# ACM-ICPC TEAM REFERENCE DOCUMENT

Vilnius University (Šimoliūnaitė, Strakšys, Strimaitis)

## Contents

1	Data Structures		
	1.1	Disjoin Set Union	1
	1.2	Fenwick Tree Point Update And Range Query	1
	1.3	Fenwick Tree Range Update And Point Query	1
		Fenwick Tree Range Update And Range Query	1
	1.5	Implicit Treap	2
	1.6	Treap	3
2	General		
	2.1	Automatic Test	4
	2.2	C++ Template	4
	23	Compilation	5

#### 1 Data Structures

### 1.1 Disjoin Set Union

```
struct DSU {
   vector<int> par;
   vector<int> sz;
   DSU(int n) {
      FOR(i, 0, n) {
          par.pb(i);
          sz.pb(1);
      return par[a] = par[a] == a ? a : find(par[a]);
   bool same(int a, int b) {
      return find(a) == find(b);
   void unite(int a, int b) {
      a = find(a);
      b = find(b);
      if(sz[a] > sz[b]) swap(a, b);
      sz[b] += sz[a];
      par[a] = b;
```

#### 1.2 Fenwick Tree Point Update And Range Query

```
 \begin{array}{l} struct \; Fenwick \; \{ \\ vector < ll > \; tree; \\ int \; n; \\ Fenwick() \{ \} \\ Fenwick(int \_n) \; \{ \\ n = \_n; \\ tree = vector < ll > (n+1, \, 0); \\ \} \\ void \; add(int \; i, \; ll \; val) \; \{ \; // \; arr[i] \; += \; val \\ \; for(; \; i <= \; n; \; i \; += \; i\&(-i)) \; tree[i] \; += \; val; \\ \} \\ ll \; get(int \; i) \; \{ \; // \; arr[i] \\ \; return \; sum(i, \; i); \\ \end{array}
```

#### 1.3 Fenwick Tree Range Update And Point Query

```
struct Fenwick {
    vector<ll> tree;
    vector<ll> arr;
    int n;
    Fenwick(vector<ll> _arr) {
       n = \_arr.size();
       arr = \_arr;
       tree = vector < ll > (n+2, 0);
    void add(int i, ll val) { // arr[i] += val
       for(; i \le n; i += i\&(-i)) tree[i] += val;
    void add(int l, int r, ll val) \{// \text{arr}[l..r] += \text{val} \}
       add(l, val);
       add(r+1, -val);
    il get(int i) { // arr[i]
       ll sum = arr[i-1]; // zero based
       for(; i > 0; i -= i\&(-i)) sum += tree[i];
       return sum; // zero based
```

## 1.4 Fenwick Tree Range Update And Range Query

```
 \begin{array}{l} {\rm struct\ RangedFenwick\ \{} \\ {\rm Fenwick\ F1,\ F2;\ //\ support\ range\ query\ and\ point\ update} \\ {\rm RangedFenwick(int\ \_n)\ \{} \\ {\rm F1=Fenwick(\_n+1);} \\ {\rm F2=Fenwick(\_n+1);} \\ {\rm F2=Fenwick(\_n+1);} \\ {\rm Void\ add(int\ l,\ int\ r,\ ll\ v)\ \{\ //\ arr[l..r]\ +=\ v\ \\ {\rm F1.add(l,\ v);} \\ {\rm F1.add(r+1,\ -v);} \end{array}
```

#### 1.5 Implicit Treap

```
namespace ImplicitTreap {
   template <typename T>
   struct Node {
      Node* l, *r;
      ll prio, size, sum;
      T val;
      bool rev;
      Node() {}
      Node(T val): l(nullptr), r(nullptr), val(val), size(1), sum(val), rev(false) {
         prio = rand() \cap (rand() << 15);
   template <typename T>
   using NodePtr = Node<T>*;
   template <typename T>
   int sz(NodePtr < T > n) {
      return n ? n->size : 0;
   template <typename T>
   ll getSum(NodePtr<T> n) {
      return n ? n->sum : 0;
   template <typename T>
   void push(NodePtr<T> n) {
      if (n && n->rev) {
         n->rev = false;
         swap(n->l, n->r);
         if (n->1) n->1->rev = 1;
         if (n->r) n->r->rev = 1;
   template <typename T>
   void recalc(NodePtr<T> n) {
```

```
if (!n) return;
   n->size = sz(n->l) + 1 + sz(n->r);
   n->sum = getSum(n->l) + n->val + getSum(n->r);
template <typename T>
void split(NodePtr<T> tree, ll key, NodePtr<T>& l, NodePtr<T>& r) {
   push(tree);
   if (!tree) {
      l = r = nullptr;
   else if (\text{key} \le \text{sz}(\text{tree} > l)) {
      split(tree->l, key, l, tree->l);
      r = tree;
   else {
      split(tree->r, key-sz(tree->l)-1, tree->r, r);
   recalc(tree);
template <typename T>
void merge(NodePtr<T>& tree, NodePtr<T> l, NodePtr<T> r) {
   push(l); push(r);
   if (!l || !r) {
      tree = 1?1:r;
   else if (l->prio > r->prio) {
      merge(l->r, l->r, r);
      tree = 1;
   else {
      merge(r->l, l, r->l);
      tree = r;
   recalc(tree);
template <typename T>
void insert(NodePtr<T>& tree, T val, int pos) {
   if (!tree) {
      tree = new Node < T > (val);
      return;
   NodePtr < T > L, R;
   split(tree, pos, L, R);
   merge(L, L, new Node<T>(val));
   merge(tree, L, R);
   recalc(tree);
template <typename T>
```

```
void reverse(NodePtr<T> tree, int l, int r) {
   NodePtr<T> t1, t2, t3;
   split(tree, l, t1, t2);
   split(t2, r - l + 1, t2, t3);
   if(t2) t2 - rev = true;
   merge(t2, t1, t2);
   merge(tree, t2, t3);
template <typename T>
void print(NodePtr<T> t, bool newline = true) {
   push(t);
   if (!t) return;
   print(t->l, false);
   cout \ll t->val \ll "";
   print(t->r, false);
   if (newline) cout << endl;
template <typename T>
NodePtr < T > fromArray(vector < T > v)  {
   NodePtr < T > t = nullptr;
   FOR(i, 0, v.size()) {
      insert(t, v[i], i);
   return t;
template <typename T>
ll calcSum(NodePtr<T> t, int l, int r) {
   NodePtr < T > L, R;
   split(t, l, L, R);
   NodePtr<T> good;
   split(R, r - l + 1, good, L);
   return getSum(good);
```

#### 1.6 Treap

```
\label{eq:local_continuity} \begin{split} & \text{namespace Treap } \{ \\ & \text{struct Node } \{ \\ & \text{Node *l, *r;} \\ & \text{Il key, prio, size;} \\ & \text{Node()} \; \{ \} \\ & \text{Node(ll key) : key(key), l(nullptr), r(nullptr), size(1) } \; \{ \\ & \text{prio = rand() } \widehat{\ \ } \; (\text{rand() $<< 15$);} \; \} \end{split}
```

```
};
typedef Node* NodePtr;
int sz(NodePtr n) {
   return n? n->size: 0;
void recalc(NodePtr n) {
   if (!n) return;
   n->size = sz(n->l) + 1 + sz(n->r);
void split(NodePtr tree, ll key, NodePtr& l, NodePtr& r) {
   if (!tree) {
      l = r = nullptr;
   else if (kev < tree->kev) {
      split(tree->l, key, l, tree->l);
      r = tree;
   else {
      split(tree->r, key, tree->r, r);
      l = tree;
   recalc(tree);
void merge(NodePtr& tree, NodePtr l, NodePtr r) {
   if (!l || !r) {
      tree = 1?1:r;
   else if (l->prio > r->prio) {
      merge(l->r, l->r, r);
      tree = 1;
   élse {
      merge(r->l, l, r->l);
      tree = r;
   recalc(tree);
void insert(NodePtr& tree, NodePtr node) {
   if (!tree) {
       tree = node;
   else if (node->prio > tree->prio) {
      split(tree, node->key, node->l, node->r);
       tree = node;
       insert(node->key < tree->key ? tree->l : tree->r, node);
```

```
}
    recalc(tree);
}

void erase(NodePtr tree, ll key) {
    if (ltree) return;
    if (tree>key == key) {
        merge(tree, tree->l, tree->r);
    }
    else {
        erase(key < tree->key ? tree->l : tree->r, key);
    }
    recalc(tree);
}

void print(NodePtr t, bool newline = true) {
    if (!t) return;
    print(t->l, false);
    cout << t->key << "";
    print(t->r, false);
    if (newline) cout << endl;
}
</pre>
```

#### 2 General

#### 2.1 Automatic Test

```
# Linux Bash
# gen, main and stupid have to be compiled beforehand
for((i=1;;++i)); do
    echo $i;
    ./gen $i > genIn;
    diff <(./main < genIn) <(./stupid < genIn) || break;
done

# Windows CMD
@echo off
FOR /L %%I IN (1,1,2147483647) DO (
    echo %%I
    gen.exe %%I > genIn
    main.exe < genIn > mainOut
    stupid.exe < genIn > stupidOut
    FC mainOut stupidOut || goto :eof
)
```

#### 2.2 C++ Template

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp> // gp_hash_table<int, int> == hash
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace ___gnu_pbds;
typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef long double ld;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
typedef pair < double, double > pdd;
template <typename T> using min heap = priority queue<T, vector<T>, greater<
template <typename T> using max_heap = priority_queue<T, vector<T>, less<T
template <typename T> using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type, less<T>,
     rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
template <typename K, typename V> using hashmap = gp_hash_table<K, V>;
template<typename A, typename B> ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, pair<A, B
     > p) { out << "(" << p.first << ", " << p.second << ")"; return out;}
template<typename T> ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, vector<T> v) { out
<< "!"; for(auto& x : v) out << x << ", "; out << "]";return out;}
template<typename T> ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, set<T> v) { out << "< "< "</pre>
     \{"; for(auto\& x : v) out << x << ", "; out << "\}"; return out; \}
template<typename K, typename V> ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, map<K,
     V> m) { out << "{"; for(auto& e : m) out << e.first << " -> " << e.second << ", "; out << "}"; return out; }
template<typename K, typename V> ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, hashmap
     <K, V> m) { out << "{"; for(auto& e : m) out << e.first << " -> " << e.
     second << ", "; out << "}"; return out; }
#define FAST IO ios base::sync with stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL)
#define TESTS(t) int NUMBER OF TESTS; cin >> NUMBER OF TESTS; for(
     int t = 1; t \le NUMBER_OF_TESTS; t++)
#define FOR(i, begin, end) for (int i = (begin) - ((begin) > (end)); i != (end) - ((begin) > (end))
     begin) > (end)); i += 1 - 2 * ((begin) > (end)))
#define sgn(a) ((a) > eps ? 1 : ((a) < -eps ? -1 : 0))
#define precise(x) fixed << setprecision(x)
#define debug(x) cerr << "> " << #x << " = " << x << endl;
#define pb push back
#define rnd(a, b) (uniform int distribution<int>((a), (b))(rng))
#ifndef LOCAL
   #define cerr if(0)cout
   #define endl "\n"
mt19937 rng(chrono::steady clock::now().time since epoch().count());
clock_t __clock__;
```

## 2.3 Compilation