ICPC Notebook

templ	.ate	
	hash.sh	1
	settings.sh	1
	template.hpp	1
data-	structure	
	BIT.hpp	1
	FastSet.hpp	1
	dsu.hpp	2
	lazy_segtree.hpp	2
	segtree.hpp	3
math		
	BinaryGCD.hpp	4
	ExtGCD.hpp	4
	floor_sum.hpp	4
modin		
	BarrettReduction.hpp	4
	modint.hpp	4
FPS		
	FFT.hpp	4
	FFT_fast.hpp	5
graph		
	max_flow.hpp	5
	min_cost_flow.hpp	6
	scc.hpp	7
	two_sat.hpp	7
graph	/tree	
flow		
	燃やす埋める.md	7
strin	ng	
	KMP.hpp	8
	Manacher.hpp	8
	RollingHash.hpp	8
	SuffixArray.hpp	
algor		
geome		
memo		
	Primes md	8

template

hash.sh

```
# 使い方: sh hash.sh -> コピペ -> Ctrl + D
# コメント・空白・改行を削除して md5 でハッシュする
g++ -dD -E -P -fpreprocessed - | tr -d '[:space:]' | md5sum |
cut -c-6
```

settings.sh

```
# CLion の設定
Settings → Build → CMake → Reload CMake Project
add_compile_options(-D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG)
# Caps Lock を Ctrl に変更
setxkbmap -option ctrl:nocaps
```

template.hpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const ll INF = LLONG_MAX / 4;
#define rep(i, a, b) for(ll i = a; i < (b); i++)
#define all(a) begin(a), end(a)
#define sz(a) ssize(a)
bool chmin(auto& a, auto b) { return a > b ? a = b, 1 : 0; }
bool chmax(auto& a, auto b) { return a < b ? a = b, 1 : 0; }
int main() {
    cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);
    // your code here...
}
```

data-structure

BIT.hpp

```
md5: 8133c8
```

md5: 2cb8c9

md5: 136d85

```
struct BIT {
   vector<ll> a;
   BIT(ll n) : a(n + 1) {}
   void add(ll i, ll x) \{ // A[i] += x
      i++;
      while(i < sz(a)) {</pre>
         a[i] += x;
         i += i & -i;
      }
   ll sum(ll r) {
      ll s = 0;
      while(r) {
         s += a[r];
         r -= r & -r;
      }
      return s;
   ll sum(ll l, ll r) \{ // \text{ sum of A[l, r)} 
      return sum(r) - sum(l);
   }
```

FastSet.hpp

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
const u64 B = 64;
struct FastSet {
    u64 n;
    vector<vector<u64>> a;
    FastSet(u64 n_) : n(n_) {
        do a.emplace_back(n_ = (n_ + B - 1) / B);
        while(n_ > 1);
    }
    // bool operator[](ll i) const { return a[0][i / B] >> (i %
B) & 1; }
    void set(ll i) {
        for(auto& v : a) {
            v[i / B] |= 1ULL << (i % B);
            i /= B;</pre>
```

```
}
   void reset(ll i) {
      for(auto& v : a) {
         v[i / B] &= ~(1ULL << (i % B));
         if(v[i / B]) break;
         i /= B:
      }
   }
   ll next(ll i) { // i を超える最小の要素
      rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
         if(i / B \ge sz(a[h])) break;
         u64 d = a[h][i / B] >> (i % B);
         if(d) {
            i += countr_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + countr_zero(a[h][i]);
         }
         i /= B;
      }-
      return n;
   }
   ll prev(ll i) { // i より小さい最大の要素
      rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
         i--:
         if(i < 0) break;</pre>
         u64 d = a[h][i / B] << (~i % B);
            i -= countl_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + __lg(a[h][i]);
            return i;
         }
         i /= B;
      return -1;
  }
};
dsu.hpp
                                                      md5: f21c57
// base: c45937
struct dsu {
   private:
   int _n;
   vector<int> parent_or_size;
   public:
   dsu() : _n(0) {}
   explicit dsu(int n) : _n(n), parent_or_size(n, -1) {}
   int merge(int a, int b) {
      // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      // assert(0 <= b && b < _n);
      int x = leader(a), y = leader(b);
      if(x == y) return x;
      if(-parent_or_size[x] < -parent_or_size[y]) swap(x, y);</pre>
      parent_or_size[x] += parent_or_size[y];
      parent_or_size[y] = x;
      return x;
   bool same(int a, int b) {
      // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      // assert(0 <= b && b < _n);
      return leader(a) == leader(b);
   int leader(int a) {
      // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      if(parent_or_size[a] < 0) return a;</pre>
      int x = a;
      while(parent_or_size[x] >= 0) x = parent_or_size[x];
      while(parent_or_size[a] >= 0) {
         int t = parent_or_size[a];
         parent_or_size[a] = x;
         a = t;
      }
      return x;
   }
   int size(int a) {
```

```
// assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      return -parent_or_size[leader(a)];
   } // 1ff997
   vector<vector<int>> groups() {
      vector<int> leader_buf(_n), group_size(_n);
      rep(i, 0, _n) {
         leader_buf[i] = leader(i);
         group_size[leader_buf[i]]++;
      vector<vector<int>> result(_n);
      rep(i, 0, _n) result[i].reserve(group_size[i]);
      rep(i, 0, _n) result[leader_buf[i]].push_back(i);
      result.erase(remove_if(result.begin(), result.end(), [&]
(const vector<int>& v) { return v.empty(); }),
                   result.end());
      return result;
   } // 45ebf9
};
```

lazy_segtree.hpp

md5: c86cef

```
// base: 918715
unsigned int bit_ceil(unsigned int n) {
   unsigned int x = 1;
   while(x < (unsigned int)(n)) x *= 2;
}
int countr_zero(unsigned int n) { return __builtin_ctz(n); }
constexpr int countr_zero_constexpr(unsigned int n) {
   int x = 0;
   while(!(n & (1 << x))) x++;</pre>
   return x;
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F, S
(*mapping)(F, S), F (*composition)(F, F), F (*id)()>
struct lazy_segtree {
   public:
   lazy_segtree() : lazy_segtree(0) {}
   explicit lazy_segtree(int n) : lazy_segtree(vector<S>(n,
e())) {}
   explicit lazy_segtree(const vector<S>& v) :
_n(int(v.size())) {
      size = (int)bit_ceil((unsigned int)(_n));
      log = countr_zero((unsigned int)size);
      d = vector < S > (2 * size, e());
      lz = vector<F>(size, id());
      for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++) d[size + i] = v[i];</pre>
      for(int i = size - 1; i >= 1; i--) { update(i); }
   }
   void set(int p, S x) {
      // assert(0 <= p && p < _n);
      p += size;
      for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push(p >> i);
      d[p] = x;
      for(int i = 1; i <= log; i++) update(p >> i);
   S get(int p) {
      // assert(0 <= p && p < _n);
      p += size;
      for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push(p >> i);
      return d[p];
   }
   S prod(int l, int r) {
      // assert(0 <= l && l <= r && r <= _n);
      if(l == r) return e();
      l += size;
      r += size;
      for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) {
         if(((l >> i) << i) != l) push(l >> i);
         if(((r >> i) << i) != r) push((r - 1) >> i);
      }
      S sml = e(), smr = e();
      while(l < r) {
         if(l \& 1) sml = op(sml, d[l++]);
         if(r & 1) smr = op(d[--r], smr);
         l >>= 1;
```

```
return op(sml, smr);
void apply(int l, int r, F f) {
   assert(0 <= l && l <= r && r <= _n);
   if(l == r) return;
   l += size;
   r += size;
   for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) {
      if(((l >> i) << i) != l) push(l >> i);
      if(((r >> i) << i) != r) push((r - 1) >> i);
   {
      int l2 = l, r2 = r;
      while(l < r) {</pre>
         if(l & 1) all_apply(l++, f);
         if(r & 1) all_apply(--r, f);
         l >>= 1;
         r >>= 1;
      }
      1 = 12;
      r = r2:
   for(int i = 1; i <= log; i++) {</pre>
      if(((l >> i) << i) != l) update(l >> i);
      if(((r >> i) << i) != r) update((r - 1) >> i);
template<class G> int max_right(int l, G g) {
   // assert(0 <= l && l <= _n);
   // assert(q(e()));
   if(l == _n) return _n;
   l += size;
   for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push(l >> i);
   S sm = e();
      while(1 % 2 == 0) l >>= 1;
      if(!g(op(sm, d[l]))) {
         while(l < size) {</pre>
            push(l);
            l = (2 * 1);
            if(g(op(sm, d[l]))) {
               sm = op(sm, d[l]);
            }
         }
         return l - size;
      }
      sm = op(sm, d[l]);
   } while((l & -l) != l);
   return _n;
} // d93691
template<class G> int min_left(int r, G g) {
   // assert(0 <= r && r <= _n);
   // assert(g(e()));
   if(r == 0) return 0;
   r += size;
   for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push((r - 1) >> i);
   S sm = e();
   do {
      r--:
      while(r > 1 && (r % 2)) r >>= 1;
      if(!g(op(d[r], sm))) {
         while(r < size) {</pre>
            push(r);
            r = (2 * r + 1);
            if(g(op(d[r], sm))) {
               sm = op(d[r], sm);
               r--;
         return r + 1 - size;
```

```
sm = op(d[r], sm);
      } while((r & -r) != r);
      return 0;
     // c9a7eb
   private:
   int _n, size, log;
   vector<S> d;
   vector<F> lz:
   void update(int k) { d[k] = op(d[2 * k], d[2 * k + 1]); }
   void all_apply(int k, F f) {
      d[k] = mapping(f, d[k]);
      if(k < size) lz[k] = composition(f, lz[k]);</pre>
   }
   void push(int k) {
      all_apply(2 * k, lz[k]);
      all_apply(2 * k + 1, lz[k]);
      lz[k] = id();
  }
};
```

segtree.hpp

md5: d32488

```
// base: bafcf8
unsigned int bit_ceil(unsigned int n) {
   unsigned int x = 1;
   while(x < (unsigned int)(n)) x *= 2;
   return x:
int countr_zero(unsigned int n) { return __builtin_ctz(n); }
constexpr int countr_zero_constexpr(unsigned int n) {
   int x = 0;
   while(!(n & (1 << x))) x++;
   return x;
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)()> struct segtree {
   public:
   segtree() : segtree(0) {}
   explicit segtree(int n) : segtree(vector<S>(n, e())) {}
   explicit segtree(const vector<S>& v) : _n(int(v.size())) {
      size = (int)bit_ceil((unsigned int)(_n));
      log = countr_zero((unsigned int)size);
      d = vector < S > (2 * size, e());
      for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++) d[size + i] = v[i];
      for(int i = size - 1; i >= 1; i--) { update(i); }
   }
   void set(int p, S x) {
      // assert(0 <= p && p < _n);
      p += size;
      d[p] = x;
      for(int i = 1; i <= log; i++) update(p >> i);
   S get(int p) const {
      // assert(0 <= p && p < _n);
      return d[p + size];
   }
   S prod(int l, int r) const {
      // assert(0 <= l && l <= r && r <= _n);
      S sml = e(), smr = e();
      l += size;
      r += size;
      while(l < r) {</pre>
         if(l \& 1) sml = op(sml, d[l++]);
         if(r \& 1) smr = op(d[--r], smr);
         l >>= 1;
         r >>= 1;
      }
      return op(sml, smr);
   S all_prod() const { return d[1]; }
   template<class F> int max_right(int l, F f) {
      // assert(0 <= l && l <= _n);
      // assert(f(e()));
      if(l == _n) return _n;
```

```
kotamanegi_hint_kureya/Osaka University
```

```
Page 4 of 8
```

md5: 0f7242

md5: 2ca7f3

```
l += size;
     S sm = e();
        while(l % 2 == 0) l >>= 1;
         if(!f(op(sm, d[l]))) {
            while(l < size) {</pre>
               l = (2 * l);
               if(f(op(sm, d[l]))) {
                  sm = op(sm, d[l]);
                  1++;
            }
            return l - size;
        }
        sm = op(sm, d[l]);
        l++;
      } while((l & -l) != l);
     return _n;
  } // faa03f
  template<class F> int min_left(int r, F f) {
      // assert(0 <= r && r <= _n);
      // assert(f(e()));
     if(r == 0) return 0;
     r += size;
     S sm = e();
     do {
        r--:
        while(r > 1 && (r % 2)) r >>= 1;
        if(!f(op(d[r], sm))) {
            while(r < size) {</pre>
               r = (2 * r + 1);
               if(f(op(d[r], sm))) {
                  sm = op(d[r], sm);
                  r--;
               }
            }
            return r + 1 - size;
        }
         sm = op(d[r], sm);
     } while((r & -r) != r);
     return 0;
  } // efa466
  private:
  int _n, size, log;
  vector<S> d;
  void update(int k) { d[k] = op(d[2 * k], d[2 * k + 1]); }
math
                                                      md5: f3ab31
```

BinaryGCD.hpp

```
u64 ctz(u64 x) { return countr_zero(x); }
u64 binary_gcd(u64 x, u64 y) {
   if(!x || !y) return x | y;
   u64 n = ctz(x), m = ctz(y);
   x >>= n, y >>= m;
   while(x != y) {
      if(x > y) x = (x - y) >> ctz(x - y);
      else y = (y - x) \gg ctz(y - x);
   return x << min(n, m);</pre>
```

ExtGCD.hpp

md5: c3fa9b

```
// returns gcd(a, b) and assign x, y to integers
// s.t. ax + by = gcd(a, b) and |x| + |y| is minimized
ll extgcd(ll a, ll b, ll& x, ll& y) {
   // assert(a >= 0 && b >= 0);
   if(!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
   ll d = extgcd(b, a \% b, y, x);
   y -= a / b * x;
   return d;
```

```
floor_sum.hpp
```

```
ll floor_sum(const ll& n, const ll& m, ll a, ll b) {
   ll ret = 0:
   if(a >= m) ret += (n - 1) * n * (a / m) / 2, a %= m;
   if(b >= m) ret += n * (b / m), b %= m;
  ll y = (a * n + b) / m;
   if(y == 0) return ret;
   ll x = y * m - b;
   ret += (n - (x + a - 1) / a) * y;
   ret += floor_sum(y, a, m, (a - x % a) % a);
   return ret:
```

modint

BarrettReduction.hpp

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
struct Barrett { // mod < 2^32</pre>
   u64 m, im;
   Barrett(u64 mod) : m(mod), im(-1ULL / m + 1) {}
   // input: a * b < 2^64, output: a * b % mod
   u64 mul(u64 a, u64 b) const {
      a *= b;
      u64 x = ((\_uint128_t)a * im) >> 64;
      a -= x * m;
      if((ll)a < 0) a += m;</pre>
      return a;
};
```

modint.hpp

md5: 81b530

md5: 3138c7

```
const ll mod = 998244353:
struct mm {
   ll x;
   mm(ll x_ = 0) : x(x_ \% mod) {
     if(x < 0) x += mod;
   friend mm operator+(mm a, mm b) { return a.x + b.x; }
   friend mm operator-(mm a, mm b) { return a.x - b.x; }
   friend mm operator*(mm a, mm b) { return a.x * b.x; }
   friend mm operator/(mm a, mm b) { return a * b.inv(); }
   // 4 行コピペ Alt + Shift + クリックで複数カーソル
   friend mm& operator+=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x + b.x; }
   friend mm& operator-=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x - b.x; }
   friend mm& operator*=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a.x * b.x; }
   friend mm& operator/=(mm& a, mm b) { return a = a * b.inv();
   mm inv() const { return pow(mod - 2); }
   mm pow(ll b) const {
     mm a = *this, c = 1;
     while(b) {
         if(b & 1) c *= a;
         a *= a;
         b >>= 1;
     }
     return c;
  }
};
```

FPS

FFT.hpp

```
// {998244353, 3}, {1811939329, 13}, {2013265921, 31}
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
   assert((1 << lg) == n);
   vector<mm> b(n);
   rep(l, 1, lg + 1) {
      ll w = n >> l;
      mm s = 1, r = g.pow(mod >> l);
      for(ll u = 0; u < n / 2; u += w) {</pre>
         rep(d, 0, w) {
            mm x = a[u << 1 | d], y = a[u << 1 | w | d] * s;
            b[u \mid d] = x + y;
```

```
kotamanegi_hint_kureya/Osaka University
```

// modint を u32 にして加減算を真面目にやると速い

```
Page 5 of 8
```

```
b[n >> 1 | u | d] = x - y;
         s *= r;
      }
      swap(a, b);
   }
}
vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
   if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
   size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
   // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
   a.resize(n);
   b.resize(n);
   fft(a);
   fft(b);
   mm inv = mm(n).inv();
   rep(i, 0, n) a[i] \star= b[i] \star inv;
   reverse(1 + all(a));
   fft(a);
   a.resize(s):
   return a;
```

FFT_fast.hpp

md5: c8c567

```
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(i, 2, 32) {
         z[i - 2] = s * g.pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z;
   }();
   rep(l, 0, lg) {
      ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
         ll \ o = k << (lg - l);
         rep(i, o, o + w) {
            mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w] * s;
            a[i] = x + y;
            a[i + w] = x - y;
         s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
      }
   }
}
// コピペ
void ifft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
   static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(i, 2, 32) { // g を逆数に
         z[i - 2] = s * g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z:
   }();
   for(ll l = lg; l--;) { // 逆順に
      ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
         ll o = k << (lg - l);
         rep(i, o, o + w) {
            mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w]; // *s を下に移動
            a[i] = x + y;
            a[i + w] = (x - y) * s;
         s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
      }
  }
}
vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
   if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
   size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
```

```
// if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
a.resize(n);
b.resize(n);
fft(a);
fft(b);
mm inv = mm(n).inv();
rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
ifft(a);
a.resize(s);
return a;
}</pre>
```

graph

max_flow.hpp

md5: dad0c8

```
// hase: 89e8d1
template<class Cap> struct mf_graph {
   public:
   mf_graph() : _n(0) {}
   mf_graph(int n) : _n(n), g(n) {}
   int add_edge(int from, int to, Cap cap) {
      // assert(0 <= from && from < _n);
      // assert(0 <= to && to < _n);
      // assert(0 <= cap);
      int m = sz(pos);
      pos.push_back({from, sz(g[from])});
      int from_id = sz(g[from]);
      int to_id = sz(g[to]);
      if(from == to) to_id++;
      g[from].push_back(_edge{to, to_id, cap});
      g[to].push_back(_edge{from, from_id, 0});
      return m;
   }
   Cap flow(int s, int t, Cap flow_limit =
numeric_limits<Cap>::max()) {
      // assert(0 <= s && s < _n);
      // assert(0 <= t && t < _n);
      // assert(s != t);
      vector<int> level(_n), iter(_n);
      queue<int> que;
      auto bfs = [\&]() {
         fill(all(level), -1);
         level[s] = 0;
         while(!que.empty()) que.pop();
         que.push(s);
         while(!que.empty()) {
            int v = que.front();
            que.pop();
            for(auto e : g[v]) {
               if(e.cap == 0 || level[e.to] >= 0) continue;
               level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
               if(e.to == t) return;
               que.push(e.to);
            }
         }
      };
      auto dfs = [&](auto self, int v, Cap up) {
         if(v == s) return up;
         Cap res = 0;
         int level_v = level[v];
         for(int& i = iter[v]; i < sz(g[v]); i++) {</pre>
            _{edge\&} e = g[v][i];
            if(level_v <= level[e.to] || g[e.to][e.rev].cap ==</pre>
0) continue;
            Cap d = self(self, e.to, min(up - res, g[e.to]
[e.rev].cap));
            if(d <= 0) continue;
            g[v][i].cap += d;
            g[e.to][e.rev].cap -= d;
            res += d:
            if(res == up) break;
         }
         return res;
      };
      Cap flow = 0;
      while(flow < flow_limit) {</pre>
```

```
if(level[t] == -1) break;
         fill(all(iter), 0);
         while(flow < flow_limit) {</pre>
            Cap f = dfs(dfs, t, flow_limit - flow);
            if(!f) break;
            flow += f:
         }
      }
      return flow;
   vector<bool> min_cut(int s) {
      vector<bool> visited(_n);
      queue<int> que;
      que.push(s);
      visited[s] = true;
      while(!que.empty()) {
         int v = que.front();
         que.pop();
         for(auto e : g[v]) {
            if(e.cap && !visited[e.to]) {
               visited[e.to] = true;
               que.push(e.to);
         }
      return visited;
   } // 8735cf
   struct edge {
      int from, to;
      Cap cap, flow;
   }; // 9fe107
   edge get_edge(int i) {
      int m = sz(pos);
      // assert(0 <= i && i < m);
      auto _e = g[pos[i].first][pos[i].second];
      auto _re = g[_e.to][_e.rev];
      return edge{pos[i].first, _e.to, _e.cap + _re.cap,
_re.cap};
  } // 8cbb00
   vector<edge> edges() {
      int m = sz(pos);
      vector<edge> result;
      rep(i, 0, m) result.push_back(get_edge(i));
      return result;
   } // fa2b7d
   void change_edge(int i, Cap new_cap, Cap new_flow) {
      int m = int(pos.size());
      // assert(0 <= i && i < m);
      // assert(0 <= new_flow && new_flow <= new_cap);</pre>
      auto& _e = g[pos[i].first][pos[i].second];
      auto& _re = g[_e.to][_e.rev];
      _e.cap = new_cap - new_flow;
      _re.cap = new_flow;
   } // 025616
   private:
   int _n;
   struct _edge {
      int to, rev;
      Cap cap;
   vector<pair<int, int>> pos;
   vector<vector<_edge>> g;
```

min_cost_flow.hpp

md5: 560d2d

```
// base: 4756c7
template<class Cap, class Cost> struct mcf_graph {
  public:
  mcf_graph() {}
  mcf_graph(int n) : _n(n), g(n) {}
   int add_edge(int from, int to, Cap cap, Cost cost) {
      // assert(0 <= from && from < _n);
      // assert(0 <= to && to < _n);
```

```
int m = sz(pos);
      pos.push_back({from, sz(g[from])});
      int from_id = sz(g[from]);
      int to_id = sz(g[to]);
      if(from == to) to_id++;
      g[from].push_back(_edge{to, to_id, cap, cost});
      g[to].push_back(_edge{from, from_id, 0, -cost});
      return m:
   pair<Cap, Cost> flow(int s, int t, Cap flow_limit =
numeric_limits<Cap>::max()) {
     return slope(s, t, flow_limit).back();
  vector<pair<Cap, Cost>> slope(int s, int t, Cap flow_limit =
numeric_limits<Cap>::max()) {
      // assert(0 <= s && s < _n);
      // assert(0 <= t && t < _n);
      // assert(s != t);
      vector<Cost> dual(_n, 0), dist(_n);
      vector<int> pv(_n), pe(_n);
      vector<bool> vis(_n);
      auto dual_ref = [&]() {
         fill(all(dist), numeric_limits<Cost>::max());
         fill(all(pv), -1);
         fill(all(pe), -1);
         fill(all(vis), false);
         struct Q {
            Cost key;
            int to;
            bool operator<(const Q& r) const { return key >
r.key; }
         priority_queue<Q> que;
         dist[s] = 0;
         que.push(Q{0, s});
         while(!que.empty()) {
            int v = que.top().to;
            que.pop():
            if(vis[v]) continue;
            vis[v] = true;
            if(v == t) break;
            rep(i, 0, sz(g[v])) {
               auto e = g[v][i];
               if(vis[e.to] || !e.cap) continue;
               Cost cost = e.cost - dual[e.to] + dual[v];
               if(chmin(dist[e.to], dist[v] + cost)) {
                  pv[e.to] = v;
                  pe[e.to] = i;
                  que.push(Q{dist[e.to], e.to});
               }
            }
         if(!vis[t]) return false;
         rep(v, 0, _n) if(vis[v]) dual[v] -= dist[t] - dist[v];
         return true;
      };
      Cap flow = 0;
      Cap cost = 0, prev_cost_per_flow = -1;
      vector<pair<Cap, Cost>> result;
      result.push_back({flow, cost});
      while(flow < flow_limit) {</pre>
         if(!dual_ref()) break;
         Cap c = flow_limit - flow;
         for(int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) { c = min(c, v)
g[pv[v]][pe[v]].cap); }
         for(int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) {
            auto& e = g[pv[v]][pe[v]];
            e.cap -= c;
            g[v][e.rev].cap += c;
         Cost d = -dual[s];
         flow += c;
         cost += c * d;
         if(prev_cost_per_flow == d) { result.pop_back(); }
         result.push_back({flow, cost});
         prev_cost_per_flow = d;
      }
      return result;
   struct edge {
```

```
int from, to;
      Cap cap, flow;
   }; // 9fe107
   edge get_edge(int i) {
      int m = sz(pos);
      // assert(0 <= i && i < m);
      auto _e = g[pos[i].first][pos[i].second];
      auto _re = g[_e.to][_e.rev];
      return edge({pos[i].first, _e.to, _e.cap + _re.cap,
  } // d8c44b
   vector<edge> edges() {
      int m = sz(pos);
      vector<edge> result;
      rep(i, 0, m) result.push_back(get_edge(i));
      return result;
   } // fa2b7d
   void change_edge(int i, Cap new_cap, Cap new_flow) {
      int m = int(pos.size());
      // assert(0 <= i && i < m);
      // assert(0 <= new_flow && new_flow <= new_cap);</pre>
      auto& _e = g[pos[i].first][pos[i].second];
      auto& _re = g[_e.to][_e.rev];
      _e.cap = new_cap - new_flow;
      _re.cap = new_flow;
    // 025616
   private:
   int _n;
   struct _edge {
      int to, rev;
      Cap cap;
      Cost cost:
   vector<pair<int, int>> pos;
   vector<vector<_edge>> g;
scc.hpp
                                                      md5: ec4119
// base: 1e9c3f
struct scc_graph {
   public:
   explicit scc_graph(int_n = 0) : n(_n), G(_n), rG(_n),
comp(n, -1), visited(n, 0) {}
   void add_edge(int from, int to) {
      // assert(0 <= from && from < n);
      // assert(0 <= to && to < n);
      G[from].push_back(to);
      rG[to].push_back(from);
   vector<vector<int>> scc() {
      fill(all(visited), 0);
      fill(all(comp), -1);
      order.clear();
      rep(i, 0, n) if(!visited[i]) dfs(i);
      comp_size = 0;
      for(int i = sz(order) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
         if(comp[order[i]] < 0) rdfs(order[i], comp_size++);</pre>
      vector<vector<int>> v(comp_size);
      rep(i, 0, n) v[comp[i]].push_back(i);
      return v;
   }
   vector<int> get_comp() { return comp; } // bdafc0
   vector<vector<int>> dag() {
      vector<vector<int>> res(comp_size);
      rep(i, 0, n) for(auto j : G[i]) {
         if(comp[i] != comp[j])
res[comp[i]].push_back(comp[j]);
      rep(i, 0, comp size) {
```

sort(all(res[i]));

```
res[i].erase(unique(all(res[i])), res[i].end());
      }
      return res;
   } // da3a19
   nrivate:
   vector<vector<int>> G, rG;
   vector<int> order, comp;
   vector<bool> visited;
   int n, comp_size;
   void dfs(int v) {
      visited[v] = true;
      for(auto to : G[v])
         if(!visited[to]) dfs(to);
      order.push_back(v);
   void rdfs(int v, int k) {
      comp[v] = k;
      for(auto to : rG[v]) {
         if(comp[to] < 0) rdfs(to, k);</pre>
   }
};
```

two_sat.hpp

md5: 054791

```
struct two_sat {
   public:
   two_sat() : _n(0), scc(0) {}
   two_sat(int n) : _n(n), scc(2 * n), _answer(n) {}
   void add_clause(int i, bool f, int j, bool g) {
      // assert(0 <= i && i < _n);
      // assert(0 <= j && j < _n);
      scc.add\_edge(2 * i + (f ? 0 : 1), 2 * j + (g ? 1 : 0));
      scc.add\_edge(2 * j + (g ? 0 : 1), 2 * i + (f ? 1 : 0));
   bool satisfiable() {
      scc.scc();
      auto comp = scc.get_comp();
      rep(i, 0, _n) {
         if(comp[2 * i] == comp[2 * i + 1]) return false;
         _{answer[i]} = comp[2 * i] < comp[2 * i + 1];
      return true;
   vector<bool> answer() { return _answer; }
   private:
   int _n;
   vector<bool> _answer;
   scc_graph scc;
```

graph/tree

flow

燃やす埋める.md

変形前の制約	変形後の制約
x が 0 のとき z 失う	(x,T,z)
x が 0 のとき z 得る	無条件で z 得る; (S,x,z)
x が 1 のとき z 失う	(S,x,z)
x が 1 のとき z 得る	無条件で z 得る; (x,T,z)
x,y,\dots がすべて 0 のとき z 得る	無条件で z 得る; $(S,w,z),(w,x,\infty),(w,y,\infty)$
x,y,\dots がすべて 1 のとき z 得る	無条件で z 得る; $(w,T,z),(x,w,\infty),(y,w,\infty)$

md5: b20b04

string

KMP.hpp md5: 886c63

```
// kmp[i] := max{ l ≤ i | s[:l] == s[(i+1)-l:i+1] }
// abacaba -> 0010123
auto KMP(string s) {
    vector<ll> p(sz(s));
    rep(i, 1, sz(s)) {
        ll g = p[i - 1];
        while(g && s[i] != s[g]) g = p[g - 1];
        p[i] = g + (s[i] == s[g]);
    }
    return p;
}
```

Manacher.hpp

md5: 5882fb

```
// 各位置での回文半径を求める
// aaabaaa -> 1214121
// 偶数長の回文を含めて直径を知るには、N+1 個の \$ を挿入して 1 を引く
// $a$a$a$b$a$a$a$ -> 123432181234321
auto manacher(string s) {
  ll n = sz(s), i = 0, j = 0;
  vector<ll> r(n);
  while(i < n) {
     while(i \ge j \&\& i + j < n \&\& s[i - j] == s[i + j]) j++;
     r[i] = j;
     11 k = 1;
     while(i >= k && i + k < n && k + r[i - k] < j) {
        r[i + k] = r[i - k];
        k++;
     i += k, j -= k;
  }
  return r;
```

RollingHash.hpp

md5: adb8d3

```
// using u64 = uint64_t;
const u64 mod = INF;
u64 add(u64 a, u64 b) {
   a += b;
   if(a >= mod) a -= mod;
   return a;
u64 mul(u64 a, u64 b) {
   auto c = (__uint128_t)a * b;
   return add(c >> 61, c & mod);
random device rnd;
const u64 r = ((u64)rnd() << 32 | rnd()) % mod;
struct RH {
   ll n;
   vector<u64> hs, pw;
   RH(string s) : n(sz(s)), hs(n + 1), pw(n + 1, 1) {
      rep(i, 0, n) {
         pw[i + 1] = mul(pw[i], r);
         hs[i + 1] = add(mul(hs[i], r), s[i]);
      }
   u64 get(ll l, ll r) const { return add(hs[r], mod -
mul(hs[l], pw[r - l])); }
```

SuffixArray.hpp

md5: 1d70ce

```
// returns pair{sa, lcp}

// sa 長さ n : s[sa[0]:] < s[sa[1]:] < ... < s[sa[n-1]:]

// lcp 長さ n-1 : lcp[i] = LCP(s[sa[i]:], s[sa[i+1]:])

auto SA(string s) {
    ll n = sz(s) + 1, lim = 256;
    // assert(lim > ranges::max(s));
    vector<ll> sa(n), lcp(n), x(all(s) + 1), y(n), ws(max(n, lim)), rk(n);
    iota(all(sa), 0);
```

```
for(ll j = 0, p = 0; p < n; j = max(1LL, j * 2), lim = p) {
      iota(all(y), n - j);
      rep(i, 0, n) if(sa[i] >= j) y[p++] = sa[i] - j;
      fill(all(ws), 0);
      rep(i, 0, n) ws[x[i]]++;
      rep(i, 1, lim) ws[i] += ws[i - 1];
      for(ll i = n; i--;) sa[--ws[x[y[i]]]] = y[i];
      swap(x, y);
      p = 1;
      x[sa[0]] = 0;
      rep(i, 1, n) {
        ll a = sa[i - 1], b = sa[i];
         x[b] = (y[a] == y[b] && y[a + j] == y[b + j]) ? p - 1
: p++;
   rep(i, 1, n) rk[sa[i]] = i;
   for(ll i = 0, k = 0; i < n - 1; lcp[rk[i++]] = k) {
      if(k) k--;
      while(s[i + k] == s[sa[rk[i] - 1] + k]) k++;
   }
   sa.erase(begin(sa));
   lcp.erase(begin(lcp));
   return pair{sa, lcp};
```

Zalgorithm.hpp

```
// Z[i] := LCP(s, s[i:])
// abacaba -> 7010301
auto Z(string s) {
    ll n = sz(s), l = -1, r = -1;
    vector<ll> z(n, n);
    rep(i, 1, n) {
        ll& x = z[i] = i < r ? min(r - i, z[i - l]) : 0;
        while(i + x < n && s[i + x] == s[x]) x++;
        if(i + x > r) l = i, r = i + x;
    }
    return z;
}
```

algorithm

geometry

memo

Primes.md

素数の個数

n	10^2	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^{6}	10^{7}	10^{8}	10^{9}	10^{10}
$\pi(n)$	25	168	1229	9592	78498	664579	5.76e+6	5.08e+7	4.55e+8

高度合成数

$\leq n$	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^{6}	107	,	10^{8}	10^{9}	
x	840	7560	83160	720720	86486	640 73	513440	735134	400
$d^0(x)$	32	64	128	240	448	76	8	1344	
$\leq n$	10^{10}	10^{11}	10^{12}	10^{13}	10^{14}	10^{15}	10^{16}	10^{17}	10^{18}
$d^0(x)$	2304	4032	6720	10752	17280	26880	41472	64512	103680

素数階乗

n	2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	23	29
n#	2	6	30	210	2310	30030	510510	9.70e+6	2.23e+8	6.47e+9

階乗

4!	5!	6!	7!	8!	9!	10!	11!	12!	13!
24	120	720	5040	40320	362880	3.63e+6	3.99e+7	4.79e+8	6.23e+9