) maxx = max(maxx, qmax(root << 1 | 1, 1, r));
    return maxx;
}
11 qsum(int root, int 1, int r) {
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) return tr.sum;
    spread(root);
    11 \text{ ans} = 0;
    int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1;
    if (1 <= mid) ans += qsum(root << 1, 1, r);
    if (r > mid) ans += qsum(root << 1 | 1, 1, r);
    return ans;
}
int main() {
    int T;
    R(T);
    while (T--) {
       R(n, m);
        rep(i, 1, n) R(a[i]);
        build(1, 1, n);
        while (m--) {
            int op, 1, r, x;
            R(op, 1, r);
            if (op == 0) R(x), update(1, 1, r, x); // a[i]=min(a[i],x)
            if (op == 1) W(qmax(1, 1, r));
            if (op == 2) W(qsum(1, 1, r));
}
```

1.18 segment_tree3.cpp

```
// #pragma GCC optimize(2)
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 1e6 + 10;
ll n, m;
11 a[maxn];
struct segtree {
    int lc. rc: //
    int dat;
} tr[maxn]:
int root, tot; //
int build() //
    tr[tot].lc = tr[tot].rc = tr[tot].dat = 0; //
    return tot;
                                                            [l,r] valdat
void insert(int p, int l, int r, int val, int dat) //
    if (1 == r) // l == r
        tr[p].dat += dat; //
        return;
   int mid = (1 + r) >> 1; //
   if (val <= mid) // [l, mid]</pre>
   {
        if (!tr[p].lc)
           tr[p].lc = build();
        insert(tr[p].lc, l, mid, val, dat); //
                                             //[mid+1,r]
        if (!tr[p].rc)
           tr[p].rc = build();
        insert(tr[p].rc, mid + 1, r, val, dat); //
    tr[p].dat = tr[tr[p].lc].dat + tr[tr[p].rc].dat; //
11 query(int p, int l, int r, int ql, int qr) {
   if (ql <= l && qr >= r) //
        return tr[p].dat; //
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1; //
    if (ql <= mid)</pre>
        ans += query(tr[p].lc, l, mid, ql, qr); //
    if (qr > mid)
        ans += query(tr[p].rc, mid + 1, r, ql, qr); //
    return ans;
}
int main() {
    ios::sync with stdio(false);
    cin.tie(0);
    int T;
    cin >> T:
    for (int cas = 1; cas <= T; cas++) {
        cout << "Case " << cas << ":" << endl;
       root = 0, tot = 0:
        cin >> n;
        root = build();
        for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
```

```
cin >> a[i], insert(root, 1, n, i, a[i]);
        string s;
        while (cin >> s) {
            if (s == "End")
                break;
            else if (s == "Query") {
                int 1. r:
                cin >> 1 >> r;
                cout << query(root, 1, n, 1, r) << endl;</pre>
            } else if (s == "Add") {
                int x, v;
                cin >> x >> v:
                insert(root, 1, n, x, v);
            } else if (s == "Sub") {
                int x, v;
                cin >> x >> v;
                insert(root, 1, n, x, -v);
       }
   }
}
```

1.19 主席树.cpp

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5; //
int tot, n, m;
int sum[(maxn << 5) + 10], rt[maxn + 10], ls[(maxn << 5) + 10],
   rs[(maxn << 5) + 10];
int a[maxn + 10], ind[maxn + 10], len;
inline int getid(const int &val) { //
   return lower bound(ind + 1, ind + len + 1, val) - ind;
int build(int 1, int r) { //
   int root = ++tot;
   if (1 == r)
       return root;
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
   ls[root] = build(1, mid):
   rs[root] = build(mid + 1, r);
   return root; //
int update(int k, int l, int r, int root) { //
    int dir = ++tot:
   ls[dir] = ls[root], rs[dir] = rs[root], sum[dir] = sum[root] + 1;
   if (1 == r) return dir;
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1:
   if (k <= mid) ls[dir] = update(k, l, mid, ls[dir]);</pre>
   else rs[dir] = update(k, mid + 1, r, rs[dir]);
int query(int u, int v, int l, int r, int k) { //
   int mid = (1 + r) >> 1, x = sum[ls[v]] - sum[ls[u]]; //
   if (1 == r) return 1;
   if (k <= x) //
       return query(ls[u], ls[v], l, mid, k);
       return query(rs[u], rs[v], mid + 1, r, k - x);
inline void init() {
   tot = 0:
   scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
       scanf("%d", a + i);
```

```
memcpy(ind, a, sizeof ind);
    sort(ind + 1, ind + n + 1);
   len = unique(ind + 1, ind + n + 1) - ind - 1;
    rt[0] = build(1, len);
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
       rt[i] = update(getid(a[i]), 1, len, rt[i - 1]);
inline int amin(int k) { return ind[querv(rt[l - 1], rt[r], 1, len, k)]; } // k
inline int qmax(int k) { return ind[query(rt[1 - 1], rt[r], 1, len, r - 1 + 2 - k)];
    }// k
inline void work() {
    while (m--) {
        scanf("%d%d%d", &1, &r, &k):
        printf("%d\n", ind[query(rt[1 - 1], rt[r], 1, len, k)]); //
}
int main() {
   init();
   work():
   return 0;
1.20 区间覆盖.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
#ifdef LOCAL
#include "Print.h"
#define de(...) W('[', #__VA_ARGS__,"] =", __VA_ARGS__)
#else
#define de(...)
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
int n, q, a[maxn];
vector<int> g[maxn];
int sz[maxn], id[maxn], idd[maxn], cnt;
void dfs(int u, int f) {
    sz[u] = 1, id[u] = ++cnt, idd[cnt] = u;
    for (auto v : g[u]) {
       if (v == f) continue;
        dfs(v, u);
        sz[u] += sz[v];
struct segtree{
#define tr t[root]
#define lson t[root << 1]</pre>
#define rson t[root << 1 | 1]
   struct node {
       int 1, r, maxx, minn;
        int add. cov:
   } t[maxn << 2];
   void build(int root, int 1, int r) {
       tr.1 = 1, tr.r = r, tr.add = 0, tr.cov = -1;
        if (1 == r) {
            tr.maxx = tr.minn = a[idd[1]];
            return:
        int mid = (1 + r) >> 1:
        build(root << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
        build(root << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
        pushup(root);
```

}

```
void pushup(int root) {
    tr.maxx = max(lson.maxx, rson.maxx);
    tr.minn = min(lson.minn, rson.minn);
void spdCov(int root) {
    lson.minn = rson.minn = tr.cov;
    lson.maxx = rson.maxx = tr.cov:
    lson.cov = rson.cov = tr.cov;
void spdAdd(int root) {
    if (~lson.cov) {
        if (lson.l != lson.r) spdCov(root << 1):</pre>
        lson.cov = -1, lson.add = 0;
    if (~rson.cov) {
        if (rson.l != rson.r) spdCov(root << 1 | 1);</pre>
        rson.cov = -1, rson.add = 0;
   lson.minn += tr.add, rson.minn += tr.add;
   lson.maxx += tr.add. rson.maxx += tr.add:
   lson.add += tr.add, rson.add += tr.add;
}
void spread(int root) {
   if (~tr.cov) {
        if (tr.l != tr.r) spdCov(root);
        tr.cov = -1, tr.add = 0;
   if (tr.add) {
        if (tr.l != tr.r) spdAdd(root);
        tr.add = 0;
}
void cov(int root, int 1, int r, int x) {
    spread(root):
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) {
        tr.minn = x, tr.maxx = x;
        tr.add = 0, tr.cov = x;
        return;
   7
    int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1;
    if (1 <= mid) cov(root << 1, 1, r, x);
   if (r > mid) cov(root << 1 | 1, 1, r, x);
    pushup(root);
void add(int root, int 1, int r, int x) {
    spread(root);
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) {
        tr.minn += x, tr.maxx += x;
        tr.add += x;
        return:
    int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1;
    if (1 <= mid) add(root << 1, 1, r, x);</pre>
    if (r > mid) add(root << 1 | 1, 1, r, x);
    pushup(root);
int qmax(int root, int 1, int r) {
    spread(root):
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) return tr.maxx;
    int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1, ans = 0;
    if (1 \le mid) ans = max(ans, qmax(root \le 1, 1, r));
    if (r > mid) ans = max(ans, qmax(root \langle 1 | 1, 1, r \rangle);
    return ans;
int qmin(int root, int 1, int r) {
    spread(root);
    if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) return tr.minn;
```

```
int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1, ans = 2e9;
        if (1 \le mid) ans = min(ans, qmin(root << 1, 1, r));
        if (r > mid) ans = min(ans, qmin(root <math>\langle \langle 1 | 1, 1, r \rangle);
        return ans;
} Tr:
inline void add(int u. int val) { Tr.add(1. id[u]. id[u] + sz[u] - 1. val): }
inline void cov(int u, int val) { Tr.cov(1, id[u], id[u] + sz[u] - 1, val); }
inline int arv(int u) {
    int l = id[u], r = id[u] + sz[u] - 1;
    return Tr.qmax(1, 1, r) - Tr.qmin(1, 1, r);
int case Test() {
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &q);
    rep(i, 1, n) scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    rep(i, 1, n - 1) {
        int u. v:
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
        g[u].emplace_back(v);
        g[v].emplace_back(u);
    dfs(1, 0), Tr.build(1, 1, n);
    while (q--) {
        int op, x, V;
        scanf("%d%d", &op, &x);
        if (op == 0) scanf("%d", &V), add(x, V);
        if (op == 1) scanf("%d", &V), cov(x, V);
        if (op == 2) printf("%d\n", qry(x));
   }
    return 0;
7
int main() {
#ifdef LOCAL
    freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/cpp_code/in.in", "r", stdin);
    freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/cpp_code/out.out", "w", stdout);
    clock_t start = clock();
#endif
    int _ = 1;
    // scanf("%d", &_);
    while (_--) case_Test();
#ifdef LOCAL
    printf("Time used: %.3lfs\n", (double)(clock() - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
#endif
    return 0;
   " " https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P4315
1.21 带权并查集.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
#ifdef LOCAL
#include "Print.h"
#define de(...) W('[', #__VA_ARGS__,"] =", __VA_ARGS__)
#else
#define de(...)
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 3e4 + 5:
int fa[maxn], sz[maxn], d[maxn]; //
int findR(int x) {
    if (x == fa[x]) return x;
    int rt = findR(fa[x]);
    d[x] += d[fa[x]];
    return fa[x] = rt;
```

```
void link(int x, int y, int f) {
                                                                                         // ldr[] [l, r)
    int xx = findR(x), yy = findR(y);
                                                                                         int lift(int 1, int r) {
    fa[xx] = yy, d[xx] += sz[yy];
                                                                                             int mid = (1 + r) \gg 1, R = ldr[mid];
    sz[yy] += sz[xx];
                                                                                             if (1 >= r) return 0;
                                                                                             t[R].lc = lift(1, mid);
int querv(int x, int v) {
                                                                                             t[R].rc = lift(mid + 1, r):
    if (x == y) return 0;
                                                                                             Calc(R);
    int xx = findR(x), yy = findR(y);
                                                                                             return R:
    if (xx != yy) return -1;
    return abs(d[x] - d[v]) - 1;
                                                                                              root
                                                                                         void rebuild(int &root) {
int main() {
                                                                                             if (!CanRbu(root)) return;
                                                                                             int len = 0:
    scanf("%d", &T);
                                                                                             getLdr(len, root);
    rep(i, 1, maxn - 1) fa[i] = i, sz[i] = 1;
                                                                                             root = lift(0, len);
    while (T--) {
        char op[5]; int x, y;
                                                                                                         210.7.
        scanf("%s%d%d", op + 1, &x, &y);
                                                                                         void Insert(int &root, int val) {
        if (op[1] == 'M') link(x, y, 1);
                                                                                             if (!root) {
        else printf("%d\n", query(x, y));
                                                                                                root = ++cnt:
   }
                                                                                                 if (!Root) Root = 1;
                                                                                                 tr.val = val. tr.lc = tr.rc = 0:
    return 0:
                                                                                                 tr.num = tr.sz = tr.csz = tr.dsz = 1;
                                                                                             } else {
                                                                                                 if (val == tr.val) tr.num++;
1.22 替罪羊.cpp
                                                                                                 else if (val < tr.val) Insert(tr.lc, val);</pre>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                                 else Insert(tr.rc, val);
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
                                                                                                 Calc(root), rebuild(root);
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
                                                                                         }
#ifdef LOCAL
                                                                                         // root
                                                                                                        val
#include "Print.h"
                                                                                         void Del(int &root, int val) {
#define de(...) W('[', #__VA_ARGS__,"] =", __VA_ARGS__)
                                                                                             if (!root) return:
#else
                                                                                             if (tr.val == val) {
#define de(...)
#endif
                                                                                                 if (tr.num) tr.num--;
                                                                                             } else {
using namespace std;
                                                                                                 if (val < tr.val) Del(tr.lc, val);</pre>
typedef long long 11;
                                                                                                 else Del(tr.rc, val);
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
namespace tzy {
                                                                                             Calc(root), rebuild(root);
#define tr t[root]
                                                                                         }
#define lson t[tr.lc]
#define rson t[tr.rc]
                                                                                                       val
                                                                                         int MyUprBd(int root, int val) {
const double alpha = 0.75;
int cnt, Root;
                                                                                             if (!root) return 1;
                                                                                             if (val == tr.val && tr.num) return lson.csz + 1 + tr.num;
struct node {
    int val. lc. rc:
                                                                                             if (val < tr.val) return MyUprBd(tr.lc, val);</pre>
                                                                                             return lson.csz + tr.num + MyUprBd(tr.rc, val);
    int num, sz, csz, dsz;
} t[maxn];
// root
                                                                                         int MyUprGrt(int root, int val) {
void Calc(int root) {
                                                                                             if (!root) return 0;
   tr.sz = lson.sz + rson.sz + 1:
    tr.csz = lson.csz + rson.csz + tr.num;
                                                                                             if (val == tr.val) return lson.csz;
                                                                                             if (val < tr.val) return MyUprGrt(tr.lc, val);</pre>
    tr.dsz = lson.dsz + rson.dsz + (tr.num != 0);
                                                                                             return lson.csz + tr.num + MyUprGrt(tr.rc, val);
     root
inline bool CanRbu(int root) {
   return tr.num && (max(lson.sz, rson.sz) >= alpha * tr.sz || tr.dsz <= alpha * tr. int Getnum(int root, int rnk) {
                                                                                             if (!root) return 0;
                                                                                             if (lson.csz < rnk && rnk <= lson.csz + tr.num) return tr.val;</pre>
int ldr[maxn]:
                                                                                             if (lson.csz >= rnk) return Getnum(tr.lc, rnk);
                                                                                             return Getnum(tr.rc, rnk - lson.csz - tr.num);
void getLdr(int &len, int root) {
                                                                                         inline void insert(int val) { Insert(Root, val): }
   if (!root) return;
                                                                                         inline void del(int val) { Del(Root, val); }
    getLdr(len, tr.lc);
    if (tr.num) ldr[len++] = root;
                                                                                         inline int getnum(int rnk) { return Getnum(Root, rnk); }
```

getLdr(len, tr.rc);

inline int getrnk(int val) { return MyUprGrt(Root, val) + 1; }

```
}
inline int lowerRnk(int val) { return MyUprGrt(Root, val); }
inline int upperRnk(int val) { return MyUprBd(Root, val); }
inline int getpre(int val) { return getnum(lowerRnk(val)); }
                                                                                        void apply(int &a, int b) {
inline int getnex(int val) { return getnum(upperRnk(val)); }
                                                                                            a ^= b;
#undef tr
#undef lson
#undef rson
                                                                                        template < class Info, class Tag,
                                                                                            class Merge = std::plus<Info>>
} // namespace tzy
int case Test() {
                                                                                        struct LazvSegmentTree {
   int _; scanf("%d", &_);
                                                                                            const int n;
   while ( --) {
                                                                                            const Merge merge;
       int op, x;
                                                                                            std::vector < Info > info:
                                                                                            std::vector<Tag> tag;
       scanf("%d%d", &op, &x);
       if (op == 1) tzy::insert(x);
                                                                                            LazySegmentTree(int n): n(n), merge(Merge()), info(4 << std::__lg(n)), tag(4 <<
       if (op == 2) tzy::del(x);
                                                                                                 std::__lg(n)) {}
       if (op == 3) printf("%d\n", tzy::getrnk(x));
                                                                                            LazySegmentTree(std::vector<Info> init) : LazySegmentTree(init.size()) {
       if (op == 4) printf("%d\n", tzy::getnum(x));
                                                                                                std::function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int p, int 1, int r) {
       if (op == 5) printf("%d\n", tzy::getpre(x));
                                                                                                    if (r - 1 == 1) {
       if (op == 6) printf("%d\n", tzy::getnex(x));
                                                                                                        info[p] = init[l];
   }
                                                                                                        return;
   return 0;
}
                                                                                                    int m = (1 + r) / 2;
                                                                                                    build(2 * p, 1, m);
int main() {
                                                                                                    build(2 * p + 1, m, r);
#ifdef LOCAL
   freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/Desktop/cpp_code/in.in", "r", stdin);
                                                                                                    pull(p);
   freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/Desktop/cpp_code/out.out", "w", stdout);
                                                                                                };
   clock t start = clock();
                                                                                                build(1, 0, n);
#endif
   int _ = 1;
                                                                                            void pull(int p) {
   // scanf("%d", &_);
                                                                                                info[p] = merge(info[2 * p], info[2 * p + 1]);
   while (_--) case_Test();
#ifdef LOCAL
                                                                                            void apply(int p, const Tag &v) {
   printf("Time used: %.3lfs\n", (double)(clock() - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
                                                                                                ::apply(info[p], v);
#endif
                                                                                                ::apply(tag[p], v);
   return 0;
}
                                                                                            void push(int p) {
                                                                                                apply(2 * p, tag[p]);
                                                                                                apply(2 * p + 1, tag[p]);
1.23 树剖.cpp
                                                                                                tag[p] = Tag();
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                            void modify(int p, int l, int r, int x, const Info &v) {
                                                                                                if (r - 1 == 1) {
using i64 = long long;
                                                                                                    info[p] = v;
struct Info {
                                                                                                    return:
   int c[2];
                                                                                                int m = (1 + r) / 2;
   i64 s[2];
   Info(): c{}, s{} {}
                                                                                                push(p);
   Info(int x, int v) : Info() {
                                                                                                if (x < m) {
       c[x] = 1;
                                                                                                    modify(2 * p, 1, m, x, v);
                                                                                                } else {
       s[x] = v;
                                                                                                    modify(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, v);
}:
                                                                                                pull(p);
Info operator+(const Info &a, const Info &b) {
                                                                                            void modify(int p, const Info &v) {
   Info c:
   c.c[0] = a.c[0] + b.c[0];
                                                                                                modify(1, 0, n, p, v);
   c.c[1] = a.c[1] + b.c[1];
                                                                                            Info rangeQuery(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y) {
   c.s[0] = a.s[0] + b.s[0];
                                                                                                if (1 >= v || r <= x) {
   c.s[1] = a.s[1] + b.s[1];
   return c;
                                                                                                    return Info():
}
                                                                                                if (1 >= x && r <= y) {
void apply(Info &a, int b) {
                                                                                                    return info[p];
   if (b) {
       std::swap(a.c[0], a.c[1]);
                                                                                                int m = (1 + r) / 2;
       std::swap(a.s[0], a.s[1]);
```

return merge(rangeQuery(2 * p, 1, m, x, y), rangeQuery(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y)

```
);
                                                                                                         std::swap(adj[u][0], e);
    }
                                                                                                }
    Info rangeQuery(int 1, int r) {
       return rangeQuery(1, 0, n, 1, r);
                                                                                            };
                                                                                             dfs1(0);
    bool rangeApply(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y, const Tag &v) {
        if (1 >= y || r <= x) {
                                                                                             std::function<void(int)> dfs2 = [&](int u) {
                                                                                                 in[u] = clk++;
            return true;
                                                                                                 for (auto [v, i] : adj[u]) {
       if (1 >= x && r <= y && info[p].c[0] + info[p].c[1] == r - 1) {
                                                                                                     top[v] = v == adj[u][0].first ? top[u] : v;
                                                                                                     dfs2(v);
            apply(p, v);
            return true:
                                                                                                 out[u] = clk;
        if (1 >= x \&\& r <= y \&\& info[p].c[0] + info[p].c[1] == 0) {
                                                                                            }:
            return false;
                                                                                             dfs2(0);
                                                                                             LazySegmentTree < Info, int > seg(n);
        int m = (1 + r) / 2;
                                                                                             seg.modify(0, Info(1, 0));
        push(p);
        bool res;
        if (rangeApply(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y, v)) {
                                                                                             while (true) {
            res = rangeApply(2 * p, 1, m, x, y, v);
                                                                                                 int op;
       } else {
                                                                                                 std::cin >> op;
            res = false;
                                                                                                 if (op == 3) {
       pull(p);
                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                                 }
       return res;
                                                                                                 if (op == 1) {
    bool rangeApply(int 1, int r, const Tag &v) {
       return rangeApply(1, 0, n, 1, r, v);
                                                                                                     int x;
                                                                                                     std::cin >> x;
};
                                                                                                     x--:
                                                                                                     int s = 1;
int main() {
                                                                                                     for (auto [v, i] : adj[x]) {
    std::ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
                                                                                                         s ^= seg.rangeQuery(in[v], in[v] + 1).c[1];
    std::cin.tie(nullptr);
                                                                                                     seg.modify(in[x], Info(s, id[x]));
    int n;
                                                                                                     if (s == 1) {
    std::cin >> n;
                                                                                                         x = parent[x];
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>> adj(n);
                                                                                                         while (x != -1) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                                                                                                             if (!seg.rangeApply(in[top[x]], in[x] + 1, 1)) {
        int u, v;
                                                                                                                 break;
        std::cin >> u >> v;
       u--;
                                                                                                             x = parent[top[x]];
                                                                                                     }
                                                                                                }
        adj[u].emplace_back(v, i + 1);
        adj[v].emplace_back(u, i + 1);
    }
                                                                                                 auto info = seg.info[1];
                                                                                                 if (info.c[0] != info.c[1]) {
    std::vector < int > id(n), parent(n, -1), dep(n), top(n), in(n), out(n), siz(n);
                                                                                                     std::cout << 0 << std::endl;
    int clk = 0;
                                                                                                 } else if (op == 1) {
                                                                                                     std::cout << info.s[1] << std::endl;
    std::function<void(int)> dfs1 = [&](int u) {
                                                                                                 } else {
       if (u > 0) {
                                                                                                     std::vector<int> ans;
            adj[u].erase(std::find(adj[u].begin(), adj[u].end(), std::pair(parent[u],
                                                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                                                                         if (seg.rangeQuery(in[i], in[i] + 1).c[1] == 1) {
                 id[u])));
       }
                                                                                                             ans.push_back(id[i]);
        siz[u] = 1;
        for (auto &e : adj[u]) {
            auto [v, i] = e;
                                                                                                     std::sort(ans.begin(), ans.end());
            id[v] = i;
            parent[v] = u;
                                                                                                     std::cout << ans.size();</pre>
                                                                                                     for (auto x : ans) {
            dep[v] = dep[u] + 1;
                                                                                                         std::cout << " " << x;
            dfs1(v);
            siz[u] += siz[v];
            if (siz[v] > siz[adj[u][0].first]) {
                                                                                                     std::cout << std::endl;
```

```
#define BUF_SIZE 100000
                                                                                        //fread -> R
    return 0;
1.24 笛卡尔树.cpp
#include < bits / stdc++.h>
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 1e7 + 5;
                                                                                                }
                                                                                            }
int n, a[maxn];
int ls[maxn], rs[maxn];
int top = 0;
// stack<int> st:
int st[maxn];
                 lsrs
//
//
int main() {
                                                                                            x = 0:
    int n:
    scanf("%d", &n);
    rep(i, 1, n) {
                                                                                            if (IOerror)
       scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        // while (st.size() \&\& a[st.top()] > a[i]) ls[i] = st.top(), st.pop();
        // if (st.size()) rs[st.top()] = i;
        // st.push(i);
        while (top && a[st[top]] > a[i]) ls[i] = st[top--];
                                                                                            if (sign)
       if (top) rs[st[top]] = i;
       st[++top] = i;
                                                                                               x = -x:
                                                                                            return true;
    11 lans = 0, rans = 0;
    rep(i, 1, n) {
       lans ^= 1LL * i * (ls[i] + 1):
       rans ^= 1LL * i * (rs[i] + 1);
                                                                                            x = 0:
    printf("%lld %lld\n", lans, rans);
    return 0;
}
                                                                                            if (IOerror)
1.25 轻重链剖分.cpp
// P3384
#pragma region
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <iomanip>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
                                                                                            if (sign)
#include <queue>
#include <set>
                                                                                                x = -x;
                                                                                            return true;
#include <stack>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
#define tr t[root]
#define lson t[root << 1]
```

#define rson t[root << 1 | 1]</pre>

namespace fastIO {

#define rep(i, a, n) for (int $i = a; i \le n; ++i$)
#define per(i, a, n) for (int $i = n; i \ge a; --i$)

```
#define OUT SIZE 100000
bool IOerror = 0;
//inline char nc() {char ch=qetchar(); if(ch==-1) IOerror=1; return ch;}
    static char buf[BUF SIZE]. *p1 = buf + BUF SIZE. *pend = buf + BUF SIZE:
    if (p1 == pend) {
       p1 = buf;
        pend = buf + fread(buf, 1, BUF SIZE, stdin);
        if (pend == p1) {
            IOerror = 1:
            return -1;
    return *p1++;
inline bool blank(char ch) { return ch == ' ' | | ch == '\n' | | ch == '\r' | | ch == '\
template <class T>
inline bool R(T &x) {
    bool sign = 0;
    char ch = nc():
    for (: blank(ch): ch = nc())
        return false:
    if (ch == '-')
        sign = 1, ch = nc();
    for (; ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'; ch = nc())
       x = x * 10 + ch - '0';
inline bool R(double &x) {
    bool sign = 0;
    char ch = nc():
    for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
        return false;
    if (ch == '-')
        sign = 1, ch = nc();
    for (; ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'; ch = nc())
       x = x * 10 + ch - '0';
    if (ch == '.') {
        double tmp = 1:
        ch = nc();
        for (; ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'; ch = nc())
            tmp /= 10.0, x += tmp * (ch - '0');
inline bool R(char *s) {
    char ch = nc():
    for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
    if (IOerror)
        return false:
    for (; !blank(ch) && !IOerror; ch = nc())
        *s++ = ch;
    *s = 0;
```

```
} t[maxn << 2];
    return true:
                                                                                          void build(int root, int 1, int r) {
inline bool R(char &c) {
                                                                                               tr.1 = 1, tr.r = r, tr.lazy = 0;
    c = nc();
                                                                                               if (1 == r) {
    if (IOerror) {
                                                                                                   tr.val = wt[1] % mod;
        c = -1:
                                                                                                   return;
        return false:
                                                                                              int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
    return true:
                                                                                              build(root << 1. l. mid):</pre>
                                                                                              build(root << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
                                                                                              tr.val = (lson.val + rson.val) % mod;
template <class T, class... U>
bool R(T &h, U &... t) { return R(h) && R(t...); }
#undef OUT SIZE
                                                                                          void spread(int root) {
#undef BUF SIZE
                                                                                               if (tr.lazv) {
                                                                                                  lson.val = (lson.val + tr.lazy * (lson.r - lson.l + 1)) % mod;
}; // namespace fastIO
using namespace fastIO;
                                                                                                   rson.val = (rson.val + tr.lazy * (rson.r - rson.l + 1)) % mod;
template <class T>
                                                                                                  lson.lazy = (lson.lazy + tr.lazy) % mod;
void W(const T &x) { cout << x: }</pre>
                                                                                                  rson.lazy = (rson.lazy + tr.lazy) % mod;
void _W(const int &x) { printf("%d", x); }
                                                                                                   tr.lazv = 0;
void _W(const int64_t &x) { printf("%lld", x); }
void _W(const double &x) { printf("%.16f", x); }
                                                                                          }
void _W(const char &x) { putchar(x); }
                                                                                          int query(int root, int 1, int r) {
void _W(const char *x) { printf("%s", x); }
                                                                                               if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) return tr.val % mod:
template <class T, class U>
                                                                                               spread(root);
void _{\text{W}}(\text{const pair} < T, U > &x) { <math>_{\text{W}}(x.F), \text{putchar}(''), _{\text{W}}(x.S); }
                                                                                              int ans = 0:
template <class T>
                                                                                              int mid = (tr.1 + tr.r) >> 1;
void W(const vector<T> &x) {
                                                                                              if (1 \le mid) ans = (ans + query(root \le 1, 1, r)) \% mod;
    for (auto i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); _W(*i++))
                                                                                              if (r > mid) ans = (ans + query(root << 1 | 1, 1, r)) % mod;
        if (i != x.cbegin()) putchar(' ');
                                                                                              return ans;
}
void W() {}
                                                                                          void update(int root, int 1, int r, int x) {
template <class T, class... U>
                                                                                               if (1 <= tr.1 && tr.r <= r) {
void W(const T &head, const U &... tail) { _W(head), putchar(sizeof...(tail) ? ' ':
                                                                                                   tr.val = (tr.val + x * (tr.r - tr.l + 1)) % mod;
    '\n'), W(tail...); }
                                                                                                   tr.lazy = (tr.lazy + x) % mod;
#pragma endregion
                                                                                                   return;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
int n, m, r, mod;
                                                                                               spread(root);
                                                                                               int mid = (tr.l + tr.r) >> 1;
int w[maxn];
                                                                                              if (1 <= mid) update(root << 1, 1, r, x);</pre>
vector<int> g[maxn];
int fa[maxn], sz[maxn], dep[maxn], son[maxn];
                                                                                              if (r > mid) update(root << 1 | 1, 1, r, x);</pre>
int id[maxn], cnt, wt[maxn], top[maxn];
                                                                                              tr.val = (lson.val + rson.val) % mod;
void init() {
                                                                                          int qSon(int x) { return query(1, id[x], id[x] + sz[x] - 1); }
    rep(i, 1, n) {
        g[i].clear();
                                                                                          void updSon(int x, int k) { update(1, id[x], id[x] + sz[x] - 1, k); }
        son[i] = 0;
                                                                                          int qRange(int x, int y) {
                                                                                              int ans = 0;
}
                                                                                               while (top[x] != top[y]) {
void dfs1(int u, int f, int deep) {
                                                                                                  if (dep[top[x]] < dep[top[y]]) swap(x, y);</pre>
    dep[u] = deep, fa[u] = f, sz[u] = 1;
                                                                                                   ans = (ans + query(1, id[top[x]], id[x])) \% mod;
    for (auto v : g[u]) {
                                                                                                   x = fa[top[x]];
       if (v == f) continue;
        dfs1(v, u, deep + 1);
                                                                                              if (dep[x] > dep[y]) swap(x, y);
        sz[u] += sz[v];
                                                                                              ans = (ans + query(1, id[x], id[y])) \% mod;
        if (sz[v] > sz[son[u]]) son[u] = v;
                                                                                              return ans;
    }
}
                                                                                          void updRange(int x, int y, int k) {
void dfs2(int u, int topf) {
                                                                                              k %= mod;
    id[u] = ++cnt, wt[cnt] = w[u], top[u] = topf;
                                                                                               while (top[x] != top[y]) {
    if (!son[u]) return;
                                                                                                   if (dep[top[x]] < dep[top[y]]) swap(x, y);
    dfs2(son[u], topf);
                                                                                                   update(1, id[top[x]], id[x], k);
    for (auto v : g[u]) {
                                                                                                   x = fa[top[x]];
        if (v == fa[u] || v == son[u]) continue;
        dfs2(v, v);
                                                                                              if (dep[x] > dep[y]) swap(x, y);
   }
                                                                                               update(1, id[x], id[y], k);
struct segtree {
                                                                                          int main() {
    int 1, r, val, lazy;
                                                                                              R(n, m, r, mod);
```

```
rep(i, 1, n) R(w[i]);
rep(i, 1, n - 1) {
   int u, v;
    R(u, v);
    g[u].push_back(v);
   g[v].push_back(u);
dfs1(r, 0, 1);
dfs2(r, r):
build(1, 1, n);
while (m--) {
   int op, x, y, z;
   R(op);
    if (op == 1)
        R(x, y, z), updRange(x, y, z);
    else if (op == 2)
       R(x, y), W(qRange(x, y));
    else if (op == 3)
       R(x, y), updSon(x, y);
        R(x), W(qSon(x));
```

2 Geometry

}

2.1 Circle.cpp

```
#include "PolygonAndConvex.cpp"
double sqr(double x) { return x * x; }
double mysqrt(double n) {
    return sqrt(max(0.0, n));
} // sqrt(-eps)
struct Circle {
    Point o;
    double r;
    Circle(Point o = Point(), double r = 0) : o(o), r(r) {}
    bool operator == (const Circle &c) { return o == c.o && !sgn(r - c.r); }
    double area() { return PI * r * r; }
    double perimeter() { return r * PI * 2: }
    bool pointIn(const Point &p) { return sgn((p - o).norm() - r) < 0; }</pre>
    friend int isLineCircleIntersection(Line L, Circle c) {
       return L.disPointLine(c.o) < c.r + eps:
    friend int isSegCircleIntersection(Line L. Circle c) {
        double t1 = dis(c.o, L.s) - c.r, t2 = dis(c.o, L.t) - c.r;
        Point t = c.o:
       if (t1 < eps \mid | t2 < eps) return t1 > -eps \mid | t2 > -eps;
       t.x += L.s.y - L.t.y;
       t.y += L.t.x - L.s.x;
       return det(L.s - t, c.o - t) * det(L.t - t, c.o - t) < eps && L.disPointLine(
            c.o) < c.r + eps;
    }
    friend int isCirCirIntersection(Circle c1. Circle c2) {
       return dis(c1.o, c2.o) < c1.r + c2.r + eps &&
               dis(c1.o, c2.o) > fabs(c1.r - c2.r) - eps;
    }
    friend int isCirCirContain(Circle c1, Circle c2) {
       return sgn(dis(c1.o, c2.o) + min(c1.r, c2.r) - max(c1.r, c2.r)) <= 0;
```

```
p, p, p
friend Point dotPointCircle(Point p, Circle C) {
    Point u, v, c = C.o;
    if (dis(p, c) < eps) return p;
    u.x = c.x + C.r * fabs(c.x - p.x) / dis(c, p);
    u.y = c.y + C.r * fabs(c.y - p.y) / dis(c, p) * ((c.x - p.x) * (c.y - p.y) <
        0 ? -1 : 1):
    v.x = c.x - C.r * fabs(c.x - p.x) / dis(c, p);
    v.y = c.y - C.r * fabs(c.y - p.y) / dis(c, p) * ((c.x - p.x) * (c.y - p.y) <
        0 ? -1 : 1);
    return dis(u, p) < dis(v, p) ? u : v;
           P=A+t*(B-A)
friend vector < Point > segCircleIntersection(const Line &1. const Circle &c) {
    double dx = 1.t.x - 1.s.x, dy = 1.t.y - 1.s.y;
    double A = dx * dx + dy * dy;
    double B = 2 * dx * (1.s.x - c.o.x) + 2 * dy * (1.s.y - c.o.y);
    double C = sqr(1.s.x - c.o.x) + sqr(1.s.y - c.o.y) - sqr(c.r);
    double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
    vector < Point > res:
    if (A < eps) return res:
    if (sgn(delta) >= 0) \{ // or delta > -eps ?
        // delta- epsmusart
        double w1 = (-B - mysqrt(delta)) / (2 * A);
        double w2 = (-B + mvsqrt(delta)) / (2 * A):
        if (sgn(w1 - 1) \le 0 \&\& sgn(w1) >= 0) {
            res.push_back(1.s + w1 * (1.t - 1.s));
        if (sgn(w2 - 1) \le 0 \&\& sgn(w2) \ge 0 \&\& fabs(w1 - w2) \ge eps) {
            res.push_back(1.s + w2 * (1.t - 1.s));
   }
    return res:
}
friend vector < Point > lineCircleIntersection(const Line &1, const Circle &c) {
    double dx = 1.t.x - 1.s.x, dy = 1.t.y - 1.s.y;
    double A = dx * dx + dy * dy;
    double B = 2 * dx * (1.s.x - c.o.x) + 2 * dy * (1.s.y - c.o.y);
    double C = sqr(1.s.x - c.o.x) + sqr(1.s.y - c.o.y) - sqr(c.r);
    double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
    vector<Point> res;
    if (A < eps) return res;
    if (sgn(delta) >= 0) { // or delta > -eps ?
        double w1 = (-B - mysqrt(delta)) / (2 * A);
        double w2 = (-B + mysqrt(delta)) / (2 * A);
        res.push_back(1.s + w1 * (1.t - 1.s));
        if (fabs(w1 - w2) > eps) res.push back(1.s + w2 * (1.t - 1.s));
    return res:
friend vector<Point> cirCirIntersection(Circle a, Circle b) {
    Point c1 = a.o;
    vector < Point > vec:
    if (dis(a.o, b.o) + eps > a.r + b.r &&
        dis(a.o, b.o) < fabs(a.r - b.r) + eps)
        return vec:
    Line L;
    double t = (1.0 + (sqr(a.r) - sqr(b.r)) / sqr(dis(a.o, b.o))) / 2;
    L.s = c1 + (b.o - a.o) * t;
    L.t.x = L.s.x + a.o.y - b.o.y;
   L.t.y = L.s.y - a.o.x + b.o.x;
    return lineCircleIntersection(L. a):
       pangle
```

(o,r)

```
friend vector<Point> tangentPointCircle(Point poi, Circle C) {
    Point o = C.o;
    double r = C.r;
    vector<Point> vec;
    double dist = (poi - o).norm();
    if (dist < r - eps) return vec;
    if (fabs(dist - r) < eps) {
        vec.push back(poi);
        return vec:
    Point res1, res2;
    double line =
        sqrt((poi.x - o.x) * (poi.x - o.x) + (poi.y - o.y) * (poi.y - o.y));
    double angle = acos(r / line):
    Point unitVector, lin;
   lin.x = poi.x - o.x;
   lin.y = poi.y - o.y;
    unitVector.x = lin.x / sqrt(lin.x * lin.x + lin.y * lin.y) * r;
    unitVector.y = lin.y / sqrt(lin.x * lin.x + lin.y * lin.y) * r;
   res1 = rotate(unitVector, -angle) + o;
   res2 = rotate(unitVector, angle) + o;
    vec.push back(res1);
    vec.push back(res2);
   return vec;
}
double sectorArea(const Point &a, const Point &b) const {
    double theta = atan2(a.y, a.x) - atan2(b.y, b.x);
    while (theta < 0) theta += 2 * PI;
    while (theta > 2.0 * PI) theta -= 2 * PI:
    theta = min(theta, 2.0 * PI - theta):
   return sgn(det(a, b)) * theta * r * r / 2.0;
}
       AB \quad a \rightarrow b
double areaSegCircle(const Line &L) const {
   Point a = L.s, b = L.t;
    vector<Point> p = segCircleIntersection(Line(a, b), *this);
    bool ina = sgn((a - o).norm() - r) < 0;
    bool inb = sgn((b - o).norm() - r) < 0;
   if (ina) {
        if (inb)
            return det(a - o, b - o) / 2;
            return det(a - o, p[0] - o) / 2 + sectorArea(p[0] - o, b - o);
   } else {
        if (inb)
            return det(p[0] - o, b - o) / 2 + sectorArea(a - o, p[0] - o);
        else {
            if (p.size() == 2)
                return sectorArea(a - o, p[0] - o) +
                       sectorArea(p[1] - o, b - o) +
                       det(p[0] - o, p[1] - o) / 2;
            else
                return sectorArea(a - o, b - o);
   }
}
friend double areaPolygonCircle(const Circle &c, const Polygon &a) {
    int n = a.p.size();
    double ans = 0:
    for (int i = 0: i < n: ++i) {
        if (sgn(det(a.p[i] - c.o, a.p[_next(i)] - c.o)) == 0) {
            continue:
```

```
ans += c.areaSegCircle((a.p[i], a.p[_next(i)]));
    }
    return ans;
}
friend double areaCircleCircle(const Circle &A, const Circle &B) {
    double ans = 0.0:
    Circle M = (A.r > B.r) ? A : B;
    Circle N = (A.r > B.r) ? B : A:
    double D = dis(M.o, N.o);
    if ((D < M.r + N.r) && (D > M.r - N.r)) {
        double alpha = 2.0 * acos((M.r * M.r + D * D - N.r * N.r) / (2.0 * M.r *
        double beta = 2.0 * acos((N.r * N.r + D * D - M.r * M.r) / (2.0 * N.r * D)
            )):
        ans = (alpha / (2 * PI)) * M.area() + (beta / (2 * PI)) * N.area() -
              0.5 * M.r * M.r * sin(alpha) - 0.5 * N.r * N.r * sin(beta);
    } else if (D <= M.r - N.r) {
        ans = N.area();
    return ans:
}
Circle getCircle3(const Point &p0, const Point &p1, const Point &p2) {
    double a1 = p1.x - p0.x, b1 = p1.y - p0.y, c1 = (a1 * a1 + b1 * b1) / 2;
    double a2 = p2.x - p0.x, b2 = p2.y - p0.y, c2 = (a2 * a2 + b2 * b2) / 2;
    double d = a1 * b2 - a2 * b1:
    Point o(p0.x + (c1 * b2 - c2 * b1) / d, p0.y + (a1 * c2 - a2 * c1) / d);
    return Circle(o, (o - p0).norm());
}
Circle getCircle2(const Point &p0, const Point &p1) {
    Point o((p0.x + p1.x) / 2, (p0.y + p1.y) / 2);
    return Circle(o, (o - p0).norm());
}
          random shuffle
Circle minCirCover(vector<Point> &a) {
    int n = a.size():
    Circle c(a[0], 0);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
       if (!c.pointIn(a[i])) {
           c.o = a[i];
            c.r = 0:
            for (int j = 0; j < i; ++ j) {
                if (!c.pointIn(a[j])) {
                    c = getCircle2(a[i], a[j]);
                    for (int k = 0; k < j; ++k) {
                        if (!c.pointIn(a[k])) {
                            c = getCircle3(a[i], a[j], a[k]);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
   }
    return c;
}
friend double lengthSegInCircle(Line a, Circle c) {
    if (c.pointIn(a.s) && c.pointIn(a.t)) return a.norm();
    vector < Point > vec = segCircleIntersection(a, c);
    if (vec.size() == 0) return 0;
    if (vec.size() == 1) {
        if (c.pointIn(a.s)) return dis(vec[0], a.s);
        if (c.pointIn(a.t)) return dis(vec[0], a.t);
        return 0:
```

```
if (h.calc(c.p[j]) < -eps)
        return dis(vec[0], vec[1]);
                                                                                                             res.p.push back(halfxLine(h, Line(c.p[i], c.p[i])));
    }
                                                                                                         j = i + 1;
                                                                                                         if (j == c.n) j = 0;
    friend double lengthPolygonInCircle(Polygon a, Circle c) {
                                                                                                         if (h.calc(c.p[j]) < -eps) {
        double ans = 0;
                                                                                                             res.p.push_back(halfxLine(h, Line(c.p[i], c.p[j])));
        for (int i = 0; i < a.n; ++i) {
            Line li;
                                                                                                 }
            li.s = a.p[i]:
            li.t = a.p[(i + 1) \% a.n];
                                                                                                 res.n = res.p.size();
            ans += lengthSegInCircle(li, c);
                                                                                                 return res;
       }
       return ans;
    }
                                                                                             friend int satisfy(const Point &p. const HalfPlane &h) {
    //
         bа
                                                                                                 return sgn(det(p - h.s, h.t - h.s)) \le 0;
    friend double lengthCircleInCircle(Circle a, Circle b) {
        if (a.r > b.r && a.r - b.r + eps > dis(a.o, b.o)) return b.perimeter();
                                                                                             friend bool operator < (const HalfPlane &h1, const HalfPlane &h2) {
        vector<Point> vec = cirCirIntersection(a, b):
                                                                                                 int res = sgn(h1.vec().arg() - h2.vec().arg());
        if (vec.size() < 2) return 0;
                                                                                                 return res == 0 ? satisfy(h1.s, h2) : res < 0;
        // Line l1 = (vec[0], b.o), <math>l2 = (vec[1], b.o);
        double ans = b.r * arg_3(vec[0], b.o, vec[1]);
        if (b.r >= a.r || !a.pointIn(b.o)) return b.r * ans;
                                                                                             friend Convex halfx(vector < HalfPlane > &v) {
        return b.perimeter() - ans;
                                                                                                 sort(v.begin(), v.end());
                                                                                                 deque<HalfPlane> q;
}:
                                                                                                 deque<Point> ans;
                                                                                                 q.push_back(v[0]);
                                                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < v.size(); ++i) {</pre>
     HalfPlane.cpp
                                                                                                     if (sgn(v[i].vec().arg() - v[i - 1].vec().arg()) == 0) continue;
#include "PolygonAndConvex.cpp"
                                                                                                     while (ans.size() > 0 && !satisfy(ans.back(), v[i])) {
                                                                                                         ans.pop_back();
                                                                                                         q.pop_back();
const int inf = 1e9:
                                                                                                     while (ans.size() > 0 && !satisfy(ans.front(), v[i])) {
struct HalfPlane : public Line { //
                                                                                                         ans.pop_front();
    // ax + by + c <= 0
                                                                                                         q.pop_front();
    double a, b, c;
    // s->t
                                                                                                     ans.push_back(lineIntersection(q.back(), v[i]));
    HalfPlane(const Point &s = Point(), const Point &t = Point()) : Line(s, t) {
                                                                                                     q.push back(v[i]);
       a = t.v - s.v;
       b = s.x - t.x;
                                                                                                 while (ans.size() > 0 && !satisfy(ans.back(), q.front())) {
       c = det(t, s);
    }
                                                                                                     ans.pop back();
    HalfPlane(double a. double b. double c): a(a). b(b). c(c) {}
                                                                                                     q.pop_back();
                                                                                                 while (ans.size() > 0 && !satisfy(ans.front(), q.back())) {
    double calc(const Point &p) const { return p.x * a + p.y * b + c; }
                  lineIntersection4abc
                                                                                                     ans.pop_front();
    friend Point halfxLine(const HalfPlane &h, const Line &1) {
                                                                                                     q.pop_front();
        Point res:
                                                                                                 ans.push_back(lineIntersection(q.back(), q.front()));
        double t1 = h.calc(l.s), t2 = h.calc(l.t);
        res.x = (t2 * 1.s.x - t1 * 1.t.x) / (t2 - t1);
                                                                                                 Convex c(ans.size());
        res.y = (t2 * 1.s.y - t1 * 1.t.y) / (t2 - t1);
                                                                                                 int i = 0:
                                                                                                 for (deque < Point >:: iterator it = ans.begin(); it != ans.end();
        return res;
    }
                                                                                                      ++it, ++i) {
    // abc
                                                                                                     c.p[i] = *it;
                                                                                                 }
    friend Point halfxHalf(const HalfPlane &h1, const HalfPlane &h2) {
                                                                                                 return c:
       return Point(
                                                                                            }
            (h1.b * h2.c - h1.c * h2.b) / (h1.a * h2.b - h2.a * h1.b) + eps,
            (h1.a * h2.c - h2.a * h1.c) / (h1.b * h2.a - h1.a * h2.b) + eps);
                                                                                         };
    }
                                                                                         Convex core(const Polygon &a) {
    friend Convex halfxConvex(const HalfPlane &h. const Convex &c) {
                                                                                             Convex res:
        Convex res:
                                                                                             res.p.push_back(Point(-inf, -inf));
                                                                                             res.p.push back(Point(inf, -inf));
        for (int i = 0; i < c.n; ++i) {
            if (h.calc(c.p[i]) < -eps)</pre>
                                                                                             res.p.push_back(Point(inf, inf));
                                                                                             res.p.push back(Point(-inf, inf)):
                res.p.push_back(c.p[i]);
            else {
                                                                                             res.n = 4;
                int j = i - 1;
                                                                                             for (int i = 0; i < a.n; i++) {
```

if (j < 0) j = c.n - 1;

res = halfxConvex(HalfPlane(a.p[i], a.p[(i + 1) % a.n]), res);

```
}
Convex convexxConvex(Convex &c1, Convex &c2) {
   vector<HalfPlane> h;
   for (int i = 0; i < c1.p.size(); ++i)
       h.push_back(HalfPlane(c1.p[i], c1.p[(i + 1) % c1.p.size()]));
    for (int i = 0; i < c2.p.size(); i++)
       h.push_back(HalfPlane(c2.p[i], c2.p[(i + 1) % c2.p.size()]));
   return halfx(h);
    Line.cpp
#include "Point.cpp"
const double PI = acos(-1);
struct Line {
   int id:
   Point s, t;
   Line(const Point &s = Point(), const Point &t = Point()) : s(s), t(t) {}
   Point vec() const { return t - s; }
   double norm() const { return vec().norm(); } //
   bool pointOnLine(const Point &p) {
       return sgn(det(p - s, t - s)) == 0;
   bool pointOnSeg(const Point &p) {
       return pointOnLine(p) && sgn(dot(p - s, p - t)) <= 0;
   }
   bool pointOnSegInterval(const Point &p) {
       return pointOnLine(p) && sgn(dot(p - s, p - t) < 0);
   Point pedalPointLine(const Point &p) {
       return s + vec() * ((dot(p - s, vec()) / norm()) / norm());
   double disPointLine(const Point &p) {
       return fabs(det(p - s, vec()) / norm());
   double disPointSeg(const Point &p) {
       if (sgn(dot(p - s, t - s)) < 0) return (p - s).norm();
       if (sgn(dot(p - t, s - t)) < 0) return (p - t).norm();
       return disPointLine(p):
                 ONLINELEFTRIGHT 0 -1 1
   int relation(const Point &p) { return sgn(det(t - s, p - s)); }
    // a. b
   bool sameSide(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
       return relation(a) == relation(b);
   Point symPoint(const Point &p) {
       return 2.0 * s - p + 2.0 * (t - s) * dot(p - s, t - s) / ((t.x - s.x)) * (t.x
            -s.x) + (t.y - s.y) * (t.y - s.y);
   }
   friend bool isParallel(const Line &11, const Line &12) {
       return sgn(det(11.vec(), 12.vec())) == 0;
   }
   //
```

return res;

```
friend Point lineIntersection(const Line &11, const Line &12) {
    double s1 = det(11.s - 12.s, 12.vec());
    double s2 = det(11.t - 12.s, 12.vec());
    return (l1.t * s1 - l1.s * s2) / (s1 - s2);
friend Point getLineIntersection(const Line &u. const Line &v) {
    return u.s + (u.t - u.s) * det(u.s - v.s, v.s - v.t) /
                    det(u.s - u.t. v.s - v.t):
//
friend bool isLineSegIntersection(Line 11, Line 12) {
    return 11.relation(12.s) * 11.relation(12.t) <= 0;</pre>
//
friend bool isSegIntersection(Line 11, Line 12) {
    if (!sgn(det(12.s - 11.s, 11.vec())) &&
        !sgn(det(12.t - 11.t, 11.vec()))) {
        return 11.pointOnSeg(12.s) || 11.pointOnSeg(12.t) ||
              12.pointOnSeg(11.s) || 12.pointOnSeg(11.t);
    return !11.sameSide(12.s, 12.t) && !12.sameSide(11.s, 11.t);
         , 1, 2, 0
friend int segSegIntersection(Line 11, Line 12, Point &p) {
   Point a, b, c, d;
    a = 11.s;
   b = 11.t:
   c = 12.s:
   d = 12.t;
    double s1, s2, s3, s4;
    int d1, d2, d3, d4:
    d1 = sgn(s1 = det(b - a, c - a)); // l1.relation(l2.s);
    d2 = sgn(s2 = det(b - a, d - a)); // l1.relation(l2.t);
    d3 = sgn(s3 = det(d - c, a - c)); // l2.relation(l1.s);
    d4 = sgn(s4 = det(d - c, b - c)); // l2.relation(l1.t);
    if (d1 * d2 < 0 && d3 * d4 < 0) {
        p.x = (c.x * s2 - d.x * s1) / (s2 - s1);
        p.y = (c.y * s2 - d.y * s1) / (s2 - s1);
        return 1:
   }
    // d1 == 0, a, b, c;
    // sgn(dot(a - c, b - c)) < 0,
    // sqn(dot(a - c, b - c)) == 0,
    // sgn(dot(a-c, b-c)) > 0 cab
    if ((d1 == 0 && sgn(dot(a - c, b - c)) <= 0) ||
        (d2 == 0 \&\& sgn(dot(a - d, b - d)) <= 0) ||
        (d3 == 0 \&\& sgn(dot(c - a, d - a)) <= 0) | |
        (d4 == 0 &\& sgn(dot(c - b, d - b)) <= 0)) {
        return 2;
    return 0;
             (-d) d
friend Line move(const Line &1, const double &d) {
    Point t = 1.vec();
    t = t / t.norm():
    t = rotate(t, PI / 2);
    return Line(1.s + t * d, 1.t + t * d);
```

```
l1 l2
    friend double disSegSeg(Line &11, Line &12) {
       double d1, d2, d3, d4;
       if (isSegIntersection(11, 12))
           return 0;
       else {
            d1 = 12.disPointSeg(l1.s):
            d2 = 12.disPointSeg(11.t);
            d3 = 11.disPointSeg(12.s);
            d4 = 11.disPointSeg(12.t);
            return min(min(d1, d2), min(d3, d4));
   }
           ΓO. PI7
   friend double argLineLine(Line 11, Line 12) {
       Point u = 11.vec();
       Point v = 12.vec():
       return acos(dot(u, v) / (u.norm() * v.norm()));
};
```

Point.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const double eps = 1e-8;
int sgn(double x) \{ return abs(x) < eps ? 0 : (x > 0 ? 1 : -1); \}
struct Point { // Point & Vector
    double x, y;
    Point(const double &x = 0, const double &y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
    friend Point operator+(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
        return Point(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y);
    friend Point operator-(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
        return Point(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y);
    friend Point operator*(const double &c, const Point &a) {
        return Point(c * a.x, c * a.y);
    friend Point operator*(const Point &a, const double &c) {
        return Point(c * a.x. c * a.v):
    friend Point operator/(const Point &a, const double &c) {
        return Point(a.x / c, a.y / c);
    friend Point rotate(const Point &v. double theta) { //
       return Point(v.x * cos(theta) - v.y * sin(theta),
                    v.x * sin(theta) + v.y * cos(theta));
    friend Point rotateAroundPoint(Point &v, Point &p, double theta) {
        return rotate(v - p, theta) + p;
    friend bool operator == (const Point &a, const Point &b) {
        return !sgn(a.x - b.x) && !sgn(a.y - b.y);
    friend bool operator<(const Point &a, const Point &b) {</pre>
        return sgn(a.x - b.x) < 0 \mid | (!sgn(a.x - b.x) && sgn(a.y - b.y) < 0);
    }
    double norm() { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
```

```
friend double det(const Point &a. const Point &b) {
        return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x;
   friend double dot(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
        return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y;
   friend double dis(const Point &a. const Point &b) {
        return sqrt((a.x - b.x) * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y - b.y));
   friend Point intersection(Point u1, Point u2, Point v1, Point v2) { //
        return u1 + (u2 - u1) * det(u1 - v1, v1 - v2) / det(u1 - u2, v1 - v2);
    double arg() { return atan2(y, x); } //
   friend double arg_2(Point u, Point v) {
        return acos(dot(u, v) / (u.norm() * v.norm()));
   friend double arg_3(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c) {
        return arg_2(a - b, c - b);
   } // abc
};
```

PolygonAndConvex.cpp

```
#include "Line.cpp"
struct Polygon {
#define _next(i) ((i + 1) % n)
    int n:
    vector<Point> p;
    Polygon(vector < Point > &v) : p(v) { n = p.size(); }
    Polygon(int n = 0) : n(n) { p.resize(n); }
    void addPoint(Point &a) {
       p.push_back(a);
   }
    double perimeter() {
        double sum = 0:
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) sum += (p[_next(i)] - p[i]).norm();
    double area() {
        double sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) sum += det(p[i], p[_next(i)]);
        return fabs(sum) / 2:
             0. 1. 2
   int pointIn(const Point &t) {
        int num = 0:
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (Line(p[i], p[_next(i)]).pointOnSeg(t)) return 2;
            int k = sgn(det(p[_next(i)] - p[i], t - p[i]));
            int d1 = sgn(p[i].y - t.y);
            int d2 = sgn(p[_next(i)].y - t.y);
            if (k > 0 && d1 <= 0 && d2 > 0) num++;
            if (k < 0 && d2 <= 0 && d1 > 0) num--:
        return num % 2:
   }
   Point baryCenter() {
        Point ans;
```

```
if (sgn(area()) == 0) return ans;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            ans = ans + (p[i] + p[_next(i)]) * det(p[i], p[_next(i)]);
       return ans / area() / 6 + eps; // eps
   }
   //
   bool isConvex() { // 3
       int s[3] = \{1, 1, 1\};
       for (int i = 0; i < n && (s[0] || s[2]) && s[1]; ++i) {
           s[1 + sgn(det(p[_next(i)] - p[i], p[_next(_next(i))] - p[i]))] = 0;
       return (s[0] || s[2]) && s[1]:
   }
   bool isConvex 3() { // 3
       int s[3] = \{1, 1, 1\};
       for (int i = 0; i < n && (s[0] || s[2]); ++i) {
           s[1 + sgn(det(p[_next(i)] - p[i], p[_next(_next(i))] - p[i]))] = 0;
       return (s[0] || s[2]);
   }
   //
   long long borderPointNum() {
       long long num = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
           num += gcd((long long)fabs(p[_next(i)].x - p[i].x),
                       (long long)fabs(p[_next(i)].y - p[i].y));
       }
       return num:
   }
   long long inSidePointNum() {
       return (long long)(area()) + 1 - borderPointNum() / 2;
   }
    // p l1l2
   inline int dotOnlineIn(Point p, Point 11, Point 12) {
       return sgn(det(p - 12, 11 - 12)) && (11.x - p.x) * (12.x - p.x) < eps &&
               (11.y - p.y) * (12.y - p.y) < eps;
   }
    //
   int insidePolygon(Line 1) {
       vector < Point > t;
       Point tt, 11 = 1.s, 12 = 1.t;
       if (!pointIn(l.s) || !pointIn(l.t)) return 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (l.sameSide(p[i], p[(i + 1) % n]) &&
                1.sameSide(p[i], p[(i + 1) % n]))
                return 0;
            else if (dotOnlineIn(l1, p[i], p[(i + 1) % n]))
               t.push_back(11);
            else if (dotOnlineIn(12, p[i], p[(i + 1) % n]))
               t.push_back(12);
            else if (dotOnlineIn(p[i], 11, 12))
               t.push_back(p[i]);
       for (int i = 0; i < t.size(); ++i) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < t.size(); ++j) {
                if (!pointIn((t[i] + t[j]) / 2)) return 0;
       }
       return 1;
struct Convex : public Polygon {
    Convex(int n = 0) : Polygon(n) {}
    Convex(vector<Point> &a) { //
       Convex res(a.size() * 2 + 7);
```

};

```
sort(a.begin(), a.end());
    a.erase(unique(a.begin(), a.end()), a.end()); //
    int m = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) {
        // <0 3<=0
        while (m > 1 \&\& sgn(det(res.p[m - 1] - res.p[m - 2], a[i] - res.p[m - 2])
            ) <= 0)
            m--;
        res.p[m++] = a[i];
    int k = m;
    for (int i = a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i) {
        while (m > k \&\& sgn(det(res.p[m - 1] - res.p[m - 2], a[i] - res.p[m - 2])
            ) <= 0) {
            m--;
        res.p[m++] = a[i];
    }
    if (m > 1) m--;
    res.p.resize(m);
    res.n = m;
    *this = res;
bool isUnique(vector<Point> &v) {
    if (sgn(area()) == 0) return 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        Line l(p[i], p[_next(i)]);
        bool flag = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < v.size(); ++j) {
            if (1.pointOnSegInterval(v[j])) {
                flag = 1;
                break;
        if (!flag) return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
// O(n)
bool containon(const Point &a) {
    for (int sign = 0, i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        int x = sgn(det(p[i] - a, p[_next(i)] - a));
        if (x == 0) continue; // return 0; //
        if (!sign)
            sign = x;
        else if (sign != x)
            return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
// O(logn)
bool containologn(const Point &a) {
    Point g = (p[0] + p[n / 3] + p[2.0 * n / 3]) / 3.0;
    int 1 = 0, r = n;
    while (1 + 1 < r) {
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
        if (sgn(det(p[1] - g, p[m] - g)) > 0) {
            if (sgn(det(p[1] - g, a - g)) >= 0 \&\&
                sgn(det(p[m] - g, a - g)) < 0)
                r = m;
            else
                1 = m:
        } else {
            if (sgn(det(p[1] - g, a - g)) < 0 &&
                sgn(det(p[m] - g, a - g)) >= 0)
```

```
1 = m:
            else
                r = m;
   }
   return sgn(det(p[r % n] - a, p[1] - a)) - 1;
}
//
int fir. sec: //
double diameter() {
   double mx = 0;
   if (n == 1) {
       fir = sec = 0;
        return mx:
   for (int i = 0, j = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        while (sgn(det(p[_next(i)] - p[i], p[j] - p[i]) -
                  det(p[_next(i)] - p[i], p[_next(j)] - p[i])) < 0) {
            j = _{next(j)};
        double d = dis(p[i], p[j]);
        if (d > mx) {
           mx = d;
           fir = i;
            sec = j;
       d = dis(p[_next(i)], p[_next(j)]);
       if (d > mx) {
           mx = d;
           fir = _next(i);
            sec = _next(j);
   }
   return mx;
}
       O(\log(n)),
vector<double> ang; //
bool isinitangle;
int finda(const double &x) {
   return upper_bound(ang.begin(), ang.end(), x) - ang.begin();
double getAngle(const Point &p) { // [0, 2PI]
   double res = atan2(p.y, p.x); // -PI, PI
    // if (res < 0) res += 2 * pi; //
   if (res < -PI / 2 + eps) res += 2 * PI; // eps
   return res;
}
void initAngle() {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        ang.push_back(getAngle(p[_next(i)] - p[i]));
   isinitangle = 1;
bool isxLine(const Line &1) {
   if (!isinitangle) initAngle();
   int i = finda(getAngle(1.t - 1.s));
   int j = finda(getAngle(l.s - l.t));
   if (sgn(det(1.t - 1.s, p[i] - 1.s) * det(1.t - 1.s, p[j] - 1.s) >= 0))
        return 0:
   return 1;
```

2.6 Triangle.cpp

```
#include "Line.cpp"
```

};

```
struct Triangle {
    Triangle(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c)
       : a(a), b(b), c(c){};
   Point a, b, c;
    double getArea() { return det(b - a, c - a) * sin(arg_2(b - c, c - a)); }
   Point outCenter() {
       Line u. v:
       u.s = (a + b) / 2;
       u.t.x = u.s.x - a.y + b.y;
       u.t.y = u.s.y + a.x - b.x;
       v.s = (a + c) / 2;
       v.t.x = v.s.x - a.y + c.y;
       v.t.y = v.s.y + a.x - c.x;
        return lineIntersection(u, v);
   Point inCenter() {
       Line u, v;
       u.s = a;
       double m = atan2(b.y - a.y, b.x - a.x);
        double n = atan2(c.y - a.y, c.x - a.x);
       u.t.x = u.s.x + cos((m + n) / 2);
       u.t.y = u.s.y + sin((m + n) / 2);
       v.s = b;
       m = atan2(a.y - b.y, a.x - b.x);
       n = atan2(c.y - b.y, c.x - b.x);
       v.t.x = v.s.x + cos((m + n) / 2);
       v.t.y = v.s.y + sin((m + n) / 2);
       return lineIntersection(u, v);
   Point perpenCenter() {
       Line u, v;
       u.s = c;
       u.t.x = u.s.x - a.y + b.y;
       u.t.y = u.s.y + a.x - b.x;
       v.t.x = v.s.x - a.y + c.y;
       v.t.y = v.s.y + a.x - c.x;
       return lineIntersection(u, v);
   }
   //
   Point baryCenter() {
       Line u((a + b) / 2, c), v((a + c) / 2, b);
        return lineIntersection(u, v);
   }
   Point fermentPoint() {
       if (arg_3(a, b, c) \ge 2 * PI / 3) return b;
        if (arg_3(b, a, c) \ge 2 * PI / 3) return a;
        if (arg 3(a, c, b) >= 2 * PI / 3) return c;
        Point ab = (a + b) / 2, ac = (a + c) / 2;
       Point z1 = sqrt(3.0) * (a - ab), z2 = sqrt(3.0) * (a - ac);
       z1 = rotate(z1, PI / 2);
       z2 = rotate(z2, PI / 2);
       if (arg_2(z1, c - ab) < PI / 2) {
            z1.x = -z1.x;
            z1.y = -z1.y;
       if (arg_2(z2, b - ac) < PI / 2) {
            z2.x = -z2.x;
```

```
z2.y = -z2.y;
                                                                                             bool operator<(const point k1) const {</pre>
       }
                                                                                                 int a = cmp(x, k1.x);
                                                                                                 if (a == -1)
       return intersection(c, ab + z1, b, ac + z2);
   }
                                                                                                     return 1;
    //
                                                                                                 else if (a == 1)
    Point FermatPoint() {
                                                                                                     return 0;
        Point u. v:
                                                                                                 else
        double step = fabs(a.x) + fabs(a.y) + fabs(b.x) + fabs(b.y) + fabs(c.x) +
                                                                                                     return cmp(y, k1.y) == -1;
            fabs(c.v):
       u = (a + b + c) / 3;
                                                                                             db abs() { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
        while (step > 1e-10)
                                                                                             db abs2() { return x * x + y * y; }
                                                                                             db dis(point k1) { return ((*this) - k1).abs(); }
            for (int k = 0; k < 10; step /= 2, ++k)
                for (int i = -1; i \le 1; ++i) {
                                                                                            point unit() {
                    for (int j = -1; j \le 1; ++ j) {
                                                                                                 db w = abs():
                        v.x = u.x + step * i;
                                                                                                 return (point) {x / w, y / w};
                        v.y = u.y + step * j;
                        if (dis(u, a) + dis(u, b) + dis(u, c) > dis(v, a) + dis(v, b)
                                                                                             void scan() {
                             + dis(v, c)) {
                                                                                                 double k1, k2:
                                                                                                 scanf("%lf%lf", &k1, &k2);
                            u = v;
                        }
                                                                                                x = k1:
                                                                                                y = k2;
                    }
               }
                                                                                            void print() { printf("%.11lf %.11lf\n", x, y); }
       return u:
                                                                                             db getw() { return atan2(y, x); }
}:
                                                                                            point getdel() {
                                                                                                 if (sign(x) == -1 \mid | (sign(x) == 0 && sign(y) == -1))
                                                                                                     return (*this) * (-1);
      mygeo.cpp
                                                                                                 else
                                                                                                     return (*this);
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
                                                                                             int getP() const { return sign(y) == 1 || (sign(y) == 0 && sign(x) == -1); }
#define mp make_pair
                                                                                        int inmid(point k1, point k2, point k3) {
#define fi first
                                                                                             return inmid(k1.x, k2.x, k3.x) && inmid(k1.y, k2.y, k3.y);
#define se second
#define pb push back
typedef double db;
                                                                                         db cross(point k1, point k2) { return k1.x * k2.y - k1.y * k2.x; }
                                                                                         db dot(point k1, point k2) { return k1.x * k2.x + k1.y * k2.y; }
const db eps = 1e-6;
const db pi = acos(-1);
                                                                                         db rad(point k1, point k2) { return atan2(cross(k1, k2), dot(k1, k2)); }
int sign(db k) {
                                                                                         // -pi \rightarrow pi
    if(k > eps)
                                                                                         int compareangle(point k1, point k2) {
                                                                                            return k1.getP() < k2.getP() ||
       return 1;
    else if (k < -eps)
                                                                                                    (k1.getP() == k2.getP() && sign(cross(k1, k2)) > 0);
       return -1;
    return 0;
                                                                                         point proj(point k1, point k2, point q) { // q k1, k2
                                                                                             point k = k2 - k1;
                                                                                             return k1 + k * (dot(q - k1, k) / k.abs2());
int cmp(db k1, db k2) { return sign(k1 - k2); }
int inmid(db k1, db k2, db k3) {
    return sign(k1 - k3) * sign(k2 - k3) <= 0;
                                                                                         point reflect(point k1, point k2, point q) { return proj(k1, k2, q) * 2 - q; }
                                                                                        int clockwise(point k1, point k2,
} // k3 [k1,k2]
                                                                                                       point k3) { // k1 k2 k3 1 -1 0
struct point {
    db x, y;
                                                                                             return sign(cross(k2 - k1, k3 - k1));
    point operator+(const point &k1) const {
                                                                                        int checkLL(point k1, point k2, point k3,
       return (point)\{k1.x + x, k1.y + y\};
                                                                                                     point k4) { // (L) (S)k1,k2 k3,k4
                                                                                             return cmp(cross(k3 - k1, k4 - k1), cross(k3 - k2, k4 - k2)) != 0;
    point operator-(const point &k1) const {
       return (point) \{x - k1.x, y - k1.y\};
                                                                                         point getLL(point k1, point k2, point k3, point k4) {
                                                                                             db w1 = cross(k1 - k3, k4 - k3), w2 = cross(k4 - k3, k2 - k3);
    point operator*(db k1) const { return (point) {x * k1, y * k1}; }
                                                                                             return (k1 * w2 + k2 * w1) / (w1 + w2);
    point operator/(db k1) const { return (point){x / k1, y / k1}; }
    int operator == (const point &k1) const {
                                                                                         int intersect(db 11, db r1, db 12, db r2) {
       return cmp(x, k1.x) == 0 && cmp(y, k1.y) == 0;
                                                                                             if (11 > r1) swap(11, r1);
    }
                                                                                             if (12 > r2) swap(12, r2);
    //
    point turn(db k1) {
                                                                                             return cmp(r1, 12) != -1 && cmp(r2, 11) != -1;
       return (point) {x * cos(k1) - y * sin(k1), x * sin(k1) + y * cos(k1)};
                                                                                         int checkSS(point k1, point k2, point k3, point k4) {
    point turn90() { return (point){-y, x}; }
                                                                                             return intersect(k1.x, k2.x, k3.x, k4.x) &&
```

```
intersect(k1.y, k2.y, k3.y, k4.y) &&
           sign(cross(k3 - k1, k4 - k1)) * sign(cross(k3 - k2, k4 - k2)) <= 0 &&
           sign(cross(k1 - k3, k2 - k3)) * sign(cross(k1 - k4, k2 - k4)) <= 0;
db disSP(point k1, point k2, point q) {
   point k3 = proj(k1, k2, q);
   if (inmid(k1, k2, k3))
       return q.dis(k3);
       return min(q.dis(k1), q.dis(k2));
}
db disSS(point k1, point k2, point k3, point k4) {
   if (checkSS(k1, k2, k3, k4))
       return 0:
   else
       return min(min(disSP(k1, k2, k3), disSP(k1, k2, k4)),
                   min(disSP(k3, k4, k1), disSP(k3, k4, k2)));
}
int onS(point k1, point k2, point q) {
   return inmid(k1, k2, q) && sign(cross(k1 - q, k2 - k1)) == 0;
struct circle {
   point o;
   db r;
   void scan() {
       o.scan();
       scanf("%lf", &r);
   int inside(point k) { return cmp(r, o.dis(k)); }
};
struct line {
   // p[0]->p[1]
   point p[2];
   line(point k1, point k2) {
       p[0] = k1;
       p[1] = k2;
   }
   point &operator[](int k) { return p[k]; }
   int include(point k) { return sign(cross(p[1] - p[0], k - p[0])) > 0; }
    point dir() { return p[1] - p[0]; }
   line push() { // ( )
       const db eps = 1e-6;
        point delta = (p[1] - p[0]).turn90().unit() * eps;
       return {p[0] - delta, p[1] - delta};
};
point getLL(line k1, line k2) { return getLL(k1[0], k1[1], k2[0], k2[1]); }
int parallel(line k1, line k2) { return sign(cross(k1.dir(), k2.dir())) == 0; }
int sameDir(line k1, line k2) {
   return parallel(k1, k2) && sign(dot(k1.dir(), k2.dir())) == 1;
int operator<(line k1, line k2) {</pre>
   if (sameDir(k1, k2)) return k2.include(k1[0]);
    return compareangle(k1.dir(), k2.dir());
int checkpos(line k1, line k2, line k3) { return k3.include(getLL(k1, k2)); }
vector<line> getHL(
   vector<line> &L) { //
    sort(L.begin(), L.end());
   deque<line> q;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)L.size(); i++) {
       if (i && sameDir(L[i], L[i - 1])) continue;
        while (q.size() > 1 &&
               !checkpos(q[q.size() - 2], q[q.size() - 1], L[i]))
            q.pop_back();
        while (q.size() > 1 && !checkpos(q[1], q[0], L[i])) q.pop_front();
       q.push_back(L[i]);
```

```
while (q.size() > 2 && !checkpos(q[q.size() - 2], q[q.size() - 1], q[0]))
        q.pop_back();
    while (q.size() > 2 \&\& !checkpos(q[1], q[0], q[q.size() - 1]))
        q.pop_front();
    vector<line> ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < q.size(); i++) ans.push_back(q[i]);
    return ans;
db closepoint(vector<point> &A, int 1,
              int r) { //
    if (r - 1 <= 5) {
        db ans = 1e20;
        for (int i = 1: i <= r: i++)
            for (int j = i + 1; j <= r; j++) ans = min(ans, A[i].dis(A[j]));
        return ans:
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1:
    db ans = min(closepoint(A, 1, mid), closepoint(A, mid + 1, r));
    vector<point> B;
    for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
        if (abs(A[i].x - A[mid].x) <= ans) B.push_back(A[i]);</pre>
    sort(B.begin(), B.end(), [](point k1, point k2) { return k1.y < k2.y; });</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < B.size(); i++)
        for (int j = i + 1; j < B.size() && B[j].y - B[i].y < ans; <math>j++)
            ans = min(ans, B[i].dis(B[j]));
    return ans;
int checkposCC(circle k1, circle k2) { //
    if (cmp(k1.r, k2.r) == -1) swap(k1, k2);
    db dis = k1.o.dis(k2.o);
    int w1 = cmp(dis, k1.r + k2.r), w2 = cmp(dis, k1.r - k2.r);
    if (w1 > 0)
        return 4;
    else if (w1 == 0)
       return 3:
    else if (w2 > 0)
       return 2;
    else if (w2 == 0)
       return 1;
    else
        return 0;
vector<point> getCL(circle k1, point k2,
                    point k3) { // k2->k3
    point k = \text{proj}(k2, k3, k1.0);
    db d = k1.r * k1.r - (k - k1.o).abs2();
    if (sign(d) == -1) return {};
    point del = (k3 - k2).unit() * sqrt(max((db)0.0, d));
    return {k - del. k + del}:
vector<point> getCC(circle k1,
                    circle k2) { // k1
    int pd = checkposCC(k1, k2);
    if (pd == 0 || pd == 4) return {};
    db = (k2.0 - k1.0).abs2(), cosA = (k1.r * k1.r + a - k2.r * k2.r) /
                                        (2 * k1.r * sqrt(max(a, (db)0.0)));
    db b = k1.r * cosA, c = sqrt(max((db)0.0, k1.r * k1.r - b * b));
    point k = (k2.0 - k1.0).unit(), m = k1.0 + k * b, del = k.turn90() * c;
    return {m - del, m + del};
vector<point> TangentCP(circle k1, point k2) { // k1
    db = (k2 - k1.0).abs(), b = k1.r * k1.r / a,
      c = sqrt(max((db)0.0, k1.r * k1.r - b * b));
    point k = (k2 - k1.0).unit(), m = k1.0 + k * b, del = k.turn90() * c;
    return {m - del, m + del};
```

```
vector<line> TangentoutCC(circle k1, circle k2) {
    int pd = checkposCC(k1, k2);
    if (pd == 0) return {};
    if (pd == 1) {
       point k = getCC(k1, k2)[0];
        return {(line){k, k}};
    if (cmp(k1.r, k2.r) == 0) {
        point del = (k2.o - k1.o).unit().turn90().getdel();
        return {(line){k1.o - del * k1.r, k2.o - del * k2.r},
                (line)\{k1.o + del * k1.r, k2.o + del * k2.r\}\};
        point p = (k2.0 * k1.r - k1.0 * k2.r) / (k1.r - k2.r);
        vector<point> A = TangentCP(k1, p), B = TangentCP(k2, p);
        vector < line > ans;
       for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) ans.push_back((line){A[i], B[i]});
        return ans:
    7
}
vector<line> TangentinCC(circle k1, circle k2) {
    int pd = checkposCC(k1, k2);
    if (pd <= 2) return {};
    if (pd == 3) {
       point k = getCC(k1, k2)[0];
       return {(line){k, k}};
    7
    point p = (k2.0 * k1.r + k1.o * k2.r) / (k1.r + k2.r);
    vector<point> A = TangentCP(k1, p), B = TangentCP(k2, p);
    vector<line> ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) ans.push_back((line){A[i], B[i]});</pre>
    return ans;
vector<line> TangentCC(circle k1, circle k2) {
    int flag = 0;
    if (k1.r < k2.r) swap(k1, k2), flag = 1;
    vector<line> A = TangentoutCC(k1, k2), B = TangentinCC(k1, k2);
    for (line k : B) A.push_back(k);
    if (flag)
        for (line &k : A) swap(k[0], k[1]);
    return A;
db getarea(circle k1, point k2, point k3) {
    // k1 k2 k3 k1.o
    point k = k1.0;
    k1.o = k1.o - k;
    k2 = k2 - k;
    k3 = k3 - k;
    int pd1 = k1.inside(k2), pd2 = k1.inside(k3);
    vector<point> A = getCL(k1, k2, k3);
    if (pd1 >= 0) {
        if (pd2 \ge 0) return cross(k2, k3) / 2;
        return k1.r * k1.r * rad(A[1], k3) / 2 + cross(k2, A[1]) / 2;
    } else if (pd2 >= 0) {
        return k1.r * k1.r * rad(k2, A[0]) / 2 + cross(A[0], k3) / 2;
    } else {
        int pd = cmp(k1.r, disSP(k2, k3, k1.o));
        if (pd <= 0) return k1.r * k1.r * rad(k2, k3) / 2;
        return cross(A[0], A[1]) / 2 +
               k1.r * k1.r * (rad(k2, A[0]) + rad(A[1], k3)) / 2;
    }
circle getcircle(point k1, point k2, point k3) {
    db a1 = k2.x - k1.x, b1 = k2.y - k1.y, c1 = (a1 * a1 + b1 * b1) / 2;
    db a2 = k3.x - k1.x, b2 = k3.y - k1.y, c2 = (a2 * a2 + b2 * b2) / 2;
    db d = a1 * b2 - a2 * b1;
    point o =
        (point)\{k1.x + (c1 * b2 - c2 * b1) / d, k1.y + (a1 * c2 - a2 * c1) / d\};
```

```
return (circle) {o, k1.dis(o)};
circle getScircle(vector<point> A) {
    // random_shuffle(A.begin(), A.end());
    circle ans = (circle){A[0], 0};
    for (int i = 1; i < A.size(); i++)
        if (ans.inside(A[i]) == -1) {
            ans = (circle)\{A[i], 0\};
            for (int i = 0: i < i: i++)
                if (ans.inside(A[j]) == -1) {
                    ans.o = (A[i] + A[i]) / 2;
                    ans.r = ans.o.dis(A[i]):
                    for (int k = 0; k < j; k++)
                        if (ans.inside(A[k]) == -1)
                            ans = getcircle(A[i], A[j], A[k]);
       }
    return ans:
db area(vector<point> A) { // vector<point>
    db ans = 0:
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++)
        ans += cross(A[i], A[(i + 1) % A.size()]);
    return ans / 2;
int checkconvex(vector<point> A) {
    int n = A.size();
    A.push_back(A[0]);
    A.push_back(A[1]);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (sign(cross(A[i + 1] - A[i], A[i + 2] - A[i])) == -1) return 0;
    return 1;
}
int contain(vector<point> A, point q) { // 2 1 0
    int pd = 0;
    A.push_back(A[0]);
    for (int i = 1; i < A.size(); i++) {
        point u = A[i - 1], v = A[i];
        if (onS(u, v, q)) return 1;
        if (cmp(u.y, v.y) > 0) swap(u, v);
        if (cmp(u.y, q.y) >= 0 \mid\mid cmp(v.y, q.y) < 0) continue;
        if (sign(cross(u - v, q - v)) < 0) pd ^= 1;
    return pd << 1;
vector<point> ConvexHull(vector<point> A,
                         int flag = 1) { // flag=0 flag=1
    int n = A.size();
    vector<point> ans(n * 2);
    sort(A.begin(), A.end());
    int now = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
        while (now > 0 &&
               sign(cross(ans[now] - ans[now - 1], A[i] - ans[now - 1])) < flag)
            now--:
        ans[++now] = A[i];
    int pre = now;
    for (int i = n - 2; i \ge 0; i--) {
        while (now > pre &&
               sign(cross(ans[now] - ans[now - 1], A[i] - ans[now - 1])) < flag)
            now--:
        ans[++now] = A[i];
    ans.resize(now);
    return ans;
```

```
db convexDiameter(vector<point> A) {
    int now = 0, n = A.size();
    db ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
       now = max(now, i);
        while (1) {
            db k1 = A[i].dis(A[now % n]), k2 = A[i].dis(A[(now + 1) % n]);
            ans = max(ans, max(k1, k2));
            if (k2 > k1)
                now++;
            else
                break:
       }
   }
   return ans;
vector<point> convexcut(vector<point> A, point k1, point k2) {
    // k1.k2.p
    int n = A.size();
    A.push_back(A[0]);
    vector<point> ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int w1 = clockwise(k1, k2, A[i]), w2 = clockwise(k1, k2, A[i + 1]);
       if (w1 >= 0) ans.push_back(A[i]);
        if (w1 * w2 < 0) ans.push_back(getLL(k1, k2, A[i], A[i + 1]));</pre>
   7-
    return ans;
}
int checkPoS(vector<point> A, point k1, point k2) {
    // A ( )k1->k2
    struct ins {
        point m, u, v;
        int operator<(const ins &k) const { return m < k.m; }</pre>
    };
    vector<ins> B;
    // if (contain(A,k1)==2//contain(A,k2)==2) return 1;
    vector<point> poly = A;
    A.push back(A[0]);
    for (int i = 1; i < A.size(); i++)</pre>
       if (checkLL(A[i - 1], A[i], k1, k2)) {
            point m = getLL(A[i - 1], A[i], k1, k2);
            if (inmid(A[i - 1], A[i], m) /*&&inmid(k1, k2, m)*/)
                B.push_back((ins){m, A[i - 1], A[i]});
    if (B.size() == 0) return 0;
    sort(B.begin(), B.end());
    int now = 1;
    while (now < B.size() && B[now].m == B[0].m) now++;
    if (now == B.size()) return 0;
    int flag = contain(poly, (B[0].m + B[now].m) / 2);
    if (flag == 2) return 1;
    point d = B[now].m - B[0].m;
    for (int i = now; i < B.size(); i++) {
       if (!(B[i].m == B[i - 1].m) && flag == 2) return 1;
        int tag = sign(cross(B[i].v - B[i].u, B[i].m + d - B[i].u));
        if (B[i].m == B[i].u || B[i].m == B[i].v)
            flag += tag;
            flag += tag * 2;
    }
    // return 0;
    return flag == 2;
int checkinp(point r, point l, point m) {
    if (compareangle(1, r)) {
        return compareangle(1, m) && compareangle(m, r);
```

```
return compareangle(1, m) || compareangle(m, r);
int checkPosFast(vector<point> A, point k1,
                 point k2) { //
    if (contain(A, k1) == 2 \mid | contain(A, k2) == 2) return 1;
    if (k1 == k2) return 0;
    A.push back(A[0]):
    A.push back(A[1]);
    for (int i = 1: i + 1 < A.size(): i++)
        if (checkLL(A[i - 1], A[i], k1, k2)) {
            point now = getLL(A[i-1], A[i], k1, k2);
            if (inmid(A[i-1], A[i], now) == 0 \mid | inmid(k1, k2, now) == 0)
                continue;
            if (now == A[i]) {
                if (A[i] == k2) continue;
                point pre = A[i - 1], ne = A[i + 1];
                if (checkinp(pre - now, ne - now, k2 - now)) return 1;
            } else if (now == k1) {
                if (k1 == A[i - 1] || k1 == A[i]) continue;
                if (checkinp(A[i - 1] - k1, A[i] - k1, k2 - k1)) return 1;
            } else if (now == k2 || now == A[i - 1])
                continue:
            else
                return 1;
       }
    return 0;
}
//
//
void getUDP(vector<point> A, vector<point> &U, vector<point> &D) {
    db l = 1e100, r = -1e100;
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) l = min(l, A[i].x), r = max(r, A[i].x);</pre>
    int wherel, wherer;
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++)
        if (cmp(A[i].x, 1) == 0) where i = i;
    for (int i = A.size(); i; i--)
       if (cmp(A[i-1].x, r) == 0) where r = i - 1;
    U.clear();
    D.clear():
    int now = wherel;
    while (1) {
        D.push_back(A[now]);
        if (now == wherer) break;
        now++:
        if (now >= A.size()) now = 0;
    now = wherel;
    while (1) {
        U.push_back(A[now]);
        if (now == wherer) break:
        if (now < 0) now = A.size() - 1;
   }
}
         3,2 ,1 ,0
int containCoP(const vector<point> &U, const vector<point> &D, point k) {
    db lx = U[0].x, rx = U[U.size() - 1].x;
    if (k == U[0] || k == U[U.size() - 1]) return 1;
    if (cmp(k.x, lx) == -1 \mid | cmp(k.x, rx) == 1) return 0;
    int where1 =
        lower_bound(U.begin(), U.end(), (point){k.x, -1e100}) - U.begin();
    int where2 =
        lower_bound(D.begin(), D.end(), (point){k.x, -1e100}) - D.begin();
    int w1 = clockwise(U[where1 - 1], U[where1], k),
        w2 = clockwise(D[where2 - 1], D[where2], k);
    if (w1 == 1 \mid \mid w2 == -1)
        return 0;
```

```
else if (w1 == 0 | | w2 == 0)
       return 1;
    return 2;
}
pair < point , point > getTangentCow(const vector < point > &U, const vector < point > &D,
                                 point d) {
    if (sign(d.x) < 0 \mid | (sign(d.x) == 0 \&\& sign(d.y) < 0)) d = d * (-1);
    point whereU, whereD:
    if (sign(d.x) == 0) return mp(U[0], U[U.size() - 1]);
    int l = 0, r = U.size() - 1, ans = 0;
    while (l < r) {
       int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
        if (sign(cross(U[mid + 1] - U[mid], d)) <= 0)
           l = mid + 1, ans = mid + 1;
        else
            r = mid:
    }
    whereU = U[ans]:
    1 = 0, r = D.size() - 1, ans = 0;
    while (1 < r) {
       int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
        if (sign(cross(D[mid + 1] - D[mid], d)) >= 0)
           l = mid + 1, ans = mid + 1;
        else
            r = mid;
    }
    whereD = D[ans]:
    return mp(whereU, whereD);
}
     contain.
pair<point, point> getTangentCoP(const vector<point> &U, const vector<point> &D,
                                 point k) {
    db lx = U[0].x, rx = U[U.size() - 1].x;
    if (k.x < lx) {
       int 1 = 0, r = U.size() - 1, ans = U.size() - 1;
        while (l < r) {
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
            if (clockwise(k, U[mid], U[mid + 1]) == 1)
               1 = mid + 1;
            else
                ans = mid, r = mid;
       }
        point w1 = U[ans];
       1 = 0, r = D.size() - 1, ans = D.size() - 1;
        while (1 < r) {
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
            if (clockwise(k, D[mid], D[mid + 1]) == -1)
               l = mid + 1;
            else
                ans = mid, r = mid;
        point w2 = D[ans];
        return mp(w1, w2);
    } else if (k.x > rx) {
        int 1 = 1, r = U.size(), ans = 0;
        while (1 < r) {
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
            if (clockwise(k, U[mid], U[mid - 1]) == -1)
                r = mid:
            else
                ans = mid, l = mid + 1;
        point w1 = U[ans]:
        1 = 1, r = D.size(), ans = 0;
        while (l < r) {
            int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
```

```
if (clockwise(k, D[mid], D[mid - 1]) == 1)
               r = mid;
            else
                ans = mid, l = mid + 1;
        point w2 = D[ans];
       return mp(w2, w1);
   } else {
        int where1 =
            lower bound(U.begin(), U.end(), (point){k.x, -1e100}) - U.begin();
            lower_bound(D.begin(), D.end(), (point){k.x, -1e100}) - D.begin();
        if ((k.x == lx && k.y > U[0].y)
            (where1 && clockwise(U[where1 - 1], U[where1], k) == 1)) {
            int l = 1, r = where 1 + 1, ans = 0;
            while (l < r) {
                int mid = (1 + r) >> 1:
                if (clockwise(k, U[mid], U[mid - 1]) == 1)
                    ans = mid, l = mid + 1;
                else
                    r = mid:
            point w1 = U[ans];
            1 = where1, r = U.size() - 1, ans = U.size() - 1;
            while (1 < r) {
                int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
                if (clockwise(k, U[mid], U[mid + 1]) == 1)
                   l = mid + 1:
                else
                    ans = mid, r = mid;
            point w2 = U[ans];
            return mp(w2, w1);
       } else {
            int 1 = 1, r = where 2 + 1, ans = 0;
            while (1 < r) {
                int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
                if (clockwise(k, D[mid], D[mid - 1]) == -1)
                    ans = mid, l = mid + 1;
                else
                   r = mid;
            point w1 = D[ans];
            l = where2, r = D.size() - 1, ans = D.size() - 1;
            while (1 < r) {
                int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
                if (clockwise(k, D[mid], D[mid + 1]) == -1)
                   1 = mid + 1;
                else
                    ans = mid. r = mid:
            point w2 = D[ans];
            return mp(w1, w2);
   }
struct P3 {
    db x, y, z;
    P3 operator+(P3 k1) { return (P3){x + k1.x, y + k1.y, z + k1.z}; }
    P3 operator-(P3 k1) { return (P3)\{x - k1.x, y - k1.y, z - k1.z\}; }
    P3 operator*(db k1) { return (P3){x * k1, y * k1, z * k1}; }
    P3 operator/(db k1) { return (P3){x / k1, y / k1, z / k1}; }
    db abs2() { return x * x + y * y + z * z; }
    db abs() { return sqrt(x * x + v * v + z * z): }
   P3 unit() { return (*this) / abs(); }
    int operator<(const P3 k1) const {</pre>
        if (cmp(x, k1.x) != 0) return x < k1.x;
```

```
if (cmp(y, k1.y) != 0) return y < k1.y;
        return cmp(z, k1.z) == -1;
    int operator == (const P3 k1) {
        return cmp(x, k1.x) == 0 && cmp(y, k1.y) == 0 && cmp(z, k1.z) == 0;
    void scan() {
        double k1, k2, k3;
        scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &k1, &k2, &k3);
        x = k1;
        y = k2;
        z = k3:
};
P3 cross(P3 k1, P3 k2) {
    return (P3)\{k1.y * k2.z - k1.z * k2.y, k1.z * k2.x - k1.x * k2.z,
                k1.x * k2.y - k1.y * k2.x;
}
db dot(P3 k1, P3 k2) { return k1.x * k2.x + k1.y * k2.y + k1.z * k2.z; }
// p=(3,4,5), l=(13,19,21), theta=85 ans=(2.83,4.62,1.77)
P3 turn3D(db k1, P3 1, P3 p) {
    1 = 1.unit();
    P3 ans:
    db c = cos(k1), s = sin(k1);
    ans.x = p.x * (1.x * 1.x * (1 - c) + c) +
            p.y * (1.x * 1.y * (1 - c) - 1.z * s) +
             p.z * (1.x * 1.z * (1 - c) + 1.y * s);
    ans.y = p.x * (1.x * 1.y * (1 - c) + 1.z * s) +
             p.y * (1.y * 1.y * (1 - c) + c) +
             p.z * (1.y * 1.z * (1 - c) - 1.x * s);
    ans.z = p.x * (1.x * 1.z * (1 - c) - 1.y * s) +
            p.y * (1.y * 1.z * (1 - c) + 1.x * s) +
            p.z * (1.x * 1.x * (1 - c) + c);
    return ans;
}
typedef vector <P3> VP;
typedef vector < VP > VVP;
db A\cos(db x) { return a\cos(max(-(db)1, min(x, (db)1))); }
db Odist(P3 a, P3 b) {
    db r = Acos(dot(a, b));
    return r;
}
db r;
P3 rnd;
vector<db> solve(db a, db b, db c) {
    db r = sqrt(a * a + b * b), th = atan2(b, a);
    if (cmp(c, -r) == -1)
        return {0};
    else if (cmp(r, c) \le 0)
        return {1};
    else {
        db tr = pi - Acos(c / r);
        return {th + pi - tr, th + pi + tr};
    }
vector < db > jiao(P3 a, P3 b) {
    // dot(rd+x*cos(t)+y*sin(t),b) \ge cos(r)
    if (cmp(Odist(a, b), 2 * r) > 0) return \{0\};
    P3 rd = a * cos(r), z = a.unit(), y = cross(z, rnd).unit(),
       x = cross(y, z).unit();
    \operatorname{vector} < \operatorname{db} > \operatorname{ret} = \operatorname{solve}(-(\operatorname{dot}(x, b) * \sin(r)), -(\operatorname{dot}(y, b) * \sin(r)),
                             -(cos(r) - dot(rd, b)));
    return ret:
db norm(db x, db 1 = 0, db r = 2 * pi) { // change x into [l,r)
    while (cmp(x, 1) == -1) x += (r - 1);
```

```
while (cmp(x, r) >= 0) x -= (r - 1);
    return x;
db disLP(P3 k1, P3 k2, P3 q) {
    return (cross(k2 - k1, q - k1)).abs() / (k2 - k1).abs();
db disLL(P3 k1, P3 k2, P3 k3, P3 k4) {
    P3 dir = cross(k2 - k1, k4 - k3);
    if (sign(dir.abs()) == 0) return disLP(k1, k2, k3);
    return fabs(dot(dir.unit(), k1 - k2));
VP getFL(P3 p, P3 dir, P3 k1, P3 k2) {
    db = dot(k2 - p, dir), b = dot(k1 - p, dir), d = a - b;
    if (sign(fabs(d)) == 0) return {};
    return {(k1 * a - k2 * b) / d};
VP getFF(P3 p1, P3 dir1, P3 p2, P3 dir2) { //
    P3 e = cross(dir1, dir2), v = cross(dir1, e);
    db d = dot(dir2, v);
    if (sign(abs(d)) == 0) return {};
    P3 q = p1 + v * dot(dir2, p2 - p1) / d;
    return {q, q + e};
// 3D Covex Hull Template
db getV(P3 k1, P3 k2, P3 k3, P3 k4) { // get the Volume
    return dot(cross(k2 - k1, k3 - k1), k4 - k1);
db rand_db() { return 1.0 * rand() / RAND_MAX; }
VP convexHull2D(VP A, P3 dir) {
    P3 x = \{(db) rand(), (db) rand(), (db) rand()\};
   x = x.unit();
   x = cross(x, dir).unit();
    P3 y = cross(x, dir).unit();
    P3 vec = dir.unit() * dot(A[0], dir);
    vector<point> B;
    for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++)
        B.push_back((point){dot(A[i], x), dot(A[i], y)});
    B = ConvexHull(B);
    A.clear():
    for (int i = 0; i < B.size(); i++)
        A.push_back(x * B[i].x + y * B[i].y + vec);
    return A;
namespace CH3 {
VVP ret;
set<pair<int, int> > e;
int n;
VP p, q;
void wrap(int a, int b) {
    if (e.find({a, b}) == e.end()) {
        int c = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            if (i != a && i != b) {
                if (c == -1 \mid | sign(getV(q[c], q[a], q[b], q[i])) > 0) c = i;
        if (c != -1) {
            ret.push_back({p[a], p[b], p[c]});
            e.insert({a, b});
            e.insert({b, c});
            e.insert({c, a});
            wrap(c, b);
            wrap(a, c);
VVP ConvexHull3D(VP _p) {
    p = q = _p;
```

```
n = p.size();
    ret.clear();
    e.clear();
    for (auto &i : q)
       i = i + (P3) \{ rand db() * 1e-4, rand db() * 1e-4, rand db() * 1e-4 \};
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
        if (q[i].x < q[0].x) swap(p[0], p[i]), swap(q[0], q[i]);
    for (int i = 2; i < n; i++)
        if ((q[i].x - q[0].x) * (q[1].y - q[0].y) >
            (q[i].y - q[0].y) * (q[1].x - q[0].x))
            swap(q[1], q[i]), swap(p[1], p[i]);
    wrap(0, 1);
    return ret;
} // namespace CH3
VVP reduceCH(VVP A) {
    VVP ret:
    map < P3. VP > M:
    for (VP nowF : A) {
       P3 dir = cross(nowF[1] - nowF[0], nowF[2] - nowF[0]).unit();
        for (P3 k1 : nowF) M[dir].pb(k1);
    for (pair<P3, VP> nowF : M) ret.pb(convexHull2D(nowF.se, nowF.fi));
    return ret;
}
pair <P3, P3> getF(VP F) {
    return mp(F[0], cross(F[1] - F[0], F[2] - F[0]).unit());
// 3D Cut dot(dir,x-p)>=0
VVP ConvexCut3D(VVP A, P3 p, P3 dir) {
    VVP ret;
    VP sec:
    for (VP nowF : A) {
        int n = nowF.size();
        VP ans;
        int dif = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int d1 = sign(dot(dir, nowF[i] - p));
            int d2 = sign(dot(dir, nowF[(i + 1) % n] - p));
            if (d1 \ge 0) ans.pb(nowF[i]);
            if (d1 * d2 < 0) {
                P3 q = getFL(p, dir, nowF[i], nowF[(i + 1) \% n])[0];
                ans.push_back(q);
                sec.push_back(q);
            if (d1 == 0)
                sec.push_back(nowF[i]);
            dif |= (sign(dot(dir, cross(nowF[(i + 1) % n] - nowF[i],
                                        nowF[(i + 1) % n] - nowF[i]))) == -1);
        if (ans.size() > 0 && dif) ret.push back(ans);
    }
    if (sec.size() > 0) ret.push_back(convexHull2D(sec, dir));
    return ret;
db vol(VVP A) {
    if (A.size() == 0) return 0;
    P3 p = A[0][0];
    db ans = 0;
    for (VP nowF : A)
        for (int i = 2: i < nowF.size(): i++)
            ans += abs(getV(p, nowF[0], nowF[i - 1], nowF[i]));
    return ans / 6;
}
```

```
VVP init(db INF) {
    VVP pss(6, VP(4));
    pss[0][0] = pss[1][0] = pss[2][0] = {-INF, -INF, -INF};
    pss[0][3] = pss[1][1] = pss[5][2] = {-INF, -INF, INF};
    pss[0][1] = pss[2][3] = pss[4][2] = {-INF, INF, -INF};
    pss[0][2] = pss[5][3] = pss[4][1] = {-INF, INF, INF, INF};
    pss[1][3] = pss[2][1] = pss[3][2] = {INF, -INF, -INF};
    pss[1][2] = pss[5][1] = pss[3][3] = {INF, -INF, INF};
    pss[2][2] = pss[4][3] = pss[3][1] = {INF, INF, -INF};
    pss[5][0] = pss[4][0] = pss[3][0] = {INF, INF, INF};
    return pss;
}
```

3 Graph

3.1 2sat.cpp #include <bits/stdc++.h>

```
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
struct TwoSat {
    int n:
    vector<vector<int>> G:
    vector < bool > ans;
   TwoSat(int n) : n(n), G(2 * n), ans(n) {}
    void addClause(int u, bool f, int v, bool g) {
       G[2 * u + !f].push_back(2 * v + g);
        G[2 * v + !g].push_back(2 * u + f);
   bool satisfiable() {
        vector<int> id(2 * n, -1), dfn(2 * n, -1), low(2 * n, -1);
        vector<int> stk;
        int now = 0, cnt = 0;
        function < void(int) > tarjan = [&](int u) {
            stk.push_back(u);
            dfn[u] = low[u] = now++;
            for (auto v : G[u]) {
                if (dfn[v] == -1) {
                    tarjan(v);
                    low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
                } else if (id[v] == -1) {
                    low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
            if (dfn[u] == low[u]) {
                int v;
                do {
                    v = stk.back();
                    stk.pop_back();
                    id[v] = cnt;
                } while (v != u);
                ++cnt:
        for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i) if (dfn[i] == -1) tarjan(i);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (id[2 * i] == id[2 * i + 1]) return false;
            ans[i] = id[2 * i] > id[2 * i + 1];
       }
        return true;
    vector<bool> answer() { return ans; }
```

3.2 Graph.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
template <typename T>
class graph {
   public:
    struct edge {
       int from;
        int to;
       T cost:
    };
    vector<edge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> g;
    int n;
    graph(int _n) : n(_n) { g.resize(n); }
    virtual int add(int from, int to, T cost) = 0;
};
template <typename T>
class forest : public graph<T> {
   public:
    using graph <T>::edges;
    using graph <T>::g;
    using graph <T>::n;
    forest(int _n) : graph<T>(_n) {}
    int add(int from, int to, T cost = 1) {
        assert(0 <= from && from < n && 0 <= to && to < n);
        int id = (int)edges.size();
       assert(id < n - 1);
       g[from].push_back(id);
       g[to].push back(id);
        edges.push_back({from, to, cost});
       return id;
};
template <typename T>
class dfs_forest : public forest<T> {
  public:
    using forest<T>::edges;
    using forest <T>::g;
    using forest <T>::n;
    vector<int> pv;
    vector<int> pe;
    vector<int> order;
    vector<int> pos;
    vector<int> end:
    vector<int> sz;
    vector<int> root;
    vector<int> depth;
    vector<T> dist;
    dfs_forest(int _n) : forest<T>(_n) {}
    void init() {
        pv = vector < int > (n, -1);
        pe = vector<int>(n, -1);
        order.clear();
        pos = vector < int > (n, -1);
```

```
end = vector < int > (n, -1);
     sz = vector < int > (n, 0);
     root = vector<int>(n, -1);
     depth = vector<int>(n, -1);
     dist = vector<T>(n);
 void clear() {
    pv.clear():
     pe.clear();
     order.clear();
     pos.clear():
     end.clear();
     sz.clear():
     root.clear():
     depth.clear();
     dist.clear();
}
private:
void do dfs(int v) {
     pos[v] = (int)order.size();
     order.push_back(v);
     sz[v] = 1;
     for (int id : g[v]) {
         if (id == pe[v]) {
             continue;
         auto &e = edges[id];
         int to = e.from ^ e.to ^ v;
         depth[to] = depth[v] + 1;
         dist[to] = dist[v] + e.cost;
         pv[to] = v;
         pe[to] = id;
         root[to] = (root[v] != -1 ? root[v] : to);
         do_dfs(to);
         sz[v] += sz[to];
     end[v] = (int)order.size() - 1;
}
 void do_dfs_from(int v) {
     depth[v] = 0;
     dist[v] = T{};
    root[v] = v;
     pv[v] = pe[v] = -1;
     do_dfs(v);
}
void dfs(int v, bool clear_order = true) {
     if (pv.empty()) {
         init();
    } else {
         if (clear_order) {
             order.clear();
     do dfs from(v);
}
 void dfs all() {
    init();
     for (int v = 0: v < n: v++) {
         if (depth[v] == -1) {
             do_dfs_from(v);
```

```
assert((int)order.size() == n);
};
template <typename T>
class lca_forest : public dfs_forest<T> {
  public:
   using dfs forest <T>::edges:
   using dfs forest<T>::g;
   using dfs forest<T>::n;
   using dfs_forest<T>::pv;
   using dfs forest<T>::pos;
   using dfs_forest<T>::end;
   using dfs_forest<T>::depth;
   int h:
   vector<vector<int>> pr;
   lca_forest(int _n) : dfs_forest<T>(_n) {}
   inline void build lca() {
       assert(!pv.empty());
       int max_depth = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           max_depth = max(max_depth, depth[i]);
       h = 1:
       while ((1 << h) <= max_depth) {
           h++;
       }
       pr.resize(n);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            pr[i].resize(h);
            pr[i][0] = pv[i];
       7-
       for (int j = 1; j < h; j++) {
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                pr[i][j] = (pr[i][j-1] == -1 ? -1 : pr[pr[i][j-1]][j-1]);
       }
   }
   inline bool anc(int x, int y) {
       return (pos[x] \le pos[y] && end[y] \le end[x]);
   inline int go_up(int x, int up) {
       assert(!pr.empty());
       up = min(up, (1 << h) - 1);
       for (int j = h - 1; j \ge 0; j--) {
            if (up & (1 << j)) {
               x = pr[x][j];
                if (x == -1) {
                    break:
       }
       return x;
   }
   inline int lca(int x, int y) {
        assert(!pr.empty());
       if (anc(x, y)) {
           return x;
       if (anc(y, x)) {
```

```
return y;
}
for (int j = h - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
    if (pr[x][j] != -1 && !anc(pr[x][j], y)) {
        x = pr[x][j];
    }
}
return pr[x][0];
};
```

3.3 MaxAssignment.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using i64 = long long;
template < class T>
struct MaxAssignment {
   public:
       T solve(int nx, int ny, std::vector<std::vector<T>> a) {
            assert(0 <= nx && nx <= ny);
            assert(int(a.size()) == nx);
            for (int i = 0; i < nx; ++i) {
                assert(int(a[i].size()) == ny);
                for (auto x : a[i])
                    assert(x >= 0);
            auto update = [&](int x) {
                for (int y = 0; y < ny; ++y) {
                    if (lx[x] + ly[y] - a[x][y] < slack[y]) {
                        slack[y] = lx[x] + ly[y] - a[x][y];
                        slackx[y] = x;
                }
            };
            costs.resize(nx + 1);
            costs[0] = 0;
            lx.assign(nx, std::numeric_limits<T>::max());
            lv.assign(nv. 0):
            xy.assign(nx, -1);
            yx.assign(ny, -1);
            slackx.resize(ny);
            for (int cur = 0; cur < nx; ++cur) {</pre>
                std::queue<int> que:
                visx.assign(nx, false);
                visy.assign(ny, false);
                slack.assign(ny, std::numeric_limits<T>::max());
                p.assign(nx, -1);
                for (int x = 0; x < nx; ++x) {
                    if (xy[x] == -1) {
                        que.push(x);
                        visx[x] = true;
                        update(x);
                }
                int ex, ey;
                bool found = false;
                while (!found) {
                    while (!que.empty() && !found) {
                        auto x = que.front();
                        que.pop();
                        for (int y = 0; y < ny; ++y) {
```

```
if (a[x][y] == lx[x] + ly[y] && !visy[y]) {
                        if (vx[v] == -1) {
                            ex = x;
                            ey = y;
                            found = true;
                            break;
                        }
                        que.push(yx[y]);
                        p[yx[y]] = x;
                        visy[y] = visx[yx[y]] = true;
                        update(yx[y]);
                    }
                }
            if (found)
                break;
            T delta = std::numeric_limits<T>::max();
            for (int y = 0; y < ny; ++y)
                if (!visy[y])
                    delta = std::min(delta, slack[y]);
            for (int x = 0; x < nx; ++x)
                if (visx[x])
                    lx[x] -= delta;
            for (int y = 0; y < ny; ++y) {
                if (visy[y]) {
                    ly[y] += delta;
                } else {
                    slack[y] -= delta;
            }
            for (int y = 0; y < ny; ++y) {
                if (!visy[y] && slack[y] == 0) {
                    if (yx[y] == -1) {
                        ex = slackx[y];
                        ey = y;
                        found = true;
                        break;
                    }
                    que.push(yx[y]);
                    p[yx[y]] = slackx[y];
                    visy[y] = visx[yx[y]] = true;
                    update(yx[y]);
                }
            }
        }
        costs[cur + 1] = costs[cur];
        for (int x = ex, y = ey, ty; x != -1; x = p[x], y = ty) {
            costs[cur + 1] += a[x][y];
            if (xy[x] != -1)
                costs[cur + 1] -= a[x][xy[x]];
            ty = xy[x];
            xv[x] = v;
            yx[y] = x;
       }
    return costs[nx];
std::vector<int> assignment() {
    return xy;
std::pair<std::vector<T>, std::vector<T>> labels() {
    return std::make_pair(lx, ly);
std::vector<T> weights() {
    return costs;
```

```
}
        std::vector<T> lx, ly, slack, costs;
        std::vector<int> xy, yx, p, slackx;
        std::vector<bool> visx, visy;
constexpr i64 inf = 1E12;
int main() {
    std::ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    std::cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n:
    std::cin >> n;
    std::vector cost(150, std::vector<i64>(150));
   for (int i = 0: i < n: i++) {
       int a, b, c;
        std::cin >> a >> b >> c;
        a--;
       h--.
        cost[a][b] = std::max(cost[a][b], inf + c);
   }
   MaxAssignment < i64 > m;
   m.solve(150, 150, cost);
   int k = 0;
    auto ans = m.weights();
    while (k < 150 \&\& ans[k + 1] >= inf * (k + 1)) {
       k++;
    std::cout << k << "\n";
   for (int i = 1; i <= k; i++) {
        std::cout << ans[i] - inf * i << "\n";
    return 0;
}
//test problem: https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc247/tasks/abc247_g
3.4 Mincost.cpp
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
template <typename cap_t, typename cost_t>
struct Mincost {
    static constexpr cost_t INF = numeric_limits<cost_t>::max();
    int n:
    struct Edge {
       int to;
        cap_t cap;
        cost t cost;
        Edge(int to, cap_t cap, cost_t cost) : to(to), cap(cap), cost(cost) {}
    vector<Edge> e;
    vector<vector<int>> g;
    vector<int> cur, pre;
    vector<bool> vis;
    vector<cost_t> dis;
    Mincost(int n) : n(n), g(n), vis(n) {}
```

```
void addEdge(int u, int v, cap_t c, cost_t w) {
    g[u].push_back(e.size());
    e.emplace_back(v, c, w);
    g[v].push_back(e.size());
    e.emplace_back(u, 0, -w);
bool spfa(int s, int t) {
    pre.assign(n, -1);
    dis.assign(n. INF):
    queue < int > que;
   que.push(s);
    dis[s] = 0:
    while (!que.empty()) {
        int u = que.front();
        que.pop();
        vis[u] = false;
        for (auto j : g[u]) {
            auto [v, c, w] = e[j];
            if (c > 0 && dis[v] > dis[u] + w) {
                dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
                pre[v] = j;
                if (!vis[v]) {
                    que.push(v);
                    vis[v] = true;
           }
       }
   }
   return dis[t] != INF;
}
pair < cap_t, cost_t > dfs(int u, int t, cap_t f) {
   if (u == t) return {f, 0};
    vis[u] = true;
    cap_t r = f;
    cost_t p = 0;
   for (int &i = cur[u]; i < int(g[u].size()); ++ i) {
        int j = g[u][i];
        auto [v, c, w] = e[j];
        if (!vis[v] \&\& c > 0 \&\& dis[v] == dis[u] + w) {
            auto a = dfs(v, t, min(c, r));
            e[j].cap -= a.first;
            e[j ^ 1].cap += a.first;
            r -= a.first;
            p += a.first * w + a.second;
            if (r == 0) break;
       }
   }
   vis[u] = false;
    return {f - r, p};
void augment(int s, int t, pair<cap_t, cost_t> &ans) {
    int p = t;
    cap_t _f = INF;
    while (pre[p] != -1) {
        _f = min(_f, e[pre[p]].cap);
        p = e[pre[p] ^ 1].to;
    ans.first += _f;
    ans.second += f * dis[t];
    p = t;
    while(pre[p] != -1) {
        e[pre[p]].cap -= _f;
        e[pre[p] ^ 1].cap += _f;
        p = e[pre[p] ^ 1].to;
// select dfs or augment
```

```
pair < cap_t, cost_t > maxFlowMinCost(int s, int t) {
        pair < cap_t, cost_t > ans = {0, 0};
        while (spfa(s, t)) {
            cur.assign(n, 0);
            auto res = dfs(s, t, INF):
            ans.first += res.first;
            ans.second += res.second:
            // augment(s, t, ans);
        return ans;
};
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    Mincost<11, 11> flow(n);
    const int source = 0, sink = n - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++ i) {
        int u, v;
        11 c, w;
        cin >> u >> v >> c >> w;
        u--, v--;
        flow.addEdge(u, v, c, w);
    auto ans = flow.maxFlowMinCost(source, sink);
    cout << ans.first << " " << ans.second << "\n";</pre>
    return 0;
};
// test problem: https://loj.ac/p/102
3.5 Tree.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
using ll = long long;
struct Tree {
    vector<int> sz, top, dep, parent, in, out;
    int cur:
    vector<vector<int>> e;
    Tree(int n): sz(n), top(n), dep(n), parent(n, -1), in(n), out(0), cur(0), e(n)
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        e[u].push_back(v);
        e[v].push_back(u);
    void init() {
        dfsSz(0):
        dfsHLD(0);
    void dfsSz(int u) {
        if (parent[u] != -1) {
            e[u].erase(find(e[u].begin(), e[u].end(), parent[u]));
```

// dfs() can multiple augment

// augment() can augment a minimum cost flow

```
sz[u] = 1:
        for (int &v : e[u]) {
            parent[v] = u;
            dep[v] = dep[u] + 1;
            dfsSz(v);
            sz[u] += sz[v];
            if (sz[v] > sz[e[u][0]]) {
                swap(v, e[u][0]);
       }
   }
    void dfsHLD(int u) {
       in[u] = cur++;
        for (int v : e[u]) {
            top[v] = (v == e[u][0] ? top[u] : v);
            dfsHLD(v);
       }
        out[u] = cur;
    int lca(int u, int v) {
        while (top[u] != top[v]) {
            if (dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) {</pre>
                swap(u, v);
            u = parent[top[u]];
       }
       return dep[u] < dep[v] ? u : v;</pre>
};
      diikstra.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n. m. s:
    cin >> n >> m >> s; s--;
    vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> g(n);
    vector<int> w(m);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int u. v:
        cin >> u >> v >> w[i];
        g[u].emplace_back(v, i);
    auto dijkstra = [&]() {
        vector<int> dis(n, -1);
        priority_queue<pair<int, int>> h;
       h.emplace(0, s);
        while (!h.empty()) {
            auto [d, u] = h.top();
            h.pop();
            if (dis[u] != -1) continue;
            dis[u] = -d;
            for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
                h.emplace(d - w[j], v);
```

}

};

return dis;

```
auto dis = dijkstra();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cout << dis[i] << " \n"[i == n - 1];
    return 0:
}
// test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P4779
3.7 dinic.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
template < class cap_t>
struct Flow {
    static constexpr cap_t INF = numeric_limits<cap_t>::max();
    int n;
    struct Edge {
        int to;
        cap_t cap;
        Edge(int to, cap_t cap) : to(to), cap(cap) {}
    vector < Edge > e;
    vector<vector<int>> g;
    vector<int> cur, h;
    Flow(int n) : n(n), g(n) {}
    bool bfs(int s, int t) {
       h.assign(n, -1);
        queue < int > que;
        h[s] = 0;
        que.push(s);
        while (!que.empty()) {
            int u = que.front();
            que.pop();
            for (int j : g[u]) {
                int v = e[j].to;
                cap_t c = e[j].cap;
                if (c > 0 \&\& h[v] == -1) {
                    h[v] = h[u] + 1;
                    if (v == t) return true;
                    que.push(v);
            }
        }
        return false:
    cap_t dfs(int u, int t, cap_t f) {
        if (u == t) return f;
        cap t r = f;
        for (int &i = cur[u]; i < int(g[u].size()); ++i) {</pre>
            int j = g[u][i];
            int v = e[j].to;
            cap_t c = e[j].cap;
            if (c > 0 && h[v] == h[u] + 1) {
                cap_t = dfs(v, t, min(r, c));
                e[j].cap -= a;
                e[j ^1].cap += a;
                r -= a:
                if (r == 0) return f;
            }
        }
        return f - r;
```

```
void addEdge(int u, int v, cap t c) {
        g[u].push_back(e.size());
        e.emplace_back(v, c);
        g[v].push_back(e.size());
        e.emplace_back(u, 0);
    cap_t maxFlow(int s, int t) {
        cap t ans = 0:
        while (bfs(s, t)) {
            cur.assign(n, 0);
            ans += dfs(s, t, INF);
        }
        return ans:
};
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n, m, source, sink;
    cin >> n >> m >> source >> sink;
    source--, sink--;
    Flow<ll> flow(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int u, v, c;
        cin >> u >> v >> c;
        u--, v--;
        flow.addEdge(u, v, c);
    }
    cout << flow.maxFlow(source, sink) << "\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
// test problem: https://loj.ac/p/101
3.8 spfa.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const int inf = 1e9:
void solve() {
    int n. m:
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> g(n);
    vector<int> w(m):
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v >> w[i];
        u--, v--;
        g[u].emplace_back(v, i);
        if (w[i] >= 0) {
            g[v].emplace_back(u, i);
    }
    auto spfa = [&](int s) { // true: no negative ring
        vector<int> dis(n, inf), cnt(n);
        vector < bool > vis(n);
```

```
dis[s] = 0;
        vis[s] = true;
        queue < int > q;
        q.push(s);
        while (!q.empty()) {
            int u = q.front();
            q.pop();
            vis[u] = false:
            for (auto [v, j] : g[u]) {
                if (dis[v] > dis[u] + w[j]) {
                    dis[v] = dis[u] + w[j];
                    cnt[v] = cnt[u] + 1;
                    if (cnt[v] >= n) {
                        return false;
                    if (vis[v] == false) {
                        q.push(v);
                        vis[v] = true;
                }
        }
        return true:
   };
    cout << (spfa(0) ? "NO\n" : "YES\n");</pre>
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--) {
        solve();
    return 0;
}
// test problem: https://www.luoqu.com.cn/problem/P3385
3.9 匈牙利.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 505:
int n1, n2, m, match[maxn];
vector<int> g[maxn];
bool vis[maxn];
bool find(int u) {
    for (auto v : g[u]) {
        if (vis[v]) continue;
        vis[v] = 1;
        if (match[v] == 0 || find(match[v])) {
            match[v] = u;
            return 1;
       }
   }
    return 0;
```

int main() {

```
scanf("%d%d%d", &n1, &n2, &m);
while (m--) {
    int u, v;
    scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
    g[u].push_back(v);
}
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n1; ++i) {
    memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
    if (find(i)) ++ans;
}
printf("%d\n", ans);
return 0;</pre>
```

4 Math

4.1 China.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
typedef long long 11;
using namespace std;
 *gcd(a,mod)=d; x,y, d=ax+by
 *extended_euclid(a, mod) = ax + by
ll extended_euclid(ll a, ll mod, ll &x, ll &y)
{ //
   int d:
    if (mod == 0)
       x = 1;
       y = 0;
       return a;
    d = extended_euclid(mod, a % mod, y, x);
    y = y - a / mod * x;
    return d;
}
 *x = mod[i](modw[i]) o<i<len
 *prime[i]>0
11 chinese remainder(int mod[], int prime[], int len)
    ll res, i, d, x, y, n, m;
    res = 0;
    n = 1:
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
       n *= prime[i];
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
       m = n / prime[i];
        extended_euclid(prime[i], m, x, y);
       res = (res + y * m * mod[i]) % n;
    return (n + res % n) % n;
}
int main()
    int len, mod[12], prime[12];
    while (cin >> len)
       for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
```

```
cin >> prime[i] >> mod[i];
        cout << chinese_remainder(mod, prime, len) << endl;</pre>
}
4.2 Euler.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
int euler_phi(int n) {
   int ans = n;
   for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++)
       if (n % i == 0) {
           ans = ans / i * (i - 1);
            while (n \% i == 0) n /= i;
    if (n > 1) ans = ans / n * (n - 1);
    return ans;
}
vector<int> phi_table(int n) {
    vector<int> phi(n + 1);
    phi[1] = 1;
   for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        if (phi[i]) continue;
        for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i) {
           if (!phi[j]) phi[j] = j;
            phi[j] = phi[j] / i * (i - 1);
       }
    return phi;
4.3 FFT.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define PI acos(-1.0)
const int maxn = 5e5 + 5;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;
struct Complex {//
    double r. i:
    Complex(double _r = 0.0, double _i = 0.0) { r = _r, i = _i; }
    Complex operator+(const Complex &b) { return Complex(r + b.r, i + b.i); }
    Complex operator-(const Complex &b) { return Complex(r - b.r, i - b.i); }
    Complex operator*(const Complex &b) { return Complex(r * b.r - i * b.i, r * b.i +
         i * b.r): }
};
/*
       FFTIFFT
 * i
 *
     len2
 */
 FFT
 len2^ k
 on == 1 DFT on == -1 IDFT
int rev[maxn];
void FFT(Complex y[], int len, int on) {
   int bit = 0;
    while ((1 << bit) < len)
```

```
bit++:
   for (int i = 0; i <= len - 1; i++) { //
       rev[i] = (rev[i >> 1] >> 1) | ((i & 1) << (bit - 1));
       if (i < rev[i]) swap(y[i], y[rev[i]]); //</pre>
   for (int h = 2; h <= len; h <<= 1) {
        Complex wn(cos(-on * 2 * PI / h), sin(-on * 2 * PI / h)); //
       for (int j = 0; j < len; <math>j += h) {
            Complex w(1, 0):
            for (int k = j; k < j + h / 2; k++) { //
                Complex u = y[k];
                Complex t = w * y[k + h / 2];
               v[k] = u + t;
                                     //
               y[k + h / 2] = u - t; //
               w = w * wn;
       }
   }
   if (on == -1)
       for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
           y[i].r /= len;
}
char s1[maxn], s2[maxn];
int ans[maxn]:
Complex a[maxn], b[maxn];
int main() {
   int i. len1. len2. len:
   while (~scanf("%s%s", s1, s2)) {
       len1 = strlen(s1);
       len2 = strlen(s2);
       len = 1;
        while (len < (len1 << 1) || len < (len2 << 1))
           len <<= 1:
        for (i = 0; i < len1; i++)
           a[i] = Complex(s1[len1 - i - 1] - '0', 0);
       for (; i < len; i++)
           a[i] = Complex(0, 0);
       for (i = 0; i < len2; i++)
           b[i] = Complex(s2[len2 - i - 1] - '0', 0);
        for (; i < len; i++)
           b[i] = Complex(0, 0);
        FFT(a, len, 1);
       FFT(b, len, 1);
       for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
           a[i] = a[i] * b[i];
       FFT(a, len, -1);
       for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
            ans[i] = (int)(a[i].r + 0.5);
       len = len1 + len2 - 1:
       for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {
           ans[i + 1] += ans[i] / 10;
            ans[i] %= 10;
       for (i = len; ans[i] <= 0 && i > 0; i--)
       for (; i >= 0; i--)
           printf("%d", ans[i]);
       putchar('\n');
}
```

4.4 Lagrange.cpp

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long l1;

```
const 11 \mod = 1e9 + 7;
const int maxn = 1e6 + 10;
11 t, n, m, 1, r;
11 a[maxn], sum[maxn], pre[maxn], suf[maxn], fac[maxn];
ll ksm(ll x, ll n, ll p) // xn%p
    ll res = 1:
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1)
            res = (res * x) % p;
        x = (x * x) \% p;
        n >>= 1;
    return res:
}
/* cal 0 n n+1
     a
         yi
     n
      x
11 cal(l1 x, l1 *a, l1 n) {
    if (x \le n)
       return a[x]:
   11 \text{ ans} = 0:
   pre[0] = x:
    suf[n + 1] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) //
        pre[i] = pre[i - 1] * (x - i) % mod;
    for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--) //
        suf[i] = suf[i + 1] * (x - i) % mod;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
       11 f = fac[n - i] * fac[i] % mod; //
        if ((n - i) % 2 == 1)
           f *= -1; //
        if (i == 0)
            ans = (ans + a[i] * f % mod * 1LL * suf[i + 1] % mod) % mod; // Y
        else
            ans = (ans + a[i] * f % mod * pre[i - 1] % mod * suf[i + 1] % mod) % mod;
   }
    return (ans + mod) % mod; // mod
}
void init() {
    fac[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < maxn; i++) // N
       fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i % mod;
    for (int i = 0; i < maxn; i++) //
        fac[i] = ksm(fac[i], mod - 2, mod);
}
int main() {
    init();
    11 n. k:
    scanf("%11d %11d", &n, &k);
   11 \text{ sum} = 0:
    a[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i \le k + 2; i++) {
        sum = (sum + ksm(i, k, mod)) \% mod;
        a[i] = sum;
    printf("%lld\n", cal(n, a, k + 1));
```

4.5 Lucas.cpp

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
int P = 1e9 + 7;
// assume -P \ll x \ll P
int norm(int x) {
    if (x < 0) x += P:
    if (x >= P) x -= P;
    return x:
template < class T>
T power(T a, 11 b) {
   T res = 1;
    for (: b: b /= 2, a *= a) {
       if (b % 2) res *= a;
   return res:
}
struct Z {
    int x:
    Z(int x = 0) : x(norm(x)) {}
    Z(int64 t x) : x(x % P) {}
    int val() const {
       return x;
    Z operator-() const {
       return Z(norm(P - x));
    Z inv() const {
        assert(x != 0);
       return power(*this, P - 2);
    Z &operator*=(const Z &rhs) {
       x = int64_t(x) * rhs.x % P;
       return *this;
    Z &operator+=(const Z &rhs) {
       x = norm(x + rhs.x);
       return *this:
    Z &operator -= (const Z &rhs) {
       x = norm(x - rhs.x);
       return *this;
    Z &operator/=(const Z &rhs) {
        return *this *= rhs.inv();
    friend Z operator*(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res *= rhs:
       return res;
    friend Z operator+(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res += rhs:
       return res;
    friend Z operator-(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res -= rhs:
        return res;
    friend Z operator/(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs:
       res /= rhs;
        return res;
    }
```

```
friend istream &operator>>(istream &is, Z &a) {
        int64 t v;
        is >> v;
        a = Z(v);
        return is;
    friend ostream &operator << (ostream &os. const Z &a) {
        return os << a.val();
};
struct Binom {
    const int N;
    vector<Z> fac. invfac:
    Binom(int n): N(n), fac(N + 1), invfac(N + 1) {
        fac[0] = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
            fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i:
        invfac[N] = fac[N].inv();
        for (int i = N; i; i--) {
            invfac[i - 1] = invfac[i] * i;
   }
    Z get(int n, int m) {
        if (m < 0 \mid \mid n < m) return Z(0);
        return fac[n] * invfac[m] * invfac[n - m];
   };
};
void solve() {
    int n. m:
    cin >> n >> m >> P;
    Binom binom(P - 1);
    function<ll(int, int, int)> Lucas = [&](int n, int m, int P) {
        if (m == 0) return 1LL;
        return 1LL * binom.get(n % P, m % P).val() * Lucas(n / P, m / P, P) % P;
   };
    cout << Lucas(n + m, m, P) << "\n";</pre>
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int t:
    cin >> t;
    while (t--) {
        solve();
    return 0;
// test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P3807
4.6 Miller-Rabin.cpp
```

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

uint64_t mod_mul64(uint64_t a, uint64_t b, uint64_t mod) {
    assert(a < mod && b < mod);</pre>
```

```
if (mod <= 1LLU << 32)
       return a * b % mod;
   if (mod <= 1LLU << 63) {
        uint64_t q = uint64_t((long double) a * b / mod);
       uint64_t result = a * b - q * mod;
       if (result > 1LLU << 63) {
            result += mod;
       } else if (result >= mod) {
            result -= mod:
       return result;
   }
#ifdef __SIZEOF_INT128__
   return uint64_t(__uint128_t(a) * b % mod);
#endif
    assert(false);
}
uint64_t mod_pow64(uint64_t a, uint64_t b, uint64_t mod) {
   uint64_t result = 1;
   while (b > 0) {
       if (b & 1) {
           result = mod_mul64(result, a, mod);
       a = mod_mul64(a, a, mod);
       b >>= 1;
   }
   return result;
}
bool miller rabin(uint64 t n) {
   if (n < 2)
       return false:
    // Check small primes.
   for (uint64_t p : {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29})
       if (n \% p == 0)
           return n == p;
    // https://miller-rabin.appspot.com/
   auto get_miller_rabin_bases = [&]() -> vector<uint64_t> {
       if (n < 341531) return {9345883071009581737LLU};
       if (n < 1050535501) return {336781006125, 9639812373923155};
       if (n < 350269456337) return {4230279247111683200, 14694767155120705706LLU,
            16641139526367750375LLU};
       if (n < 55245642489451) return {2, 141889084524735, 1199124725622454117,
            11096072698276303650LLU};
       if (n < 7999252175582851) return {2, 4130806001517, 149795463772692060,
            186635894390467037, 3967304179347715805};
        if (n < 585226005592931977) return {2, 123635709730000, 9233062284813009,
            43835965440333360, 761179012939631437, 1263739024124850375};
        return {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022};
   };
   int r = __builtin_ctzll(n - 1);
   uint64 t d = (n - 1) >> r;
    for (uint64_t a : get_miller_rabin_bases()) {
       if (a % n == 0)
            continue;
```

```
uint64_t x = mod_pow64(a % n, d, n);
        if (x == 1 | | x == n - 1)
            continue;
        for (int i = 0; i < r - 1 && x != n - 1; i++)
            x = mod mul64(x, x, n):
        if (x != n - 1)
            return false;
    return true;
// Solution to https://www.spoj.com/problems/PON/
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--) {
        uint64 t n:
        cin >> n:
        cout << (miller_rabin(n) ? "YES" : "NO") << '\n';</pre>
    return 0;
4.7 NTT.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
const int maxn = 2e5 + 10;
const 11 mod = 998244353, g = 3;
int rev[maxn];
ll ksm(ll x, ll n, ll mod) { // xn%mod
   ll res = 1:
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1) res = (res * x) % mod;
        x = (x * x) \% mod;
        n >>= 1;
    return res;
```

void NTT(ll y[], int len, int on) {

if (i < rev[i])</pre>

11 w = 1:

while ((1 << bit) < len) bit++:

for (int i = 0; i <= len - 1; i++) //

for (int h = 2; h <= len; h <<= 1) //

for (int j = 0; j < len; <math>j += h)

swap(y[i], y[rev[i]]); //

ll wn = ksm(g, (mod - 1) / h, mod);

if (on == -1) wn = ksm(wn, mod - 2, mod); //

for (int k = j; k < j + h / 2; k++) //

rev[i] = (rev[i >> 1] >> 1) | ((i & 1) << (bit - 1));

if

int bit = 0;

}

```
11 u = v[k];
               11 t = (w * y[k + h / 2]) \% mod;
               y[k] = (u + t) \% mod;
               y[k + h / 2] = (u - t + mod) \% mod; //
                w = (w * wn) \% mod;
       }
   }
   if (on == -1) {
       11 t = ksm(len, mod - 2, mod);
       for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) y[i] = (y[i] * t) % mod;
}
char st[maxn], st1[maxn];
11 A[maxn], B[maxn];
int n:
int main() {
   while (~scanf("%s %s", st, st1)) {
       int len = strlen(st), len1 = strlen(st1);
       n = 1:
       while (n < (len << 1) || n < (len1 << 1)) n <<= 1;
       for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) A[len - 1 - i] = st[i] - '0';
       for (int i = len; i <= n; i++) A[i] = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < len1; i++) B[len1 - 1 - i] = st1[i] - '0';
       for (int i = len1; i <= n; i++) B[i] = 0;
       NTT(A, n, 1);
       NTT(B, n, 1):
       for (int i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++) A[i] = A[i] * B[i] % mod;
       NTT(A, n, -1);
       for (int i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++) {
           A[i + 1] += A[i] / 10;
           A[i] %= 10;
       }
       n--;
       while (A[n] / 10) A[n + 1] += A[n] / 10, A[n++] %= 10;
       while (!A[n] \&\& n > 0) n--;
       for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--) printf("%lld", A[i]);
       printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
     basic.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
template <typename T>
T floor(T a, T n) {
   if (n < 0) {
       n = -n:
       a = -a:
   return a < 0 ? (a - n + 1) / n : a / n;
}
template <typename T>
T ceil(T a. T n) {
   if (n < 0) {
       n = -n;
       a = -a:
   return a < 0 ? a / n : (a + n - 1) / n;
```

}

4.9 binom.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
constexpr int mod = 1e9 + 7;
// assume -mod <= x < 2mod
int norm(int x) {
   if (x < 0) x += mod;
    if (x \ge mod) x -= mod;
    return x;
template < class T>
T power(T a, ll b) {
   T res = 1:
    for (; b; b /= 2, a *= a) {
       if (b % 2) res *= a;
    return res;
struct Z {
    int x;
    Z(int x = 0) : x(norm(x)) \{ \}
    Z(int64 t x) : x(x \% mod) \{\}
    int val() const {
        return x;
    Z operator-() const {
        return Z(norm(mod - x));
   Z inv() const {
        assert(x != 0);
        return power(*this, mod - 2);
    Z &operator*=(const Z &rhs) {
       x = int64 t(x) * rhs.x % mod;
        return *this;
   Z &operator+=(const Z &rhs) {
        x = norm(x + rhs.x):
        return *this;
   Z &operator -= (const Z &rhs) {
        x = norm(x - rhs.x);
        return *this:
   Z &operator/=(const Z &rhs) {
        return *this *= rhs.inv():
    friend Z operator*(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
        res *= rhs:
        return res:
    friend Z operator+(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
        res += rhs:
        return res:
    friend Z operator-(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
        Z res = lhs:
        res -= rhs;
        return res;
    friend Z operator/(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
```

```
Z res = lhs;
        res /= rhs;
                                                                                                  11 1 = ceil(1.0 * (-x + 1) / dx);
                                                                                                  11 r = floor(1.0 * (y - 1) / dy);
       return res;
    friend istream & operator >> (istream & is, Z & a) {
                                                                                                  if (1 > r) {
        int64_t v;
                                                                                                      cout << x + 1 * dx << " " << y - r * dy << "\n";
       is >> v:
                                                                                                  } else {
       a = Z(v);
                                                                                                      11 \text{ minx} = x + 1 * dx, \text{ maxx} = x + r * dx;
       return is:
                                                                                                      ll miny = y - r * dy, maxy = y - l * dy;
                                                                                                      cout << r - 1 + 1 << " " << minx << " " << miny << " " << maxx << " " <<
    friend ostream & operator << (ostream & os, const Z & a) {
                                                                                                           maxy << "\n";
       return os << a.val();
                                                                                                  }
                                                                                              }
}:
                                                                                          }
struct Binom {
                                                                                          int main() {
                                                                                              ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    const int N:
    vector<Z> fac, invfac;
                                                                                              cin.tie(nullptr);
    Binom(int n) : N(n), fac(N + 1), invfac(N + 1) {
       fac[0] = 1;
                                                                                              int t:
       for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
                                                                                              cin >> t;
            fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i;
                                                                                              while (t--) {
       invfac[N] = fac[N].inv();
                                                                                                  solve();
       for (int i = N: i: i--) {
            invfac[i - 1] = invfac[i] * i;
                                                                                              return 0;
   }
                                                                                          }
    Z get(int n, int m) {
                                                                                          // test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P5656
       if (m < 0 \mid \mid n < m) return Z(0);
        return fac[n] * invfac[m] * invfac[n - m];
                                                                                          4.11 xor_basis.cpp
   }:
};
                                                                                          template < typename T, int BITS = 30>
                                                                                          struct xor basis {
4.10 exgcd.cpp
                                                                                              // A list of basis values sorted in decreasing order, where each value has a
                                                                                                  unique highest bit.
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                              vector<T> basis(BITS);
                                                                                              int n = 0;
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
                                                                                              T min_value(T start) const {
                                                                                                  if (n == BITS) {
void solve() {
                                                                                                      return 0;
    ll a, b, c;
    cin >> a >> b >> c;
                                                                                                  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                                                                      start = min(start, start ^ basis[i]);
    // ax + by = qcd(a, b)
    // return tuple(d, x, y)
                                                                                                  return start;
    function < tuple < int64_t, int64_t, int64_t, int64_t, int64_t, int64_t, int64_t) > exgcd = [&](int64_t
        a. int64 t b) {
        if (b == 0) {
                                                                                              T max value(T start = 0) const {
            return tuple(a, (int64_t)1, (int64_t)0);
                                                                                                  if (n == BITS) {
                                                                                                      return (T(1) << BITS) - 1;
        auto [d, x, y] = exgcd(b, a % b);
                                                                                                  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        return tuple(d, y, x - a / b * y);
                                                                                                      start = max(start, start ^ basis[i]);
    };
                                                                                                  return start;
    auto [d, x, y] = exgcd(a, b);
    if (c % d != 0) {
        cout << "-1\n";
                                                                                              bool add(T x) {
    } else {
                                                                                                  x = min_value(x);
       x *= c / d;
                                                                                                  if (x == 0) {
       y *= c / d;
                                                                                                      return false;
```

basis[n++] = x;

11 dx = b / d;

11 dy = a / d;

```
#include <cmath>
             // Insertion sort.
                                                                                                                                                    #include <cstring>
             while (k > 0 \&\& basis[k] > basis[k - 1]) {
                                                                                                                                                    #include <iomanip>
                    swap(basis[k], basis[k - 1]);
                                                                                                                                                    #include <iostream>
                    k--;
                                                                                                                                                    #include <map>
             }
                                                                                                                                                    #include <queue>
                                                                                                                                                    #include <stack>
             // Remove the highest bit of x from other basis elements.
                                                                                                                                                    #include <string>
             // TODO: this can be removed for speed if desired.
                                                                                                                                                    #include <vector>
             for (int i = k - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
                                                                                                                                                    typedef long long 11;
                    basis[i] = min(basis[i], basis[i] ^ x);
                                                                                                                                                    #define rep(i, a, n) for (ll i = a; i <= n; ++i)
                                                                                                                                                    #define per(i, a, n) for (ll i = n; i \ge a; --i)
                                                                                                                                                    #define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
             return true;
                                                                                                                                                    using namespace std;
      }
                                                                                                                                                    #pragma endregion
                                                                                                                                                    const int maxn = 5e5 + 5;
      void merge(const xor_basis<T> &other) {
                                                                                                                                                    11 b[maxn][32], pos[maxn][32];
                                                                                                                                                                                                              // a[i][1,i]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       i ()
             for (int i = 0; i < other.n && n < BITS; i++) {
                                                                                                                                                    inline bool insert(int r, ll x) { // [1,r ]
                    add(other.basis[i]);
                                                                                                                                                           for (int i = 0; i \le 31; i++)
                                                                                                                                                                 b[r][i] = b[r - 1][i], pos[r][i] = pos[r - 1][i];
      }
                                                                                                                                                          11 tmp = r;
                                                                                                                                                          for (int i = 31; i >= 0; i--) {
      void merge(const xor_basis<T> &a, const xor_basis<T> &b) {
                                                                                                                                                                 if (x & (1LL << i)) {
             if (a.n > b.n) {
                                                                                                                                                                        if (b[r][i]) {
                    *this = a:
                                                                                                                                                                               if (pos[r][i] < tmp) {
                    merge(b);
                                                                                                                                                                                      swap(pos[r][i], tmp);
             } else {
                                                                                                                                                                                      swap(b[r][i], x);
                    *this = b;
                                                                                                                                                                              x ^= b[r][i];
                    merge(a);
             }
                                                                                                                                                                        } else {
                                                                                                                                                                               b[r][i] = x;
};
                                                                                                                                                                               pos[r][i] = tmp;
                                                                                                                                                                               return 1:
4.12 公式.md
                                                                                                                                                                }
                                                                                                                                                          }
((-k1)!) % k = -k1,
                                             $k$ 0 $k=4 $2
                                                                                                                                                           return 0;
                                                                                                                                                    11 get_max(int 1, int r) { // [l,r ]
###
pap$a ^ p$ amod
                              p$a^{p-1} $1mod p
                                                                                                                                                           int ans = 0;
                                                                                                                                                          for (int i = 31; i >= 0; i--)
                                                                                                                                                                 if (pos[r][i] >= 1 \&\& (ans ^ b[r][i]) > ans)
###
                  $ a \(^{(n)}\) $1(mod n)
                                                           (n) \quad \$(1 \setminus \sin n)
                                                                                                                                                                        ans ^= b[r][i];
                                                                                                                                                           return ans;
###
r^{1} x(x-1)(x-2) \cdot s^{1} x^{n-1} x^{n-1} + s^{n-2} x^{n-2} - s^{1} x^{n-1} + s^{n-2} x^{n-2} - s^{1} x^{n-2
                                                                                                                                                    int main() {
                  cdots$$x^ r$$s(n, r) $ Stirling
                                                                                                                                                           IO:
                                                                                                                                                           int T;
$s(n, r)
                                                                                                                                                           cin >> T:
                                                                                                                                                           while (T--) {
###
\star \ \sum {k=1}^{n} \left \lfloor \frac{n}{k} \right \rfloor $
                                                                                                                                                                 int n, m, ans = 0;
            $ \left \lfloor \frac{n}{k} \right \rfloor $
                                                                                               \scriptstyle s\sqrt{n}
                                                                                                                                 $ \left
                                                                                                                                                                  cin >> n >> m:
                                                                                                                                                                  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        \lfloor \frac{n}{k} \right \rfloor $
                                                                                          O(\$\setminus sart\{n\}\$)
                                                                                                                                                                        11 x:
 $\left [ 1,r \right ] $ $\forall i \in \left [ 1,r \right ] $ $\left \lfloor \
                                                                                                                                                                        cin >> x;
         frac{n}{i} \right \rfloor$
                                                               $1$ $1$
                                                                                            $r=\left \lfloor \frac{n}{\
                                                                                                                                                                        insert(i, x);
         left \lfloor \frac{n}{l} \right \rfloor\\right \rfloor $
         \frac{n}{i} \right \rfloor$
                                                               $\left \lfloor \frac{n}{1} \right \rfloor$
                                                                                                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
                         \left( \frac{n}{1} \right) 
                                                                                                                                                                        ll op, l, r;
                        , O($\sqrt{n}$)
                                                                                                                                                                        cin >> op;
 \sum_{k=1}^{r} \left( \frac{n}{k} \right) 
                                                                                                                                                                        if (!op) {
         solve(r)-solve(l-1)
                                                                                                                                                                               cin >> 1 >> r;
                                                                                                                                                                               1 = (1 ^ ans) % n + 1:
                                                                                                                                                                               r = (r ^a ans) % n + 1;
4.13 区间线性基.cpp
                                                                                                                                                                               if (1 > r) swap(1, r);
                                                                                                                                                                               ans = get max(1, r);
```

#include <algorithm>

int k = n - 1;

#pragma region

```
11 x;
                cin >> x;
                x = ans;
                insert(++n, x);
       }
4.14 取模gauss.cpp
11 a[55][55], x[55];
11 1cm(11 a, 11 b) {
    return a / __gcd(a, b) * b;
11 pow2(11 a, 11 b) {
   ll res = 1;
    while (b) {
       if (b & 1) res = res * a % mod;
       a = a * a \% mod:
       b >>= 1;
   }
    return res;
11 inv(ll a, ll m) {
    return pow2(a, mod - 2);
11 Gauss(11 m, 11 n) {
   11 r = 0. c = 0:
    while (r < m && c < n) {
       11 id = r;
        for (ll i = r + 1; i < m; ++i)
            if (abs(a[i][c]) > abs(a[id][c]))
                id = i:
        if (id != r)
            for (11 i = 0; i \le n; ++i)
                swap(a[r][i], a[id][i]);
        if (abs(a[r][c]) != 0) {
            for (ll i = r + 1; i < m; ++i) {
                if (abs(a[i][c]) == 0) continue:
                11 LCM = lcm(abs(a[i][c]), abs(a[r][c]));
                ll ta = LCM / abs(a[i][c]);
                11 tb = LCM / abs(a[r][c]);
                if (a[i][c] * a[r][c] < 0) tb = -tb;
                for (11 j = c; j <= n; ++j)
                    a[i][j] = ((a[i][j] * ta - a[r][j] * tb) % mod + mod) % mod;
            ++r:
       }
        ++c:
    for (11 i = r; i < m; ++i)
        if (a[i][n] != 0) return -1;
    if (r < n) return n - r; //
    for (ll i = n - 1; i \ge 0; --i) {
        11 tmp = a[i][n];
        for (ll j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) {
            if (a[i][j] != 0) {
                tmp -= a[i][j] * x[j];
                tmp = (tmp % mod + mod) % mod;
       x[i] = (tmp * inv(a[i][i], mod)) % mod;
        debug(i, x[i])
    }
```

cout << ans << endl:

} else {

```
4.15 容斥.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
constexpr int mod = 998244353;
// assume -mod <= x < 2mod
int norm(int x) {
    if (x < 0) x += mod;
    if (x \ge mod) x -= mod;
    return x;
7
template < class T>
T power(T a, int b) {
   T res = 1;
    for (; b; b /= 2, a *= a)
       if (b % 2) res *= a;
    return res;
}
struct Z {
    int x:
    Z(int x = 0) : x(norm(x)) \{ \}
    Z(11 x) : x(x \% mod) {}
    int val() const {
        return x:
   Z operator-() const {
        return Z(norm(mod - x));
   Z inv() const {
        assert(x != 0);
        return power(*this, mod - 2);
    Z &operator*=(const Z &rhs) {
        x = 11(x) * rhs.x \% mod;
        return *this:
    Z &operator+=(const Z &rhs) {
        x = norm(x + rhs.x);
        return *this;
    Z &operator -= (const Z &rhs) {
        x = norm(x - rhs.x);
        return *this:
    Z &operator/=(const Z &rhs) {
        return *this *= rhs.inv();
    friend Z operator*(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
        Z res = lhs;
        res *= rhs;
        return res:
    friend Z operator+(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
        Z res = lhs:
        res += rhs;
        return res:
    friend Z operator-(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
        Z res = lhs;
        res -= rhs;
```

return 0;

```
return res;
   }
    friend Z operator/(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res /= rhs;
        return res;
};
int main() {
    ios::sync with stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n, L;
    cin >> n >> L:
    vector<int> s(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       string t;
       cin >> t;
       for (auto c : t) {
           s[i] |= 1 << (c - 'a');
   }
    auto cul = [&](int cur) {
       int ans = 0:
        while (cur) {
           ans += cur & 1:
            cur >>= 1;
       }
       return ans;
    };
    Z ans = 0:
    vector<Z> f(1 << n);</pre>
    for (int mask = 1; mask < (1 << n); ++mask) {</pre>
       int cur = (1 << 26) - 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
           if (mask >> i & 1) {
                cur &= s[i];
       f[mask] = power(Z(cul(cur)), L);
        ans += (cul(mask) & 1 ? 1 : -1) * f[mask];
    }
    cout << ans.val() << "\n";
    return 0;
}
// test problem: https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc246/tasks/abc246_f
        异或gauss.cpp
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 50;
```

int a[MAXN][MAXN]; //

int x[MAXN];

```
int free_x[MAXN]; //
       (Gauss-Jordan elimination)
//
         equvarequ , Oequ -1, var +1, Ovar.
int Gauss(int equ, int var) {
   int i, j, k;
   int max_r; //
   int col: //
   for (int i = 0; i <= var; i++) {
       x[i] = 0:
       free x[i] = 1;
   col = 0:
   for (k = 0; k < equ && col < var; k++, col++) { //
       //
                  colk . ()
       max_r = k;
       for (i = k + 1; i < equ; i++) {
           if (abs(a[i][col]) > abs(a[max_r][col]))
               \max r = i:
       if (\max r != k) \{ // k \}
           for (j = k; j < var + 1; j++)
               swap(a[k][j], a[max_r][j]);
       if (a[k][col] == 0) { //
                                           colkO.
           k--:
           continue;
       for (i = k + 1; i < equ; i++) { //
           if (a[i][col] != 0) {
               for (j = col; j < var + 1; j++)
                   a[i][j] ^= a[k][j];
       }
   }
    // 1. : (0, 0, ..., a) (a != 0).
   for (i = k; i < equ; i++) { //
       if (a[i][col] != 0)
           return -1;
   return var - k;
int start[MAXN];
int en[MAXN];
int main() {
   // freopen("in.txt","r",stdin);
    // freopen("out.txt","w",stdout);
   int u, v;
   int T:
   int n;
   scanf("%d", &T);
   while (T--) {
       scanf("%d", &n);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           scanf("%d", &start[i]);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           scanf("%d", &en[i]);
       memset(a, 0, sizeof(a)):
       while (scanf("%d%d", &u, &v)) {
           if (u == 0 && v == 0)
               break;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           a[i][i] = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            a[i][n] = start[i] ^ en[i];
        int ans = Gauss(n, n):
        if (ans == -1)
            printf("Oh,it's impossible~!!\n");
            printf("%d\n", 1 << ans);</pre>
   }
    return 0;
}
        斐波那契.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i \le n; ++i)
#define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
#ifdef LOCAL
#include "Print.h"
#define de(...) W('[', #__VA_ARGS__,"] =", __VA_ARGS__)
#else
#define de(...)
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 2e5 + 5;
const 11 \mod = 1e9 + 9;
void add(11 &x, 11 y) { if ((x += y) >= mod) x -= mod; }
void sub(ll &x, ll y) { if ((x -= y) < 0) x += mod; }
struct mat {
    11 a[3][3];
    mat(int op) {
       if (op == 1) a[1][1] = a[2][2] = 1, a[1][2] = a[2][1] = 0;
        if (op == 0) a[1][1] = a[1][2] = a[2][1] = a[2][2] = 0;
    mat operator*(const mat &A) {
        mat ans(0);
        rep(i, 1, 2) rep(j, 1, 2) rep(k, 1, 2)
            add(ans.a[i][j], a[i][k] * A.a[k][j] % mod);
       return ans;
   }
};
mat powmod(mat a, 11 b) {
    mat ans(1):
    while (b) {
       if (b \& 1) ans = ans * a;
       b >>= 1: a = a * a:
    return ans:
11 powmod(ll a, ll b) {
    ll ans = 1:
    while (b) {
       if (b & 1) ans = ans * a % mod;
       b >>= 1; a = a * a % mod;
    return ans;
}
int case_Test() {
    auto f = [\&](11 n) -> 11 {
       if (n == 1) return 1;
        if (n == 2) return 2;
        mat A(0):
        A.a[1][1] = A.a[1][2] = A.a[2][1] = 1;
```

a[v - 1][u - 1] = 1;

```
A = powmod(A, n - 2);
        return (A.a[1][1] * 2 + A.a[1][2]) \% mod;
   };
    scanf("%lld", &n);
    printf("%lld\n", f(n));
    return 0:
int main() {
#ifdef LOCAL
    freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/cpp_code/in.in", "r", stdin);
    freopen("/Users/chenjinglong/cpp_code/out.out", "w", stdout);
    clock t start = clock();
#endif
    int = 1:
    scanf("%d", &_);
    while (_--) case_Test();
#ifdef LOCAL
    printf("Time used: %.3lfs\n", (double)(clock() - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
#endif
    return 0;
        求逆元.cpp
4.18
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const 11 \text{ Mod} = 1e9 + 7;
ll exgcd(ll a, ll b, ll &x, ll &y) { //
    if (b == 0) {
       x = 1, y = 0;
        return a;
   ll ret = exgcd(b, a \% b, y, x);
   v -= a / b * x;
    return ret;
11 getInv(int a, int mod) { //
                                      amod-1s
    11 x, y;
   11 d = exgcd(a, mod, x, y);
    return d == 1? (x % mod + mod) % mod : -1;
int main() {
   11 x = getInv(24, Mod);
    int T;
    scanf("%d", &T);
    while (T--) {
        11 n;
        11 \text{ ans} = 1;
        scanf("%11d", &n);
        for (ll i = n; i \le n + 3; ++i)
            ans = (ans * i) \% Mod:
        ans = ans * x \% Mod;
        printf("%lld\n", ans);
}
        浮点型gauss.cpp
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
```

#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define eps 1e-9
const int maxn = 5e2 + 5;
double a[maxn][maxn]; //

```
int n;
                                                                                        #include <cstring>
int gauss() {
                                                                                        #include <iomanip>
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
                                                                                        #include <iostream>
       int max r = i;
                                          // i+1-- na[i][i
                                                                                        #include <map>
        for (int j = i + 1; j <= n; j++) // i + 1 n
                                                                                        #include <queue>
            if (fabs(a[j][i]) > fabs(a[max_r][i]))
                                                                                        #include <set>
                                                                                        #include <stack>
                \max_r = j;
                                                                                        #include <string>
       for (int k = 1; k \le n + 1; k++) // max ri
                                                                                        #include <unordered_map>
            swap(a[max r][k], a[i][k]);
                                                                                        #include <vector>
       if (fabs(a[i][i]) < eps)
                                                                                        using namespace std;
            continue;
                             // a[i][i
                                          ]<0.0.
                                                                                        typedef long long 11;
        double p = a[i][i]; // a[i][i]
                                                                                        #define rep(i, a, n) for (int i = a; i <= n; ++i)
       for (int j = 1; j \le n + 1; j++)
                                                                                        #define per(i, a, n) for (int i = n; i \ge a; --i)
           a[i][j] /= p;
                                                                                        namespace fastIO {
       for (int j = i + 1; j <= n; j++) // a[j][i]
                                                                                        #define BUF_SIZE 100000
                                                                                        #define OUT_SIZE 100000
            if (i != j) {
                                                                                        //fread->R
                double tmp = a[j][i];
                                                                                        bool IOerror = 0;
                for (int k = 1; k \le n + 1; k++)
                                                                                        //inline char nc(){char ch=getchar();if(ch==-1)IOerror=1;return ch;}
                    a[j][k] -= a[i][k] * tmp; // a[j][k] - (a[i][k]/a[k][k]) * a inline char nc() {
                                                                                            static char buf[BUF_SIZE], *p1 = buf + BUF_SIZE, *pend = buf + BUF_SIZE;
           }
                                                                                            if (p1 == pend) {
       }
                                                                                                p1 = buf;
                                                                                                pend = buf + fread(buf, 1, BUF_SIZE, stdin);
   int free_num = 0; //
                                                                                                if (pend == p1) {
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
                                                                                                    IOerror = 1:
       int ans = 0;
                                                                                                    return -1;
       for (int j = 1; j \le n + 1; j++)
                                                                                               }
            if (fabs(a[i][j]) < eps) ans++; //
                                                                                           }
       if (ans == n && a[i][n + 1])
                                                                                            return *p1++;
           return -1; //
                                                                                        inline bool blank(char ch) { return ch == ' ' || ch == '\n' || ch == '\r' || ch == '\
       if (ans == n + 1)
            free_num++; //
   7
                                                                                        template <class T>
   if (!free_num) { //
                                                                                        inline bool R(T &x) {
       for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i --)
                                                                                            bool sign = 0;
           for (int j = i + 1; j <= n; j++)
                                                                                            char ch = nc();
               a[i][n + 1] -= a[j][n + 1] * a[i][j]; //
                                                                                            x = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                                                                                            for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
           x[i] = a[i][n + 1];
                                                                                            if (IOerror) return false;
       return free num;
   }
                                                                                            if (ch == '-') sign = 1, ch = nc();
}
                                                                                            for (; ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'; ch = nc()) x = x * 10 + ch - '0';
                                                                                            if (sign) x = -x;
int main() {
                                                                                            return true;
   cin >> n;
                                                                                        inline bool R(double &x) {
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
       for (int j = 1; j \le n + 1; j++)
                                                                                            bool sign = 0;
            cin >> a[i][j];
                                                                                            char ch = nc();
   int t = gauss();
                                                                                            x = 0:
   if (t == 0) {
                                                                                            for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            if (fabs(x[i]) < eps)
                                                                                            if (IOerror) return false;
               printf("0\n");
                                                                                            if (ch == '-') sign = 1, ch = nc();
                                                                                            for (; ch \ge 0' && ch \le 9'; ch = nc() x = x * 10 + ch - 0';
                printf("%.2f\n", x[i]);
                                                                                            if (ch == '.') {
       }
                                                                                                double tmp = 1;
   } else
                                                                                                ch = nc():
       cout << "No Solution\n";</pre>
                                                                                                for (; ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'; ch = nc())
                                                                                                    tmp /= 10.0, x += tmp * (ch - '0');
                                                                                            if (sign)
        第二类斯特林数.cpp
                                                                                               x = -x;
                                                                                            return true;
```

#include <cmath>

#pragma region #include <algorithm>

double x[maxn];

```
inline bool R(char *s) {
                                                                                            int cnt, flag;
    char ch = nc();
                                                                                            L B() {
   for (; blank(ch); ch = nc())
                                                                                                memset(b, 0, sizeof(b));
                                                                                                memset(p, 0, sizeof(p));
   if (IOerror)
                                                                                                cnt = 0, flag = 0;
       return false;
   for (; !blank(ch) && !IOerror; ch = nc())
                                                                                            inline bool insert(ll x) {
                                                                                                for (int i = 60; i >= 0 && x; i--)
       *s++ = ch;
    *s = 0:
                                                                                                    if (x & (1LL << i)) {
                                                                                                        if (b[i]) x ^= b[i];
   return true;
                                                                                                        else {
inline bool R(char &c) {
                                                                                                            b[i] = x:
   c = nc();
                                                                                                            return true;
   if (IOerror) {
                                                                                                    }
       c = -1:
       return false;
                                                                                                flag = 1;
   }
                                                                                                return false;
   return true;
}
                                                                                            11 qmax() {
                                                                                                ll ans = 0;
template <class T, class... U>
bool R(T &h, U &... t) { return R(h) && R(t...); }
                                                                                                for (int i = 60; i >= 0; i--)
#undef OUT SIZE
                                                                                                    if ((ans ^ b[i]) > ans) ans ^= b[i];
#undef BUF SIZE
                                                                                                return ans:
}; // namespace fastIO
using namespace fastIO;
                                                                                            ll qmin() {
template <class T>
                                                                                                if (flag) return 0;
void _W(const T &x) { cout << x; }</pre>
                                                                                                for (int i = 0; i \le 60; i++)
void _W(const int &x) { printf("%d", x); }
                                                                                                    if (b[i]) return b[i];
void _W(const int64_t &x) { printf("%lld", x); }
                                                                                                return 0;
void _W(const double &x) { printf("%.16f", x); }
void _W(const char &x) { putchar(x); }
                                                                                            inline void rebuild() {
                                                                                                for (int i = 60; i >= 1; i--) {
void _W(const char *x) { printf("%s", x); }
                                                                                                    if (b[i])
template <class T, class U>
void _W(const pair<T, U> &x) { _W(x.F), putchar(' '), _W(x.S); }
                                                                                                        for (int j = i - 1; j \ge 0; j - -)
                                                                                                            if (b[i] & (1LL << j)) b[i] ^= b[j];
template <class T>
                                                                                                }
void _W(const vector<T> &x) {
   for (auto i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); _W(*i++))
                                                                                                // p[i ]1<<i
                                                                                                for (int i = 0; i \le 60; i++)
       if (i != x.cbegin()) putchar(' ');
}
                                                                                                    if (b[i]) p[cnt++] = b[i];
void W() {}
template <class T, class... U>
                                                                                            ll kth(ll k) {
void W(const T &head, const U &... tail) { _W(head), putchar(sizeof...(tail) ? ' ' :
                                                                                                if (flag) --k;
    '\n'), W(tail...); }
                                                                                                if (!k) return 0;
#pragma endregion
                                                                                                11 \text{ ans} = 0;
const int maxn = 1005;
                                                                                                if (k >= (1LL << cnt)) return -1;
const 11 \mod = 1e9 + 7;
                                                                                                for (int i = 0; i <= cnt; ++i)
                                                                                                    if (k & (1LL << i)) ans ^= p[i];
11 Stirling[maxn][maxn], fac[maxn];
                                                                                                return ans;
                                                                                            }
void init() {
   fac[1] = 1;
   rep(i, 2, 1000) fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i % mod;
                                                                                        L_B merge(const L_B &n1, const L_B &n2) {
   Stirling[0][0] = 0;
                                                                                            L_B ans = n1;
   Stirling[1][1] = 1;
                                                                                            for (int i = 60; i >= 0; i--)
   for (11 i = 2; i < maxn; i++)
                                                                                                if (n2.b[i]) ans.insert(n2.b[i]);
       for (11 j = 1; j <= i; j++)
                                                                                            ans.flag = n1.flag | n2.flag;
            Stirling[i][j] = (Stirling[i - 1][j - 1] + j * Stirling[i - 1][j]) % mod;
                                                                                            return ans;
        线性基类.cpp
                                                                                                除法分块.cpp
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
using ll = long long;
struct L B {
   ll b[61], p[61]; //
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
using ll = long long;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
```

```
cin.tie(nullptr);
   // n / l = n / (l + 1) = ... = n / r, 1 <= l <= r <= k
   auto block = [&](int n, int k) {
       vector<array<int, 2>> ans;
       for (int l = 1, r; l \le k; l = r + 1) {
            r = (n / 1 ? min(k, n / (n / 1)) : k);
            ans.push_back({1, r});
       for (auto [1, r] : ans) {
            cout << 1 << " " << r << " " << n / 1 << "\n";
   };
   block(24, 24);
   return 0:
}
     Others
      BigNum2.cpp
// #include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
struct BigNum : vector<int> //
                                          vector
   BigNum(int n = 0) //
        push_back(n);
        check();
   BigNum &check() //
        while (!empty() && !back())
            pop back(); //
       if (empty())
            return *this:
       for (int i = 1; i < size(); ++i) //
            (*this)[i] += (*this)[i - 1] / 10;
            (*this)[i - 1] %= 10;
       while (back() >= 10) {
            push_back(back() / 10);
            (*this)[size() - 2] %= 10;
       return *this: //
};
istream & operator >> (istream & is, BigNum & n) {
   string s;
   is >> s;
   n.clear();
   for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
       n.push_back(s[i] - '0');
   return is;
ostream &operator << (ostream &os, const BigNum &n) {
   if (n.empty())
       os << 0:
```

for (int i = n.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)

```
os << n[i];
    return os;
bool operator!=(const BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    if (a.size() != b.size())
        return 1;
    for (int i = a.size() - 1: i >= 0: --i)
        if (a[i] != b[i])
            return 1;
    return 0:
bool operator == (const BigNum &a. const BigNum &b) {
    return !(a != b);
bool operator < (const BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    if (a.size() != b.size())
        return a.size() < b.size();</pre>
    for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
        if (a[i] != b[i])
            return a[i] < b[i];
    return 0:
bool operator > (const BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    return b < a;
bool operator <= (const BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    return !(a > b);
bool operator >= (const BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    return !(a < b);
}
BigNum & operator += (BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    if (a.size() < b.size())
        a.resize(b.size());
    for (int i = 0; i != b.size(); ++i)
       a[i] += b[i];
    return a.check();
BigNum operator+(BigNum a, const BigNum &b) {
    return a += b;
BigNum & operator -= (BigNum & a, BigNum b) {
    if (a < b)
        swap(a, b);
    for (int i = 0; i != b.size(); a[i] -= b[i], ++i)
        if (a[i] < b[i]) //
        {
            int j = i + 1;
            while (!a[j])
                ++j;
            while (j > i) {
                --a[j];
                a[--i] += 10;
       }
    return a.check();
BigNum operator-(BigNum a, const BigNum &b) {
    return a -= b;
BigNum operator*(const BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
    BigNum n;
```

```
n.assign(a.size() + b.size() - 1, 0);
   for (int i = 0; i != a.size(); ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j != b.size(); ++j)
           n[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
   return n.check();
}
BigNum & operator *= (BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
   return a = a * b;
BigNum divmod(BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
   BigNum ans:
   for (int t = a.size() - b.size(); a >= b; --t) {
       BigNum d:
       d.assign(t + 1, 0);
       d.back() = 1;
       BigNum c = b * d:
        while (a >= c) {
           a -= c;
            ans += d;
   }
   return ans;
BigNum operator/(BigNum a, const BigNum &b) {
   return divmod(a, b);
BigNum & operator /= (BigNum & a, const BigNum & b) {
   return a = a / b;
BigNum & operator %= (BigNum &a, const BigNum &b) {
   divmod(a, b);
   return a:
BigNum operator%(BigNum a, const BigNum &b) {
   return a %= b;
BigNum pow(const BigNum &n, const BigNum &k) {
   if (k.empty())
       return 1;
   if (k == 2)
       return n * n;
   if (k.back() % 2)
       return n * pow(n, k - 1);
    return pow(pow(n, k / 2), 2);
}
int main() {
     Simulated_annealing.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const double eps = 1e-8;
int main() {
   ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
   cin.tie(nullptr);
```

int n;
cin >> n;

```
vector<tuple<int, int, int>> a(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        int x, y, z;
        cin >> x >> y >> z;
        a[i] = tuple(x, y, z);
    auto solve = [&]() {
        double step = 10000, ans = 1e30:
        tuple < double, double, double > tp;
        int pos = 0;
        auto dis = [&](auto A, auto B) {
            auto [x1, y1, z1] = A;
            auto [x2, y2, z2] = B;
            return sqrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2 - y1) + (z2 - z1) * (
        };
        while (step > eps) {
            for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) { //
                if (dis(tp, a[pos]) < dis(tp, a[i])) {
            double mt = dis(tp, a[pos]);
            ans = min(ans, mt);
            auto [x, y, z] = tp;
            auto [px, py, pz] = a[pos];
            x += (px - x) / mt * step;
            y += (py - y) / mt * step;
            z += (pz - z) / mt * step;
            tp = tuple(x, y, z);
            step *= 0.98;
       }
        return ans;
   };
    cout << fixed << setprecision(8) << solve() << "\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
// test problem: https://vjudge.net/problem/Gym-101981D
5.3 Z.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
constexpr int mod = 1e9 + 7;
// assume -mod \le x \le 2mod
int norm(int x) {
    if (x < 0) x += mod;
    if (x \ge mod) x -= mod;
    return x:
template < class T>
T power(T a, int64_t b) {
   T res = 1:
    for (; b; b /= 2, a *= a) {
        if (b % 2) res *= a;
    return res;
```

```
}
struct Z {
    int x;
    Z(int x = 0) : x(norm(x)) \{ \}
    Z(int64 t x) : x(x \% mod) {}
    int val() const {
        return x:
    Z operator-() const {
       return Z(norm(mod - x));
    Z inv() const {
        assert(x != 0);
        return power(*this, mod - 2);
    Z &operator*=(const Z &rhs) {
       x = int64_t(x) * rhs.x \% mod;
       return *this:
    Z &operator+=(const Z &rhs) {
       x = norm(x + rhs.x);
       return *this;
    Z &operator -= (const Z &rhs) {
       x = norm(x - rhs.x):
       return *this;
    Z &operator/=(const Z &rhs) {
       return *this *= rhs.inv();
    friend Z operator*(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res *= rhs:
       return res:
    friend Z operator+(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res += rhs;
       return res:
    friend Z operator-(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res -= rhs;
       return res;
    friend Z operator/(const Z &lhs, const Z &rhs) {
       Z res = lhs;
       res /= rhs;
        return res;
    friend istream & operator >> (istream & is, Z & a) {
       int64_t v;
       is >> v:
       a = Z(v);
       return is:
    friend ostream & operator << (ostream & os, const Z & a) {
        return os << a.val();
};
```

5.4 bignum.cpp

#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

```
class BigNum {
   private:
    int a[1000];
    int len;
   public:
    BigNum() {
       len = 1;
        memset(a, 0, sizeof(a)):
    BigNum(const int b);
    BigNum(char *s):
    BigNum(const BigNum &T);
    BigNum &operator=(const BigNum &n);
    friend istream & operator >> (istream &, BigNum &);
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &, BigNum &);</pre>
    BigNum operator+(const BigNum &T) const;
    BigNum operator-(const BigNum &T) const;
    BigNum operator*(const BigNum &T) const;
    BigNum operator/(const int &b) const;
    BigNum operator | (const BigNum &T) const;
    BigNum operator%(const BigNum &T) const;
    bool operator>(const BigNum &T) const;
    bool operator>(const int &t) const;
};
BigNum::BigNum(const int b) {
    len = 0:
    memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    int t = b:
    while (t) {
       int x = t \% 10;
        a[len++] = x;
        t /= 10;
   }
}
BigNum::BigNum(char *s) {
    memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    int 1 = strlen(s);
   len = 1;
    int cnt = 0;
    for (int i = 1 - 1; i \ge 0; --i)
       a[cnt++] = s[i] - '0';
BigNum::BigNum(const BigNum &T) : len(T.len) {
    memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
       a[i] = T.a[i];
BigNum &BigNum::operator=(const BigNum &n) {
    len = n.len;
    memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
       a[i] = n.a[i];
    return *this;
istream & operator >> (istream & in, BigNum & b) {
    char ch[1000];
    in >> ch;
    int 1 = strlen(ch);
    int count = 0:
    for (int i = 1 - 1; i > 0; --i) {
        b.a[count++] = ch[i] - '0';
```

```
if (ch[0] == '-')
        b.a[count - 1] = 0 - b.a[count - 1];
    else
       b.a[count++] = ch[0] - '0';
    b.len = count;
    return in;
}
ostream & operator << (ostream & out, BigNum & b) {
    for (int i = b.len - 1: i >= 0: --i)
        cout << b.a[i];
   return out;
BigNum BigNum::operator+(const BigNum &T) const {
    BigNum t(*this):
    int big;
    big = T.len > len ? T.len : len;
    for (int i = 0; i < big; ++i) {
       t.a[i] += T.a[i]:
        if (t.a[i] >= 10) {
            t.a[i + 1]++:
            t.a[i] -= 10;
       }
    }
    if (t.a[big] != 0)
       t.len = big + 1;
    else
       t.len = big;
    return t;
BigNum BigNum::operator-(const BigNum &T) const {
    int big;
    bool flag;
    BigNum t1, t2;
    if (*this > T) {
       t1 = *this;
        t2 = T;
       flag = 0;
    } else {
       t1 = T:
        t2 = *this;
       flag = 1;
    big = t1.len;
    for (int i = 0; i < big; ++i) {
       if (t1.a[i] < t2.a[i]) {
            int j = i + 1;
            while (t1.a[j] == 0)
                j++;
            t1.a[j--]--;
            while (j > i)
               t1.a[j--] += 9;
            t1.a[i] += 10 - t2.a[i];
       } else
            t1.a[i] -= t2.a[i];
    }
    t1.len = big;
    while (t1.a[t1.len - 1] == 0 && t1.len > 1) {
        t1.len--:
        big--;
    }
    if (flag)
       t1.a[big - 1] = 0 - t1.a[big - 1];
BigNum BigNum::operator*(const BigNum &T) const {
    BigNum ret;
    int up;
```

```
int temp, temp1;
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
        for (j = 0; j < T.len; ++j) {
            temp = a[i] * T.a[j] + ret.a[i + j] + up;
            if (temp >= 10) {
                temp1 = temp % 10;
                up = temp / 10;
                ret.a[i + j] = temp1;
            } else {
                up = 0;
                ret.a[i + j] = temp;
       }
        if (up != 0)
            ret.a[i + j] = up;
   ret.len = i + j;
    while (ret.a[ret.len - 1] == 0 && ret.len > 1)
       ret.len--:
   return ret;
BigNum BigNum::operator/(const int &b) const {
    BigNum ret:
    int down = 0:
   for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
       ret.a[i] = (a[i] + down * 10) / b:
        down = a[i] + down * 10 - ret.a[i] * b;
   ret.len = len;
    while (ret.a[ret.len - 1] == 0 && ret.len > 1)
       ret.len--:
   return ret:
BigNum BigNum::operator | (const BigNum &T) const {
    BigNum ans;
    BigNum a = *this, b = T;
    int len1 = len, len2 = T.len;
    int t = len1 - len2;
    BigNum x = 1;
   BigNum ten = 10;
    for (int i = 0; i < t; ++i) {
       b = b * ten;
       x = x * ten;
   while (a > T \mid | (!(a > T) \&\& !(T > a)))  {
        while (a > b \mid | (!(a > b) \&\& !(b > a)))  {
            a = a - b;
            ans = ans + x:
       b = b / 10;
        x = x / 10;
   return ans:
BigNum BigNum::operator%(const BigNum &T) const {
    BigNum ans:
    BigNum a = *this, b = T;
    int len1 = len, len2 = T.len;
    int t = len1 - len2;
    BigNum x = 1;
   BigNum ten = 10;
   for (int i = 0; i < t; ++i) {
       b = b * ten;
        x = x * ten;
```

```
while (a > T \mid | (!(a > T) \&\& !(T > a)))  {
        while (a > b \mid | (!(a > b) \&\& !(b > a)))  {
           a = a - b;
            ans = ans + x;
       b = b / 10:
       x = x / 10:
   }
    return a:
bool BigNum::operator>(const BigNum &T) const {
    if (len > T.len)
       return true:
    else if (len < T.len)
       return false;
    ln = len - 1:
    while (a[ln] == T.a[ln] && ln >= 0)
       ln--:
    if (ln >= 0 && a[ln] > T.a[ln])
       return true;
    else
       return false;
}
bool BigNum::operator>(const int &t) const {
    BigNum b(t);
    return *this > b:
}
int main() {
}
5.5
      gen.py
from random import *
# make data randint(1, r)
n = randint(1, 100000)
print(n)
5.6 makestd.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
int main() {
    ios::svnc with stdio(false):
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    string s;
    while (getline(cin, s)) {
       cout << "\"";
        for (auto it : s) {
           if (it == '"' || it == '\\')
                cout << "\\";
            cout << it:
       cout << "\",";
        cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

```
5.7 pai.pv
import os
stdName = "A"
bfName = "B"
dirName = "pai"
os.system("g++ -std=c++20 -Wall {0:}.cpp -o std".format(stdName))
os.system("g++ -std=c++20 -Wall {0:}.cpp -o bf".format(bfName))
os.system("mkdir {0:}".format(dirName))
os.system("mv std {0:}".format(dirName))
os.system("mv bf {0:}".format(dirName))
tc = 0
while True:
   os.system("python gen.py > ./{0:}/in.in".format(dirName))
   os.system("time ./{0:}/std < ./{0:}/in.in > ./{0:}/std.out".format(dirName))
   os.system("./{0:}/bf < ./{0:}/in.in > ./{0:}/bf.out".format(dirName))
   if os.system("diff ./{0:}/bf.out ./{0:}/std.out".format(dirName)):
        print("WA")
        exit(0)
    else:
        tc += 1
        print("AC #", tc)
5.8 sg函数.cpp
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0)
typedef long long 11;
const int maxm = 1e4 + 5;
const int maxn = 105:
int k;
int f[maxn], sg[maxm], vis[maxm]; //
void dosg() {
   sg[0] = 0;
   memset(vis, -1, sizeof(vis));
   for (int i = 1: i < maxm: ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; f[j] \le i \&\& j \le k; ++j)
           vis[sg[i - f[j]]] = i;
        int j = 0;
        while (vis[i] == i)
            ++ i:
        sg[i] = j;
}
int main() {
    while (scanf("%d", &k) && k) {
       for (int i = 1: i \le k: ++i)
            scanf("%d", &f[i]):
        sort(f + 1, f + 1 + k);
        dosg();
        int m:
        scanf("%d", &m);
        while (m--) {
            int n:
            scanf("%d", &n);
            int ans = 0;
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
               int x;
                scanf("%d", &x);
                ans ^= sg[x];
```

```
printf("%c", ans ? 'W' : 'L');
            // cout << (ans ? "W" : "L");
        printf("\n");
}
      博弈.cpp
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#define gold (sqrt(5.0) + 1) / 2
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
int sg[1005];
const int N = 30;
int f[N];
int s[1005];
void DoSg(int num) {
   int i, j;
    memset(sg, 0, sizeof(sg));
    for (i = 1; i <= num; ++i) {
        memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
        for (j = 0; f[j] \le i && j \le N; ++j) {
            s[sg[i - f[j]]] = 1;
       for (j = 0;; ++j) {
            if (!s[j]) {
                sg[i] = j;
                break;
       }
   }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    f[0] = 1;
    f[1] = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i \le 30; ++i) {
       f[i] = f[i - 1] + f[i - 2];
    DoSg(1000);
    int n, m, k;
    while (cin >> n >> m >> k) {
       if (n == 0 \&\& m == 0 \&\& k == 0)
            break;
        if (sg[n] ^ sg[m] ^ sg[k])
            cout << "Fibo" << endl;
            cout << "Nqcci" << endl;</pre>
}
        威佐夫博弈.cpp
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#define gold (sqrt(5.0) + 1) / 2
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
int main() {
```

```
int a, b;
    while (cin >> a >> b) {
        int big = max(a, b);
        int small = min(a, b);
        double now = double(big - small) * gold;
        if ((int)now == small)
            cout << 0 << endl; //
            cout << 1 << endl; //
}
5.11 杜教BM.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i, a, n) for (long long i = a; i < n; i++)
#define per(i, a, n) for (long long i = n - 1; i \ge a; i--)
#define pb push_back
#define all(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
#define SZ(x) ((long long)(x).size())
typedef vector < long long > VI;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair < long long, long long > PII;
const 11 \mod = 1e9 + 7;
11 powmod(ll a, ll b) {
   ll res = 1;
   a %= mod;
   assert(b >= 0);
   for (: b: b >>= 1) {
       if (b & 1)
            res = res * a % mod;
        a = a * a % mod;
    return res;
}
// head
namespace linear seq {
const long long N = 10010;
11 res[N], base[N], _c[N], _md[N];
vector<long long> Md;
void mul(l1 *a, l1 *b, long long k) {
    rep(i, 0, k + k) _c[i] = 0;
    rep(i, 0, k) if (a[i]) rep(j, 0, k)
        _c[i + j] = (_c[i + j] + a[i] * b[j]) % mod;
    for (long long i = k + k - 1; i >= k; i--)
        if (_c[i])
            rep(j, 0, SZ(Md)) _c[i - k + Md[j]] = (_c[i - k + Md[j]] - _c[i] * _md[Md]
                 [j]]) % mod;
    rep(i, 0, k) a[i] = _c[i];
long long solve(11 n, VI a, VI b) { // a b b[n+1]=a[0]*b[n]+...
    // printf("%d\n",SZ(b));
   11 ans = 0, pnt = 0;
   long long k = SZ(a);
    assert(SZ(a) == SZ(b));
    rep(i, 0, k) _md[k - 1 - i] = -a[i];
    _{md}[k] = 1;
    Md.clear();
    rep(i, 0, k) if (_md[i] != 0) Md.push_back(i);
    rep(i, 0, k) res[i] = base[i] = 0;
    res[0] = 1;
    while ((111 << pnt) <= n) pnt++;
    for (long long p = pnt; p >= 0; p--) {
```

ios::sync_with_stdio(false);

```
mul(res, res, k);
       if ((n >> p) & 1) {
            for (long long i = k - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
               res[i + 1] = res[i];
            res[0] = 0;
            rep(j, 0, SZ(Md)) res[Md[j]] = (res[Md[j]] - res[k] * _md[Md[j]]) % mod;
   rep(i, 0, k) ans = (ans + res[i] * b[i]) % mod:
   if (ans < 0) ans += mod;
   return ans;
VI BM(VI s) {
   VI C(1, 1), B(1, 1);
   long long L = 0, m = 1, b = 1;
   rep(n, 0, SZ(s)) {
       11 d = 0:
       rep(i, 0, L + 1) d = (d + (l1)C[i] * s[n - i]) % mod;
       if (d == 0)
            ++m:
        else if (2 * L <= n) {
            VI T = C;
           11 c = mod - d * powmod(b, mod - 2) % mod;
            while (SZ(C) < SZ(B) + m)
               C.pb(0);
            rep(i, 0, SZ(B)) C[i + m] = (C[i + m] + c * B[i]) \% mod;
           L = n + 1 - L;
           B = T;
           b = d;
           m = 1;
       } else {
           11 c = mod - d * powmod(b, mod - 2) % mod;
            while (SZ(C) < SZ(B) + m) C.pb(0);
            rep(i, 0, SZ(B)) C[i + m] = (C[i + m] + c * B[i]) \% mod;
       }
   }
   return C;
long long gao(VI a, ll n) {
   VI c = BM(a);
   c.erase(c.begin());
   rep(i, 0, SZ(c)) c[i] = (mod - c[i]) \% mod;
   return solve(n, c, VI(a.begin(), a.begin() + SZ(c)));
}; // namespace linear_seq
int main() {
   int n;
   cout << linear_seq::gao(VI{0, 1, 5, 18, 58, 177, 522, 1503, 4252, 11869}, n - 1)
        << "\n";
5.12 欧拉函数.cpp
//(n) = n*(1-1/p1)*(1-1/p2)*(1-1/p3)*(1-1/p4)...(1-1/pn)
long long eular (long long n)
   long long ans = n;
   for (int i = 2: i * i <= n: i++)
       if (n % i == 0)
```

ans -= ans / i; // n

```
while (n \% i == 0) //
               n /= i;
       }
   if (n > 1)
       ans -= ans / n; //
    return ans:
    String
6.1 AhoCorasick.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
/** Modified from:
* https://qithub.com/kth-competitive-programming/kactl/blob/master/content/strings/
     AhoCorasick.h
 * Try to handdle duplicated patterns beforehand, otherwise change 'end' to
 * vector; empty patterns are not allowed. Time: construction takes $0(26N)$,
 * where N = sum of length of patterns. find(x) is O(N), where N = length of x.
 * findAll is \$0(N+M)\$ where M is number of occurrence of all pattern (up to N*sqrt(N)
     )) */
struct AhoCorasick {
   enum { alpha = 26, first = 'a' }; // change this!
    struct Node {
       // back: failure link, points to longest suffix that is in the trie.
        // end: longest pattern that ends here, is -1 if no patten ends here.
        // nmatches: number of (patterns that is a suffix of current node)/(
            duplicated patterns), depends on needs.
        // output: output link, points to the longest pattern that is a suffix of
            current node
        int back, end = -1, nmatches = 0, output = -1;
        array<int, alpha> ch;
        Node(int v = -1) { fill(ch.begin(), ch.end(), v); }
   };
   vector < Node > N;
    AhoCorasick(): N(1). n(0) {}
    void insert(string &s) {
       assert(!s.empty());
        int p = 0;
        for (char c : s) {
            if (N[p].ch[c - first] == -1) {
               N[p].ch[c - first] = N.size();
               N.emplace_back();
           p = N[p].ch[c - first];
       N[p].end = n++;
       N[p].nmatches++;
   void build() {
       N[0].back = (int)N.size();
       N.emplace_back(0);
       queue < int > q;
       q.push(0);
       while (!q.empty()) {
           int p = q.front();
           q.pop();
```

for (int i = 0; i < alpha; i++) {
 int pnx = N[N[p].back].ch[i];</pre>

auto &nxt = N[N[p].ch[i]];

if (N[p].ch[i] == -1) N[p].ch[i] = pnx;

```
else {
                nxt.back = pnx;
                // if prev is an end node, then set output to prev node,
                // otherwise set to output link of prev node
                nxt.output = N[pnx].end == -1 ? N[pnx].output : pnx;
                // if we don't want to distinguish info of patterns that is
                // a suffix of current node, we can add info to the ch
                // node like this: nxt.nmatches+=N[pnx].nmatches;
                q.push(N[p].ch[i]);
       }
   }
}
// for each position, finds the longest pattern that ends here
vector<int> find(const string &text) {
   int len = text.length();
   vector<int> res(len);
   int p = 0:
   for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
       p = N[p].ch[text[i] - first];
        res[i] = N[p].end;
   }
   return res;
}
// for each position, finds the all that ends here
vector<vector<int>> find_all(const string &text) {
   int len = text.length();
   vector<vector<int>> res(len);
   int p = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
       p = N[p].ch[text[i] - first];
        res[i].push_back(N[p].end);
       for (int ind = N[p].output; ind != -1; ind = N[ind].output) {
            assert(N[ind].end != -1);
            res[i].push_back(N[ind].end);
       }
   }
   return res;
7
int find_cnt(const string &text) {
   int len = text.length();
   vector<int> num(n + 1, 0);
   int p = 0, ans = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
       p = N[p].ch[text[i] - first];
        if (N[p].end != -1) {
            if (!num[N[p].end]) {
                num[N[p].end]++;
                ans += N[p].nmatches;
           }
       for (int ind = N[p].output; ind != -1; ind = N[ind].output) {
            if (!num[N[ind].end]) {
                num[N[ind].end]++;
                ans += N[ind].nmatches;
           }
   }
   return ans;
pair<int, vector<int>> find_maxcnt(const string &text) {
    int len = text.length();
   vector<int> num(n + 1, 0);
    int p = 0, ans = 0:
   for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
       p = N[p].ch[text[i] - first];
        if (N[p].end != -1) {
```

```
if (!num[N[p].end]) {
                    num [N[p].end]++;
                    ans = max(ans, N[p].nmatches);
                }
            for (int ind = N[p].output; ind != -1; ind = N[ind].output) {
                if (!num[N[ind].end]) {
                    num[N[ind].end]++;
                    ans += N[ind].nmatches:
        }
        vector<int> idx;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (num[i] == ans) {
                idx.push_back(i);
       }
        return pair(ans, idx);
};
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    AhoCorasick ac;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        string s;
        cin >> s:
        ac.insert(s);
    ac.build();
    string t;
    cin >> t;
    cout << ac.find_cnt(t) << "\n";</pre>
    return 0;
// test problem: https://www.luoqu.com.cn/problem/P3808
6.2 exkmp.cpp
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
const int K = 100005;
int nt[K], extand[K];
char S[K], T[K];
void Getnext(char *T, int *next) {
    int len = strlen(T), a = 0;
    next[0] = len;
    while (a < len - 1 && T[a] == T[a + 1])
```

a++:

next[1] = a;

for (int k = 2; k < len; k++) {

a = 1:

```
int p = a + next[a] - 1, L = next[k - a];
        if ((k - 1) + L >= p) {
            int j = (p - k + 1) > 0? (p - k + 1): 0;
            while (k + j < len && T[k + j] == T[j])
                j++;
            next[k] = j;
            a = k:
       } else
            next[k] = L:
}
void GetExtand(char *S, char *T, int *next) {
    Getnext(T, next);
    int slen = strlen(S), tlen = strlen(T), a = 0:
    int MinLen = slen < tlen ? slen : tlen;</pre>
    while (a < MinLen && S[a] == T[a])
       a++:
    extand[0] = a:
    a = 0:
    for (int k = 1; k < slen; k++) {
       int p = a + extand[a] - 1, L = next[k - a];
       if ((k - 1) + L >= p) {
            int j = (p - k + 1) > 0 ? (p - k + 1) : 0;
            while (k + j < slen && j < tlen && S[k + j] == T[j])
               j++;
            extand[k] = j;
            a = k;
       } else
            extand[k] = L;
   }
}
int main() {
    while (scanf("%s%s", S, T) == 2) {
        GetExtand(S, T, nt);
        for (int i = 0; i < strlen(T); i++)</pre>
            printf("%d ", nt[i]);
        puts("");
        for (int i = 0; i < strlen(S); i++)
            printf("%d ", extand[i]);
        puts("");
}
      kmp.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
vector<int> prefixFunction(string s) {
    int n = (int)s.size():
    vector<int> p(n);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        int j = p[i - 1];
        while (j > 0 \&\& s[i] != s[j]) j = p[j - 1];
       if (s[i] == s[j]) ++j;
       p[i] = j;
    return p;
}
// KMP based on prefixFunction. return all match postion in t
// also can create string st = s + '#' + t, and call prefixFunction(st),
// if p[i] == s.length() it's a successful match: s in t
vector<int> kmp(string s, string t) {
    vector<int> ans;
```

```
int n = (int)s.size(), m = (int)t.size();
    if (n > m) return ans;
    auto p = prefixFunction(s);
    for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        while (j > 0 \&\& s[j] != t[i]) j = p[j - 1];
        if (s[j] == t[i] \&\& ++j == n) ans.emplace_back(i - n + 1);
    return ans;
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    string t, s;
    cin >> t >> s;
    string st = s + '#' + t:
    auto ans = prefixFunction(st);
   for (int i = s.length() + 1; i < st.length(); ++i) {
        if (ans[i] == s.length()) {
            cout << i - 2 * s.length() + 1 << "\n";
   }
   for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        cout << ans[i] << " \n"[i == s.length() - 1];
    return 0;
}
// test problem: https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P3375
6.4 manacher.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
template <tvpename T>
vector<int> manacher(int n, const T &s) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return vector<int>();
    vector < int > res(2 * n - 1, 0):
    int 1 = -1, r = -1;
   for (int z = 0; z < 2 * n - 1; z++) {
        int i = (z + 1) >> 1:
        int j = z \gg 1;
        int p = (i >= r ? 0 : min(r - i, res[2 * (1 + r) - z]));
        while (j + p + 1 < n \&\& i - p - 1 >= 0) {
           if (!(s[j + p + 1] == s[i - p - 1])) {
                break:
            p++;
        if (j + p > r) {
           i = i - p;
           r = j + p;
       res[z] = p;
   return res;
    // res[2 * i] = odd radius in position i
```

 $// res[2*i+1] = even \ radius \ between \ positions \ i \ and \ i+1$

```
// s = "abaa" \rightarrow res = \{0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0\}
    // s = "aaa" \rightarrow res = \{0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}
    // in other words, for every z from 0 to 2 * n - 2:
    // calculate i = (z + 1) \gg 1 and j = z \gg 1
   // now there is a palindrome from i - res[z] to j + res[z]
    // (watch out for i > j and res[z] = 0)
template <typename T>
vector<int> manacher(const T &s) {
    return manacher((int)s.size(), s);
int main() {
    ios::svnc with stdio(false):
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    string s;
    cin >> s:
    int n = s.length();
    auto ans = manacher(s):
    int len = 0, id = -1:
    for (int z = 0; z < 2 * n - 1; ++z) {
        if (z \% 2 == 0 \&\& 1 + 2 * ans[z] > len) { // odd length of palindrome}
            len = 1 + 2 * ans[z]:
            id = z / 2 - ans[z];
        } else if (z \% 2 == 1 && 2 * ans[z] > len) { // even length of palindrome
            len = 2 * ans[z];
            id = z / 2 - ans[z] + 1;
        }
    }
    cout << s.substr(id, len) << "\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
     后缀数组.cpp
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int N = 2e5 + 10;
int n, mx, mn;
int a[N];
char s[N];
int SA[N], rnk[N], height[N], sum[N], tp[N];
             \mu i, \mu, SA[i] IÍ i\mu\mu, Height[i] IÍ Ii\mu(i-1)Í \mu\mu LCP
//rnk[i]
//sum[i]
              », i\mu, tp[i] rnk\mu"(\mathbf{L} °\mu), SA
bool cmp(int *f, int x, int y, int w)
    return f[x] == f[y] && f[x + w] == f[y + w];
void get_SA(char *s, int n, int m)
    // I '/¶1μ
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
       sum[i] = 0; // 0
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum[rnk[i] = s[i]]++; // \hat{J} \frac{3}{4}\ddot{y}
    for (int i = 1; i < m; i++)
```

```
sum[i] += sum[i - 1]; //sum[iI] Lii\mu
           for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
                     SA[--sum[rnk[i]]] = i; // \pm 0
           for (int len = 1; len <= n; len <<= 1)
                     int p = 0;
                                               %SA 1
                     for (int i = n - len; i < n; i++)
                                tp[p++] = i; // \qquad {}^{\varrho}i_{\lambda}\hat{u}^{\perp}, I \quad {}^{\psi}_{\lambda}\mu^{\perp}_{\dot{\varepsilon}} ,
                     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                                if (SA[i] >= len)
                                          tp[p++] = SA[i] - len;
                                                          '°'μ'iμ±
                     //tp[i]
                      // L ¶1 '\mu 1, I \( \rho \mu \) \( \pi \) \( 
                      for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
                                sum[i] = 0;
                      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                                sum[rnk[tp[i]]]++;
                      for (int i = 1; i < m; i++)
                                sum[i] += sum[i - 1];
                      for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
                                SA[--sum[rnk[tp[i]]]] = tp[i]:
                                       , %SA ^{\circ}rnk \%rnk
                      swap(rnk, tp); // %>>> 2 tprnk
                      p = 1;
                      rnk[SA[0]] = 0;
                      for (int i = 1: i < n: i++)
                                rnk[SA[i]] = cmp(tp, SA[i - 1], SA[i], len) ? p - 1 : p++; // "rnk[i]
                                             °rnk [i -17
                     if (p >= n)
                               break:
                     m = p; //
           // height
          int k = 0:
           for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++)
                    rnk[SA[i]] = i;
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                     if (k)
                              k--;
                     int j = SA[rnk[i] - 1];
                     while (s[i + k] == s[j + k])
                               k++;
                     height[rnk[i]] = k;
void check()
           // getchar();//
           scanf("%s", s);
          int n = strlen(s);
          get_SA(s, n + 1, 'z' + 1);
          11 \text{ res} = 0;
           for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
                     res += n - SA[i] - height[i];
          printf("%lld\n", res);
//
                        -@£¬®μ−
```

}

```
int main()
   int t;
   scanf("%d", &t);
   while (t--)
       check();
    数位dp.cpp
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
int a, b, num[20], dp[20][2];
int dfs(int len, bool if6, bool lim) {
   if (len == 0) return 1;
   if (!lim && dp[len][if6]) return dp[len][if6];
   int cnt = 0, maxx = (lim ? num[len] : 9);
   for (int i = 0; i <= maxx; i++) {
       if (i == 4 || (if6 && i == 2)) continue;
       cnt += dfs(len - 1, i == 6, lim && i == maxx);
   return lim ? cnt : dp[len][if6] = cnt;
}
int solve(int x) {
   memset(num, 0, sizeof(num));
   int k = 0;
   while (x) {
       num[++k] = x \% 10;
       x /= 10;
   return dfs(k, false, true);
}
int main() {
   scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
   printf("%d\n", solve(b) - solve(a - 1));
     最长上升子序列.cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
int main() {
   ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
   cin.tie(nullptr);
   int n;
   cin >> n;
   vector<int> a(n);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       cin >> a[i];
   vector<int> dp(n, 1e9), pre(n);
```

for (int i = 0; i > n; ++i) {

```
*upper_bound(dp.begin(), dp.end(), a[i]) = a[i];
    pre[i] = lower_bound(dp.begin(), dp.end(), 1e9) - dp.begin();
int ans = *max_element(pre.begin(), pre.end());
cout << ans << "\n";
return 0:
```