# ICPC Notebook

templ		
	hash.sh	
	settings.sh	
	template.hpp	2
data-	structure	
	2dBIT.hpp	2
	64tree.hpp	2
	FastSet.hpp	
	beats.md	
	beats_example.cpp	3
	binary_trie.hpp	4
	disjoint_sparse_table.hpp	4
	lazy_segtree.hpp	5
	potential_dsu.hpp	6
	range_set.hpp	6
	3-2	6
	segtree.hpp	7
	slope_trick.hpp	8
	sparse_table.hpp	8
	treap.hpp	8
	undo_dsu.hpp	10
	wavelet_matrix.hpp	10
math		
	BinaryGCD.hpp	11
	ExtGCD.hpp	11
	ExtGCD.hppcombination.hpp	11 11
	ExtGCD.hpp	11
	ExtGCD.hpp  combination.hpp  crt.hpp  eratos.hpp	11 11 12 12
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp	11 11 12 12 12
	ExtGCD.hpp  combination.hpp  crt.hpp  eratos.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp	11 12 12 12 12 12
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp	11 12 12 12 12 12
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpow.hpp modsqrt.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpow.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpow.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13
modin	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpow.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14
modin	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpow.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp t BarrettReduction.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpow.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14
modin	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpw.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp t BarrettReduction.hpp modint.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpw.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp t BarrettReduction.hpp modint.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 14
	ExtGCD.hpp combination.hpp crt.hpp eratos.hpp factorize.hpp floor_sum.hpp fwt.hpp lagrange_polynomial.hpp min_of_mod_of_linear.hpp modinv.hpp modlog.hpp modpw.hpp modsqrt.hpp primality.hpp rho.hpp t BarrettReduction.hpp modint.hpp	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 14

	-	
	bi_connected_components.hpp	15
	eulerian_trail.hpp	
	low_link.hpp	16
	manhattan_mst.hpp	16
	max_flow.hpp	16
	min_cost_flow.hpp	17
	scc.hpp	18
	topological_sort.hpp	
	two_sat.hpp	19
graph	/tree	
	cartesian_tree.hpp	19
	dominator_tree.hpp	
	hld.hpp	20
	offline_lca.hpp	20
	rerooting.hpp	21
flow		
	燃やす埋める.md	21
strin		
	KMP.hpp	21
	Manacher.hpp	
	RollingHash.hpp	
	SuffixArray.hpp	
	Zalgorithm.hpp	
	aho_corasick.hpp	
	sa_is.hpp	
	trie.hpp	
algor:		
	3d_mo.hpp	24
	LCS_alphabet.hpp	
	doubling.hpp	
	doubling_monoid.hpp	
	mo.hpp	
	rollback_mo.hpp	
	tree_mo.hpp	
geome		
	base.hpp	26
	convex_hull.hpp	
	etc.hpp	
memo		
	Primes.md	28
	bigint.md	28
	ext.cpp	
	priority_queue.md	
	random.hpp	
	set_compare.md	
	ポリアの定理.md	
	数式.md	
	4ゲー・md	29
	T / • IIIV	27

### 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 \rightarrow Build \rightarrow CMake \rightarrow Reload CMake Project
add_compile_options(-D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG)
# Caps Lock を Ctrl に変更
setxkbmap -option ctrl:nocaps
```

## template.hpp

md5: b929fd

```
#pragma GCC target("avx2")
#pragma GCC optimize("03")
#pragma GCC optimize("unroll-loops")
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const ll INF = LLONG_MAX / 4;
#define all(a) begin(a), end(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; }</pre>
#define dout(a) cout << fixed << setprecision(10) << a << endl;</pre>
int main() {
   cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);
   // your code here...
```

#### data-structure

#### 2dBIT.hpp

md5: a0e12e

}

```
template<typename T> struct BinaryIndexedTree2D {
   int H, W;
   vector<vector<T>> bit;
   BinaryIndexedTree2D(int H, int W) : H(H), W(W), bit(H + 3,
vector<T>(W + 3, 0)) {}
   void add(int x, int y, T w) {
      if(x < 0 | | x >= H | | y < 0 | | y >= W) return;
      for(int a = (++y, ++x); a <= H; a += a & -a) {
         for(int b = y; b <= W; b += b & -b) { bit[a][b] += w;</pre>
}
      }
   }
   void imos(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, T w) {
      add(x1, y1, w);
      add(x2, y2, w);
      add(x1, y2, -w);
      add(x2, y1, -w);
   }
   T sum(int x, int y) {
      if(x < 0 | | x >= H | | y < 0 | | y >= W) return 0;
      if(x >= H) x = H - 1;
      if(y >= W) y = W - 1;
      T ret = 0:
      for(int a = (++y, ++x); a > 0; a -= a & -a) {
         for(int b = y; b > 0; b -= b & -b) { ret += bit[a][b];
      }
      return ret;
   T sum(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
      return sum(x2, y2) - sum(x1 - 1, y2) - sum(x2, y1 - 1) +
sum(x1 - 1, y1 - 1);
```

## 64tree.hpp

```
md5: 15e815
struct WordsizeTree {
   using Word = unsigned long long;
   static constexpr int W = 64;
   int N:
   vector<vector<Word>> A;
   static int highBit(Word x) {
      if(x == 0) return 0;
      return W - 1 - __builtin_clzll(x);
   }
   static int lowBit(Word x) {
      if(x == 0) return W;
      return __builtin_ctzll(x);
   WordsizeTree(int length) {
      N = length;
      int n = length;
      do {
         vector<Word> a(n / W + 1, 0);
         A.emplace_back(move(a));
         n /= W;
      } while(n);
   WordsizeTree(const string& binStr = "") {
      N = binStr.size();
      int n = N;
         vector<Word> a(n / W + 1);
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
            if(binStr[i] == '1') { a[i / W] |= (Word)1 << (i %</pre>
W); }
         A.emplace_back(move(a));
         n /= W:
      }
      while(n) {
         vector<Word> a(n / W + 1, 0);
         for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
            if(A.back()[i]) a[i / W] |= (Word)1 << (i % W);</pre>
         A.emplace_back(move(a));
         n /= W;
      }
   }
   void insert(int x) {
      for(auto& a : A) {
         a[x / W] = (Word)1 << (x % W);
         \times /= W;
      }
   void erase(int x) {
      for(auto& a : A) {
         a[x / W] &= \sim ((Word)1 << (x % W));
         if(a[x / W]) return;
         \times /= W;
   int count(int x) const { return (int)((A[0][x / W] >> (x %
W)) & 1); }
   int noLessThan(int x) const {
      if(x < 0) x = 0;
      if(N <= x) return N;</pre>
      int d = 0, i = x;
      while(true) {
         if(d >= (int)A.size()) return N;
         if(i / W >= (int)A[d].size()) return N;
         Word m = A[d][i / W] & ((\sim(Word)0) << (i % W));
         if(!m) {
            d++;
            i /= W;
            i++;
         } else {
            int to = lowBit(m);
            i = i / W * W + to;
            if(d == 0) break;
            i *= W:
            d--;
         }
```

```
kotamanegi_hint_kureya/Osaka University
```

```
Page 3 of 29
```

```
}
int noGreaterThan(int x) const {
   if(x < 0) return -1;
   if(N \le x) x = N - 1;
   int d = 0, i = x;
   while(true) {
      if(i < 0) return -1;
      if(d >= (int)A.size()) return -1;
      Word m = A[d][i / W] & \sim ((\sim (Word)1) << (i % W));
         d++;
         i /= W;
         i--;
      } else {
         int to = highBit(m);
         i = i / W * W + to;
         if(d == 0) break;
         i *= W;
         i += W - 1;
         d--:
      }
   }
   return i;
```

## FastSet.hpp

md5: 5c5532

```
// 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;
   }
   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
      for(int h = 0; h < size(a); h++) {</pre>
         if(i / B >= size(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]);
            return i;
         }
         i /= B;
      }
      return n;
   }
   ll prev(ll i) { // i より小さい最大の要素
      for(int h = 0; h < size(a); h++) {</pre>
         i--:
         if(i < 0) break;</pre>
         u64 d = a[h][i / B] << (~i % B);
         if(d) {
            i -= countl_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + __lg(a[h][i]);
            return i;
         i /= B;
      return -1;
```

```
};
```

#### beats.md

```
lazy_segtreeの一部を変更して作る

void all_apply(int k, F f) {
    d[k] = mappin(f, d[k]);
    if(k < size) lz[k] = composition(f, lz[k]);
    if(k < size)){
        lz[k] = composition(f, lz[k]);
        if(d[k].fail)push(k), update(k);
    }
}</pre>
```

- Sはalcoder::lazy\_segtree 空参照可能なメンバ変数 fail を持つ
- mapping 関数によるSの元xへの作用の結果を得る計算が(xの持つ情報の不足が原因で)失敗した時のみ, mapping 関数が返すSのインスタンスのfailの値はtrueとなる
- mapping関数による作用以外の部分で計算は失敗しない
- 要素数1の区間を管理するSの元に対する mapping は失敗してはならない

## beats\_example.cpp

F composition(F fnew, F fold) {

md5: eb71ce

```
// 区間chmax. chmin. add 区間sum取得
namespace RangeChMinMaxAddSum {
template<typename Num> inline Num second_lowest(Num a, Num a2,
Num c, Num c2) noexcept {
  // a < a2, c < c2 のとき全引数を昇順ソートして二番目の値
  return a == c ? std::min(a2, c2) : a2 <= c ? a2 : c2 <= a ?
c2 : std::max(a, c);
template<typename Num> inline Num second_highest(Num a, Num a2,
Num b, Num b2) noexcept {
  // a > a2, b > b2 のとき全引数を降順ソートして二番目の値
  return a == b ? std::max(a2, b2) : a2 >= b ? a2 : b2 >= a ?
b2 : std::min(a, b);
constexpr ll BINF = 1LL << 61;</pre>
struct S {
  ll lo, hi, lo2, hi2, sum; // 区間最小・最大値, 区間最小・最大から
二番目の値,区間総和
                             // 区間要素数,区間最小・最大値をとる要
  unsigned sz, nlo, nhi;
素の個数
  bool fail:
  S(): lo(BINF), hi(-BINF), lo2(BINF), hi2(-BINF), sum(0),
sz(0), nlo(0), nhi(0), fail(0) {}
  S(ll x, unsigned sz_ = 1)
      : lo(x), hi(x), lo2(BINF), hi2(-BINF), sum(x * sz_),
sz(sz_{,}), nlo(sz_{,}), nhi(sz_{,}), fail(0) {}
S e() { return S(); }
S op(S l, S r) {
  S ret;
  ret.lo = min(l.lo, r.lo), ret.hi = max(l.hi, r.hi);
  ret.lo2 = second_lowest(l.lo, l.lo2, r.lo, r.lo2);
  ret.hi2 = second_highest(l.hi, l.hi2, r.hi, r.hi2);
  ret.sum = l.sum + r.sum, ret.sz = l.sz + r.sz;
  ret.nlo = l.nlo * (l.lo <= r.lo) + r.nlo * (r.lo <= l.lo);
  ret.nhi = l.nhi * (l.hi >= r.hi) + r.nhi * (r.hi >= l.hi);
  return ret;
}
struct F {
  ll lb, ub, bias;
  F(ll chmax_ = -BINF, ll chmin_ = BINF, ll add = 0) :
lb(chmax_), ub(chmin_), bias(add) {}
  static F chmin(ll x) noexcept { return F(-BINF, x, ll(0)); }
  static F chmax(ll x) noexcept { return F(x, BINF, ll(0)); }
   static F add(ll x) noexcept { return F(-BINF, BINF, x); };
};
```

```
ret.lb = max(min(fold.lb + fold.bias, fnew.ub), fnew.lb) -
   ret.ub = min(max(fold.ub + fold.bias, fnew.lb), fnew.ub) -
fold.bias:
  ret.bias = fold.bias + fnew.bias;
   return ret;
F id() { return F(); }
S mapping(F f, S x) {
   if(x.sz == 0) return e();
   else if(x.lo == x.hi or f.lb == f.ub or f.lb >= x.hi or f.ub
<= x.lo) {
      return S(min(max(x.lo, f.lb), f.ub) + f.bias, x.sz);
   } else if(x.lo2 == x.hi) {
      x.lo = x.hi2 = max(x.lo, f.lb) + f.bias;
      x.hi = x.lo2 = min(x.hi, f.ub) + f.bias;
      x.sum = x.lo * x.nlo + x.hi * x.nhi;
      return x;
   } else if(f.lb < x.lo2 and f.ub > x.hi2) {
     ll nxt_lo = max(x.lo, f.lb), nxt_hi = min(x.hi, f.ub);
      x.sum += (nxt_lo - x.lo) * x.nlo - (x.hi - nxt_hi) *
x.nhi + f.bias * x.sz;
      x.lo = nxt_lo + f.bias, x.hi = nxt_hi + f.bias, x.lo2 +=
f.bias, x.hi2 += f.bias;
      return x;
   x.fail = 1;
   return x;
using segtree = lazy_segtree<S, op, e, F, mapping, composition,</pre>
} // namespace RangeChMinMaxAddSum
```

## binary\_trie.hpp

md5: af8046

```
// base: b75bb1
template<typename T, int MAX_LOG = 32> struct BinaryTrie {
   struct Node {
      array<int, 2> next;
      int common;
      T lazy;
      Node(): next{-1, -1}, common(), lazy() {}
   };
   vector<Node> nodes;
   BinaryTrie() { nodes.push_back(Node()); }
   void apply_xor(T val) { nodes[0].lazy ^= val; }
   void push(int cur, int b) {
      if((nodes[cur].lazy >> b) & 1) swap(nodes[cur].next[0],
nodes[cur].next[1]);
      for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {</pre>
         if(nodes[cur].next[i] == -1)
nodes[nodes[cur].next[i]].lazy ^= nodes[cur].lazy;
      nodes[cur].lazy = 0;
   }
   void add(T val, int cur = 0, int b = MAX_LOG - 1) {
      nodes[cur].common++;
      if(b == -1) return;
      push(cur, b);
      int nxt = (val >> (T)b) & (T)1;
      if(nodes[cur].next[nxt] == -1) {
         nodes[cur].next[nxt] = size(nodes);
         nodes.push_back(Node());
      add(val, nodes[cur].next[nxt], b - 1);
   void erase(T val, int cur = 0, int b = MAX_LOG - 1) {
      nodes[cur].common--;
      if(b == -1) return;
      push(cur, b);
      erase(val, nodes[cur].next[(val >> b) & 1], b - 1);
   T min_element(T val = 0, int cur = 0, int b = MAX_LOG - 1) {
      if(b == -1) return 0;
      push(cur, b);
      T nxt = (val >> b) & 1;
      int ind = nodes[cur].next[nxt];
```

```
if(ind == -1 || nodes[ind].common == 0) nxt ^= 1;
      return min_element(val, nodes[cur].next[nxt], b - 1) |
(nxt << b);
  } // ddf699
   T max_element(T val = 0, int cur = 0, int b = MAX_LOG - 1) {
return min_element(~val); } // 5e1a86
   int lower_bound_rank(T val, int cur = 0, int b = MAX_LOG -
1) {
      if(cur == -1 || b == -1) return 0;
      push(cur, b);
      T nxt = (val >> b) & 1;
      int ret = lower_bound_rank(val, nodes[cur].next[nxt], b -
1);
      if(nxt == 1 \&\& nodes[cur].next[0] != -1) { ret +=
nodes[nodes[cur].next[0]].common; }
      return ret;
   } // 05b14c
   int upper_bound_rank(T val) { return lower_bound_rank(val +
1); } // 70e301
   T kth_smallest(int k, int cur = 0, int b = MAX_LOG - 1) {
      if(b == -1) return 0;
      int lower_ind = nodes[cur].next[0];
      int lower_cnt = 0;
      if(lower_ind != -1) lower_cnt = nodes[lower_ind].common;
      if(k < lower_cnt) return kth_smallest(k,</pre>
nodes[cur].next[0], b - 1);
      return kth_smallest(k - lower_cnt, nodes[cur].next[1], b
- 1) | (T(1) << b);
  } // b85845
   T kth_largest(int k) { return kth_smallest(nodes[0].common -
k); } // 1df41b
   int count(T val) {
      int cur = 0;
      for(int b = MAX_LOG - 1; b >= 0; b--) {
         push(cur, b);
         cur = nodes[cur].next[(val >> b) & 1];
         if(cur == -1) return 0;
      return nodes[curl.common:
   } // 2a3342
   int count() { return nodes[0].common; } // 210f0e
```

## disjoint\_sparse\_table.hpp

md5: 3df31b

```
template<typename SG> struct disjoint_sparse_table {
   using S = typename SG::S;
   vector<vector<S>> st;
   vector<int> lg;
   disjoint_sparse_table(const vector<S>& v) {
      int b = 0:
      while((1 << b) <= size(v)) b++;</pre>
      st.assign(b, vector<S>(size(v)));
      for(int i = 0; i < size(v); i++) st[0][i] = v[i];</pre>
      for(int i = 1; i < b; i++) {</pre>
         int shift = 1 << i;</pre>
         for(int j = 0; j < size(v); j += shift << 1) {</pre>
             int t = min(j + shift, (int)size(v));
             st[i][t - 1] = v[t - 1];
             for(int k = t - 2; k \ge j; k--) st[i][k] =
SG::op(v[k], st[i][k + 1]);
            if(size(v) <= t) break;</pre>
            st[i][t] = v[t];
             for(int k = t + 1; k < min((int)size(v), t +
shift); k++) st[i][k] = SG::op(st[i][k - 1], v[k]);
      lg.resize(1 << b);</pre>
      for(int i = 2; i < size(lg); i++) lg[i] = lg[i >> 1] + 1;
   S prod(int l, int r) {
      if(l >= --r) return st[0][l];
      int b = lq[l ^ r];
      return SG::op(st[b][l], st[b][r]);
```

```
};
```

### 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;
   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++;</pre>
   return x;
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F, S</pre>
(*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,
   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) {</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);
   }
   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);
         1 >>= 1:
         r >>= 1:
      }
      l = 12;
      r = r2;
   }
   for(int i = 1; i <= log; i++) {
      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(g(e()));
   if(l == _n) return _n;
   l += size;
   for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push(l >> i);
   S sm = e();
   do {
      while(l % 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]);
               1++;
            }
         }
         return l - size;
      }
      sm = op(sm, d[l]);
      1++;
   } 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();
      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);
         }
         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();
   }
};
```

## potential\_dsu.hpp

md5: b2e5eb

```
// base: 650ffa
template<typename Abel> struct potential_dsu {
   using T = typename Abel::T;
   int tCount;
   vector<int> p, rank;
   vector<T> potential;
   int N:
   potential_dsu(int size) {
      N = size;
      p.resize(N, -1);
      rank.resize(N, 0);
      potential.resize(N, Abel::e());
      tCount = N;
   }
   bool same(int x, int y) { return leader(x) == leader(y); }
   // w[y] - w[x] = w
   void merge(int x, int y, T w) {
      w = Abel::op(w, get_potential(x));
      w = Abel::op(w, Abel::inv(get_potential(y)));
      link(leader(x), leader(y), w);
   }
   int leader(int x) {
      if(p[x] < 0) return x;
      int l = leader(p[x]);
      potential[x] = Abel::op(potential[x], potential[p[x]]);
      return p[x] = 1;
   T get_potential(int x) {
      leader(x):
      return potential[x];
   // w[y] - w[x]
   T diff(int x, int y) { return Abel::op(get_potential(y),
Abel::inv(get_potential(x))); }
   int count() { return tCount; } // 154012
   int size(int a) {
      // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      return -p[leader(a)];
   } // 818fe7
   vector<vector<int>> groups() {
      vector<int> leader_buf(N), group_size(N);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
         leader_buf[i] = leader(i);
         group_size[leader_buf[i]]++;
      }
      vector<vector<int>> result(N);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
result[i].reserve(group_size[i]);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
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;
   } // 92d7ce
   private:
   void link(int x, int y, T w) {
      if(x == y) return;
      tCount--
      if(rank[x] < rank[y]) {
         swap(x, y);
         w = Abel::inv(w);
      }
      p[x] += p[y];
      p[y] = x;
      if(rank[x] == rank[y]) rank[x]++;
```

```
tCount--;
      potential[y] = w;
  }
};
/*
struct Abel {
   using T = int;
   static T e() { return 0; }
   static T op(T a, T b) { return a + b; }
   static T inv(T a) { return -a; }
potential_dsu<Abel> dsu(N);
```

## range\_set.hpp

md5: 1bc645

```
template<bool margeAdjacent = true> struct range_set : public
man<11. 11> {
   auto get(ll p) const {
      auto it = upper_bound(p);
      if(it == begin() || (--it)->second < p) return end();</pre>
   void insert(ll l, ll r) {
      auto itl = upper_bound(l), itr = upper_bound(r +
margeAdiacent):
      if(itl != begin()) {
         if((--itl)->second < l - margeAdjacent) ++itl;</pre>
      if(itl != itr) {
         l = min(l, itl->first);
         r = max(r, prev(itr)->second);
         erase(itl, itr);
      (*this)[l] = r;
   void remove(ll l, ll r) {
      auto itl = upper_bound(l), itr = upper_bound(r);
      if(itl != begin())
          <mark>if((--itl)-></mark>second < l) ++itl;
      if(itl == itr) return;
      int tl = min(l, itl->first), tr = max(r, prev(itr)-
>second);
      erase(itl, itr);
      if(tl < l) (*this)[tl] = l - 1;</pre>
      if(r < tr) (*this)[r + 1] = tr;</pre>
   }
   bool same(ll p, ll q) {
      auto it = get(p);
      return it != end() && it->first <= q && q <= it->second;
   }
};
```

#### range\_tree.hpp

md5: 7f74d5

```
template<class K, class M> struct range_tree {
   using S = typename M::S:
   using D = typename M::D;
   private:
   vector<pair<K, K>> ps;
   vector<K> xs;
   vector<vector<K>> ys;
   vector<D> ds;
   int n;
   int id(K x) const { return lower_bound(all(xs), x) -
xs.begin(); }
   int id(int k, K y) const { return lower_bound(all(ys[k]), y)
- ys[k].begin(); }
   public:
   void add(K x, K y) { ps.emplace_back(x, y); }
   void build() {
      sort(ps.begin(), ps.end());
      ps.erase(unique(all(ps)), ps.end());
      n = size(ps);
```

```
xs.reserve(n);
      for(auto& [x, _] : ps) xs.push_back(x);
      ys.resize(2 * n);
      ds.resize(2 * n, M::init(0));
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ys[i + n] = {ps[i].second};
        ds[i + n] = M::init(1);
      }
      for(int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        ys[i].resize(size(ys[i << 1]) + size(ys[(i << 1) |
11));
        merge(all(ys[i << 1]), all(ys[(i << 1) | 1]),
ys[i].begin());
        ys[i].erase(unique(all(ys[i])), ys[i].end());
        ds[i] = M::init(size(ys[i]));
     }
   void apply(K x, K y, S a) {
     int k = lower_bound(all(ps), make_pair(x, y)) -
ps.begin() + n;
     while(k > 0) {
        M::apply(ds[k], id(k, y), a);
        k >>= 1;
   }
   S prod(K x1, K y1, K x2, K y2) {
     int a = id(x1), b = id(x2);
      a += n;
     b += n;
      S l = M::e(), r = M::e();
      while(a < b) {</pre>
         if(a & 1) {
           l = M::op(l, M::prod(ds[a], id(a, y1), id(a, y2)));
        }
        if(b & 1) {
           --b:
           r = M::op(M::prod(ds[b], id(b, y1), id(b, y2)), r);
        }
        a >>= 1;
        b >>= 1;
      return M::op(l, r);
};
/* 使い方
// モノイド
struct M {
   using S = ll; // データ(モノイド)の型
   using D = BIT; // ノードに持たせるデータ構造の型
   static S op(S a, S b) { return a + b; } // Sの二項演算
   static S e() { return 0; } // Sの単位元
   static D init(int n) { return BIT(n); } // Dを長さnで初期化す
   static void apply(D& bit, int k, const S& v) { bit.add(k,
v); } // D のk番目に v を適用する関数
  static S prod(D& bit, int l, int r) { return bit.sum(l, r);
} // D の[l, r) に対するクエリを行う関数
};
rt.add(x, y): 座標 (x, y) を追加
rt.build(): クエリを受け付ける準備をする
rt.apply(x, y, a): 座標 (x, y) に a を適用
rt.prod(x1, y1, x2, y2): 座標 x \in [x1, x2), y \in [y1, y2) の
領域にクエリを行う
segtree.hpp
                                                   md5: d32488
```

```
// base: bafcf8
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)()> struct segtree {
   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];</pre>
      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;
      l += size;
      S sm = e();
      do ₹
         while(l % 2 == 0) l >>= 1;
         if(!f(op(sm, d[l]))) {
            while(l < size) {</pre>
               l = (2 * 1);
               if(f(op(sm, d[l]))) {
                  sm = op(sm, d[l]);
               }
            }
            return l - size;
         }
         sm = op(sm, d[l]);
         1++;
      } 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 {
         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]); }
;
```

## slope\_trick.hpp

md5: 20a602

```
template<typename T> class SlopeTrick {
   T min_f;
  priority_queue<T> left;
  priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<>> right;
  T l_shift, r_shift;
  nublic:
  SlopeTrick() : min_f(0), l_shift(0), r_shift(0) {}
  T get_min() const { return min_f; }
   void add_all(const T& a) { min_f += a; }
  void add_a_minus_x(const T& a) {
      if(right.empty() || a < right.top() + r_shift) {</pre>
         left.push(a - l_shift);
      } else {
         min_f += a - right.top() - r_shift;
         left.push(right.top() + r_shift - l_shift);
         right.pop();
         right.push(a - r_shift);
     }
  }
  void add_x_minus_a(const T& a) {
      if(left.empty() || left.top() + l_shift < a) {</pre>
         right.push(a - r_shift);
         min_f += left.top() + l_shift - a;
         right.push(left.top() + l_shift - r_shift);
         left.pop();
         left.push(a - l_shift);
      }
  void add_abs(const T& a) {
      add_a_minus_x(a);
      add_x_minus_a(a);
  void clear_right() {
      while(!right.empty()) right.pop();
  void clear_left() {
      while(!left.empty()) left.pop();
  void shift(const T& a) {
     l_shift += a;
      r_shift += a;
  }
  void shift(const T& a, const T& b) {
      l shift += a:
      r_shift += b;
  }
```

## sparse\_table.hpp

md5: f3812e

```
template<typename T, auto op> struct sparse_table {
  vector<vector<T>> st;
  vector<int> lg;

  sparse_table(const vector<T>& v) {
    int b = 0;
    while((1 << b) <= v.size()) b++;
    st.assign(b, vector<T>(1 << b));
    for(int i = 0; i < size(v); i++) { st[0][i] = v[i]; }</pre>
```

```
for(int i = 1; i < b; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j + (1 << i) <= (1 << b); j++) st[i][j]

= op(st[i - 1][j], st[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))]);
        }
        lg.resize(v.size() + 1);
        for(int i = 2; i < size(lg); i++) lg[i] = lg[i >> 1] + 1;
    }

inline T prod(int l, int r) {
    int b = lg[r - l];
    return op(st[b][l], st[b][r - (1 << b)]);
    }
};</pre>
```

## treap.hpp

md5: fd1c1c

```
// base: c8a607
// mmを使う場合, 追記が必要
// friend bool operator==(const mm& a, const mm& b) { return
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F, S</pre>
(*mapping)(F, S, int), F (*composition)(F, F), F (*id)()>
struct Treap {
   private:
   mt19937 64 mt;
   uniform_int_distribution<uint64_t> rand;
   vector<S> value, acc;
   vector<F> lazy;
   vector<ll> priority;
   vector<int> cnt, lch, rch;
   vector<bool> lazy_rev;
   int new_node(S v, ll p) {
      value.push_back(v);
      acc.push_back(e());
      lazy.push_back(id());
      priority.push_back(p);
      cnt.push_back(0);
      lazy_rev.push_back(false);
      lch.push_back(-1);
      rch.push_back(-1);
      return value.size() - 1;
   }
   int root = -1;
   int get_cnt(int t) { return t == -1 ? 0 : cnt[t]; }
   S get_acc(int t) { return t == -1 ? e() : acc[t]; }
   int update(int t) {
      if(t == -1) return t;
      cnt[t] = 1 + get\_cnt(lch[t]) + get\_cnt(rch[t]);
      acc[t] = op(get_acc(lch[t]), op(value[t],
qet_acc(rch[t])));
      return t;
   int push(int t) {
      if(t == -1) return t;
      if(lazy_rev[t]) {
         lazy_rev[t] = false;
         swap(lch[t], rch[t]);
         if(lch[t] != -1) lazy_rev[lch[t]] = !lazy_rev[lch[t]];
         if(rch[t] != -1) lazy_rev[rch[t]] = !lazy_rev[rch[t]];
      if(lazy[t] != id()) {
         if(lch[t] != -1) {
            lazy[lch[t]] = composition(lazy[t], lazy[lch[t]]);
            acc[lch[t]] = mapping(lazy[t], acc[lch[t]],
get_cnt(lch[t]));
         if(rch[t] != -1) {
            lazy[rch[t]] = composition(lazy[t], lazy[rch[t]]);
            acc[rch[t]] = mapping(lazy[t], acc[rch[t]],
get_cnt(rch[t]));
         value[t] = mapping(lazy[t], value[t], 1);
         lazy[t] = id();
      return update(t);
   int merge(int l, int r) {
      push(l):
      push(r);
      if(l == -1) return r;
```

```
if(r == -1) return l;
      if(priority[l] > priority[r]) {
         rch[l] = merge(rch[l], r);
         return update(l);
      } else {
         lch[r] = merge(l, lch[r]);
         return update(r);
      }
   pair<int, int> split(int t, int k) {
      if(t == -1) return make_pair(-1, -1);
      push(t);
      int implicit_key = get_cnt(lch[t]) + 1;
      if(k < implicit_key) {</pre>
         auto s = split(lch[t], k);
         lch[t] = s.second;
         return make_pair(s.first, update(t));
      } else {
         auto s = split(rch[t], k - implicit_key);
         rch[t] = s.first;
         return make_pair(update(t), s.second);
      }
   int insert(int t, int k, int n) {
      auto s = split(t, k);
      return merge(merge(s.first, n), s.second);
   }
   int apply(int t, int l, int r, F f) {
      auto [t1, tt] = split(t, l);
      auto [t2, t3] = split(tt, r - l);
      lazy[t2] = composition(f, lazy[t2]);
      acc[t2] = mapping(f, acc[t2], get_cnt(t2));
      return merge(merge(t1, t2), t3);
   } // 905a19 (Unordered)
   int _erase(int t, int k) {
      auto [tt, t3] = split(t, k + 1);
      auto [t1, t2] = split(tt, k);
      return merge(t1, t3);
   } // 92ef20 (Common)
   int erase_range(int t, int l, int r) {
      auto [tt, t3] = split(t, r);
      auto [t1, t2] = split(tt, l);
      return merge(t1, t3);
   } // 77074b (Common)
   pair<S, int> query(int t, int l, int r) {
      auto [t1, tt] = split(t, l);
      auto [t2, t3] = split(tt, r - l);
      S ret = acc[t2];
      return make_pair(ret, merge(merge(t1, t2), t3));
   } // fe8e6c (Common)
   int set(int t, int k, S v) {
      auto [tt, t3] = split(t, k + 1);
      auto [t1, t2] = split(tt, k);
      push(t2);
      value[t2] = v;
      update(t2);
      return merge(merge(t1, t2), t3);
   } // 31b211 (Unordered)
   int _find(int t, S x, int offset, bool left = true) {
      if(op(get_acc(t), x) == x) {
         return -1;
      } else {
         if(left) {
            if(lch[t] != -1 \&\& op(acc[lch[t]], x) != x) {
               return find(lch[t], x, offset, left);
            } else {
               return (op(value[t], x) != x) ? offset +
get_cnt(lch[t])
                                              : find(rch[t], x,
offset + get_cnt(lch[t]) + 1, left);
         } else {
            if(rch[t] != -1 && op(acc[rch[t]], x) != x) {
               return find(rch[t], x, offset + get_cnt(lch[t])
+ 1, left);
```

```
return (op(value[t], x) != x) ? offset +
get_cnt(lch[t]) : find(lch[t], x, offset, left);
            }
     }
   } // b0c65b (Common)
   int reverse(int t, int l, int r) {
      auto [t1, tt] = split(t, l);
      auto [t2, t3] = split(tt, r - l);
      lazy_rev[t2] = !lazy_rev[t2];
      return merge(merge(t1, t2), t3);
   } // 3f67e3 (Unordered)
   int rotate(int t, int l, int m, int r) {
      t = reverse(t, l, r);
t = reverse(t, l, l + r - m);
      return reverse(t, l + r - m, r);
   } // a5a67c (Unordered)
   int lower_search(int t, S x) {
      int ret = 0;
      while(t != -1) {
         if(x <= value[t]) {</pre>
            t = lch[t];
         } else {
            ret += get_cnt(lch[t]) + 1;
            t = rch[t];
     }
      return ret;
   } // Oef7d9 (Ordered)
   int upper_search(int t, S x) {
      int ret = 0;
      while(t != -1) {
         if(x < value[t]) {</pre>
            t = lch[t];
         } else {
            ret += get_cnt(lch[t]) + 1;
            t = rch[t];
      }
      return ret:
   } // f91898 (Ordered)
   Treap() : Treap(0) {}
   Treap(int N) : Treap(vector<S>(N, e())) {}
   Treap(vector<S> V) {
      mt =
mt19937_64(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count()
      rand = uniform_int_distribution<uint64_t>(1, 1e18);
      for(auto v : V) { push_back(v); }
   }
   size_t size() { return size_t(get_cnt(root)); }
   // f63788 (Common)
   void insert(int ind, S x) { root = insert(root, ind,
new_node(x, rand(mt))); }
   // dc467c (UnOrdered)
   void push_back(S x) { root = insert(root, int(size()),
new_node(x, rand(mt))); }
   // 7fa616 (Unordered)
   void ordered_insert(S x) {
      int ind = lower_search(root, x);
      insert(ind, x);
   } // 539d77 (Ordered)
   // Count elements in [lower, upper)
   int value_range_cnt(S lower, S upper) {
      int L = lower_search(root, lower);
      int R = lower_search(root, upper);
      return R - L;
   } // 2d4406 (Ordered)
   // Sum of elements in [lower, upper)
   S value_range_prod(S lower, S upper) {
```

```
int L = lower_search(root, lower);
      int R = lower_search(root, upper);
      if(L == R) return e();
      return query(L, R);
     // 27b9d4 (Ordered)
   // erase element x cnt times (cnt = -1 -> erase all x)
   int erase_value(S x, int cnt = -1) {
      int L = lower_search(root, x);
      int R = upper_search(root, x);
      if(cnt != -1) chmin(R, L + cnt);
      root = erase_range(root, L, R);
      return R - L;
   } // 5c60fd (Ordered)
   int lower_search(S x) { return lower_search(root, x); }
   // 9731cc (Ordered)
   int upper_search(S x) { return upper_search(root, x); }
   // ac5aa0 (Ordered)
   void apply(int l, int r, F f) { root = apply(root, l, r, f);
   // 905a19 (Unordered)
   void erase(int ind) { root = _erase(root, ind); }
   // ff257f (Common)
   void erase(int l, int r) {
      auto [tt, t3] = split(root, r);
      auto [t1, t2] = split(tt, l);
      root = merge(t1, t3);
   // f9ff4a (Common)
   // l .. r-1 -> r-1 .. l
   void reverse(int l, int r) { root = reverse(root, l, r); }
   // 40df7d (Unordered)
   // l .. m-1, m .. r-1 -> m .. r-1, l .. m-1
   void rotate(int l, int m, int r) { root = rotate(root, l, m,
r); }
   // e21b85 (Unordered)
   void set(int k, S v) { root = set(root, k, v); }
   // 4ae943 (Unordered)
   // min k \in [l,r) such that op(tr[k], x) != x
   int find(int l, int r, S x, bool left = true) {
      auto [t1, tt] = split(root, l);
      auto [t2, t3] = split(tt, r - l);
      int ret = _find(t2, x, l, left);
      if(ret == -1) ret = r;
      root = merge(merge(t1, t2), t3);
      return ret;
   } // 4f1699 (Common)
   S prod(int l, int r) {
      if(l == r) return S(0);
      auto [t, rt] = query(root, l, r);
      root = rt;
      return t;
   } // c46ac4 (Common)
   S operator[](int ind) {
      auto [tt, t3] = split(root, ind + 1);
      auto [t1, t2] = split(tt, ind);
      S ret = acc[t2];
      root = merge(merge(t1, t2), t3);
      return ret;
   } // d2546e (Common)
```

## undo\_dsu.hpp

md5: f5d93b

```
// base: edf246
struct undo_dsu {
   private:
   int _n;
   vector<int> p;
   stack<pair<int, int>> history;
```

```
public:
   undo_dsu() : _n(0) {}
   explicit undo_dsu(int n) : _n(n), _n(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) {
         history.emplace(x, p[x]);
         history.emplace(y, p[y]);
         return x;
      if(-p[x] < -p[y]) swap(x, y);
      history.emplace(x, p[x]);
      history.emplace(y, p[y]);
      p[x] += p[y];
      p[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);
      while(p[a] >= 0) a = p[a];
      return a;
   }
   void undo() {
      p[history.top().first] = history.top().second;
      history.pop();
      p[history.top().first] = history.top().second;
      history.pop();
   int snapshot() { return history.size(); }
   void rollback(int snapshot = 0) {
      while(history.size() > snapshot) undo();
   int size(int a) {
      // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      return -p[leader(a)];
   } // 818fe7
};
```

vector<int> so;

map<T, int> sn;

int len;

wavelet\_matrix.hpp md5: 208fa9 // base: be292e struct BitVector { private: vector<int> vec; public: BitVector(const vector<int>& a) { vec.resize(a.size() + 1); for(int j = 0; j < (int)a.size(); j++) { vec[j + 1] =</pre> vec[j] + a[j]; } int get(const int i) { return vec[i + 1] - vec[i]; } int rank(const int b, const int i) { if(b == 0) return i - vec[i]; else return vec[i]; }; template<typename T, int bit\_len = 62> struct WaveletMatrix { vector<BitVector> B: vector<vector<T>> acc;

```
WaveletMatrix(vector<T> vec) {
   len = vec.size();
   acc = vector<vector<T>>(bit_len, vector<T>(len + 1));
   so = vector<int>(bit_len);
   vector<T> v(vec);
   for(int b = 0; b < bit_len; b++) {</pre>
      vector<T> cur;
      cur.reserve(len);
      vector<int> bi(len);
      for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {</pre>
         ll bit = (v[i] >> (bit_len - b - 1)) & 1;
         if(bit == 0) {
            cur.push_back(v[i]);
            bi[i] = 0;
      }
      so[b] = cur.size();
      for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {</pre>
         ll bit = (v[i] >> (bit_len - b - 1)) & 1;
         if(bit == 1) {
            cur.push_back(v[i]);
            bi[i] = 1;
         }
      B.push_back(BitVector(bi));
      for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {</pre>
         if(B[b].get(i) == 0) acc[b][i + 1] = v[i];
         acc[b][i + 1] += acc[b][i];
      }
      v = cur;
   }
   for(int i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) { sn[v[i]] = i; }
T access(int i) {
   T ret = 0;
   for(int j = 0; j < bit_len; j++) {</pre>
      int bit = B[j].get(i);
      ret = (ret << 1) | bit;
      i = B[j].rank(bit, i) + so[j] * bit;
   return ret:
} // 3be264
int rank(T val, int i) {
   if(!sn.count(val)) return 0;
   for(int j = 0; j < bit_len; j++) {</pre>
      int bit = (val >> (bit_len - j - 1)) & 1;
      i = B[j].rank(bit, i) + so[j] * bit;
   return i - sn[val];
} // 88f41a
T kthMin(int left, int right, int k) {
   T ret = 0;
   for(int j = 0; j < bit_len; j++) {</pre>
      int l = B[j].rank(0, left);
      int r = B[j].rank(0, right);
      int cnt = r - l;
      if(cnt > k) {
         left = 1;
         right = r;
      } else {
         k -= cnt;
         left += so[j] - l;
         right += so[j] - r;
         ret |= (1LL << (bit_len - j - 1));
      }
   }
   return ret;
} // 941aa0
T kMinSum(int left, int right, int k) {
   T ret = 0;
   for(int j = 0; j < bit_len; j++) {</pre>
      int l = B[j].rank(0, left);
      int r = B[j].rank(0, right);
      int cnt = r - l;
      if(cnt > k) {
         left = l;
         right = r;
```

```
} else {
            k -= cnt;
            ret += acc[j][right] - acc[j][left];
            left += so[j] - l;
            right += so[j] - r;
         }
      }
      return ret:
     // edb4f5
   int lessCount(int left, int right, T upper) {
      int ret = 0;
      if(upper >= (1LL << bit_len)) return right - left;</pre>
      for(int j = 0; j < bit_len; j++) {</pre>
         int l = B[j].rank(0, left);
         int r = B[j].rank(0, right);
         int cnt = r - l;
         if((upper >> (bit_len - j - 1)) & 1) {
            ret += cnt;
            left += so[j] - l;
            right += so[j] - r;
         } else {
            left = l;
            right = r;
      return ret;
   } // 029c6d
};
```

#### math

## BinaryGCD.hpp

md5: f3ab31

```
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) >> 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;
}
```

## combination.hpp

md5: 5a309a

```
struct Combination {
  11 C_MOD;
   vector<ll> fac, finv, inv;
   Combination(ll n, ll mod) : C_MOD(mod) {
      n = max(n, 2LL);
      fac.resize(n, 0);
      finv.resize(n, 0);
      inv.resize(n, 0);
      fac[0] = fac[1] = finv[0] = finv[1] = inv[1] = 1;
      for(int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
         fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i % mod;
         inv[i] = mod - inv[mod % i] * (mod / i) % mod;
         finv[i] = finv[i - 1] * inv[i] % mod;
      }
   ll com(ll n, ll k) {
      if(n < k || n < 0 || k < 0) return 0;
      return fac[n] * (finv[k] * finv[n - k] % C_MOD) % C_MOD;
```

```
crt.hpp
```

md5: 338cb4

```
// mが互いに素になるように前処理
// lcm(m) % MODを返す
// crtの解がなければ-1を返す
ll pre_garner(vector<ll>& b, vector<ll>& m, ll MOD) {
   ll res = 1;
   for(int i = 0; i < (int)b.size(); i++) {</pre>
      for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        ll g = gcd(m[i], m[j]);
         if((b[i] - b[j]) % g != 0) return -1;
        m[i] /= q;
        m[j] /= g;
        ll gi = gcd(m[i], g);
        ll gj = g / gi;
        do {
            g = gcd(gi, gj);
            qi *= q;
            gj /= g;
        } while(g != 1);
        m[i] *= gi;
        m[j] *= gj;
        b[i] %= m[i];
        b[j] %= m[j];
   for(int i = 0; i < size(b); i++) (res *= m[i]) %= MOD;</pre>
   return res;
// m が互いに素であることが保証されている場合
// b[i] = x (mod m[i]) となる最小の x \le 0 を求める
ll garner(vector<ll> b, vector<ll> m, ll MOD) {
   m.push_back(MOD);
   vector<ll> coeffs(size(m), 1);
   vector<ll> constants(size(m), 0);
   for(int k = 0; k < size(b); k++) {</pre>
     ll t = ((b[k] - constants[k]) * modinv(coeffs[k], m[k]))
% m[k];
      if(t < 0) t += m[k];
      for(int i = k + 1; i < size(m); i++) {
         (constants[i] += t * coeffs[i]) %= m[i];
         (coeffs[i] *= m[k]) %= m[i];
   }
   return constants.back();
```

#### eratos.hpp

md5: 0de96f

## factorize.hpp

md5: 8e6dd4

```
// \sqrt(n)の素因数分解 a01341
map<ll, int> prime_factor(ll n) {
    map<ll, int> ret;
    for(ll i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
        while(n % i == 0) {
            ret[i]++;
            n /= i;
        }
    }
    if(n != 1) ret[n] = 1;
    return ret;
```

```
// 線形篩 1f4de3
vector<int> preprocess(int n) {
   n++;
   vector<int> res(n);
   std::iota(res.begin(), res.end(), 0);
   for(int i = 2; i * i < n; ++i) {
      if(res[i] < i) continue;</pre>
      for(int j = i * i; j < n; j += i)
         if(res[j] == j) res[j] = i;
   }
   return res;
}
map<int, int> prime_factor(int n, const vector<int>& lp) {
   map<int, int> ret;
   while(n > 1) {
      ret[lp[n]]++;
      n /= lp[n];
   return ret;
```

### floor\_sum.hpp

md5: 0f7242

```
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;
}
```

### fwt.hpp

md5: f1dce9

```
template<typename T> void fwt(vector<T>& f) {
   int n = f.size();
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1) {
      for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
         if((j & i) == 0) {
            T x = f[j], y = f[j | i];
            f[j] = x + y, f[j | i] = x - y;
         }
      }
   }
}
template<typename T> void ifwt(vector<T>& f) {
   int n = f.size();
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1) {
      for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
         if((j & i) == 0) {
            T x = f[j], y = f[j | i];
            f[j] = (x + y) / 2, f[j | i] = (x - y) / 2;
      }
  }
```

#### lagrange\_polynomial.hpp

md5: 5e6e39

```
template<typename T> T lagrange_polynomial(const vector<T>& y,
ll t, ll mod = 10000000007) {
   int n = y.size() - 1;
   if(t <= n) return y[t];
   T ret(0);
   Combination comb(n + 1, mod);
   vector<T> dp(n + 1, 1), pd(n + 1, 1);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) dp[i + 1] = dp[i] * (t - i);
   for(int i = n; i > 0; i--) pd[i - 1] = pd[i] * (t - i);
   for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        T tmp = y[i] * dp[i] * pd[i] * comb.finv[i] * comb.finv[n
        - i];
        ret -= ((n - i) & 1 ? tmp : T(0) - tmp);
   }
   return ret;
}</pre>
```

```
md5: 30d270
```

```
// depends on floor_sum
ll min_of_mod_of_linear(ll n, ll m, ll a, ll b) {
    ll fsum = floor_sum(n, m, a, b);
    ll le = -1, ri = m - 1;
    while(ri - le > 1) {
        ll mid = (le + ri) / 2;
        if(floor_sum(n, m, a, b + (m - 1 - mid)) < fsum + n) ri = mid;
        else le = mid;
    }
    return ri;
}</pre>
```

## modinv.hpp

md5: a0de19

```
ll modinv(ll a, ll MOD) {
    ll b = MOD, u = 1, v = 0;
    while(b) {
        ll t = a / b;
        a -= t * b;
        swap(a, b);
        u -= t * v;
        swap(u, v);
    }
    u %= MOD;
    if(u < 0) u += MOD;
    return u;
}</pre>
```

## modlog.hpp

md5: 74b856

```
// depends on modpow and modinv
// a^x \equiv b \pmod{m} となる最小の正の整数 x を求める
long long modlog(long long a, long long b, int m) {
   a \%= m, b \%= m;
   // calc sqrt{M}
   long long le = -1, ri = m;
   while(ri - le > 1) {
      long long mid = (le + ri) >> 1;
      if(mid * mid >= m) ri = mid;
      else le = mid;
   }
   long long sqrtM = ri;
   // {a^0, a^1, a^2, ..., a^sqrt(m)}
   map<long long, long long> apow;
   long long r = a;
   for(long long i = 1; i < sqrtM; ++i) {</pre>
      if(!apow.count(r)) apow[r] = i;
      (r *= a) %= m;
   }
   // check each A^p
   long long A = modpow(modinv(a, m), sqrtM, m);
   r = b:
   for(long long q = 0; q < sqrtM; ++q) {</pre>
      if(r == 1 \&\& q > 0) return q * sqrtM;
      else if(apow.count(r)) return q * sqrtM + apow[r];
      (r *= A) %= m;
   // no solutions
   return -1;
```

#### modpow.hpp

md5: 6b940c

```
ll modpow(ll a, ll n, ll MOD) {
    using T = __int128_t;
    // using T = ll;
    T res = 1;
    T mul = a;
    mul %= MOD;
    if(n < 0) {
        n = -n;
        mul = modinv(mul, MOD);
    }
    while(n > 0) {
```

```
if(n & 1) res = (res * mul) % MOD;
mul = (mul * mul) % MOD;
n >>= 1;
}
return ll(res);
}
```

```
modsqrt.hpp
```

md5: bf9df0

```
// depends on modpow
// a is a quadratic residue modulo p?
int Legendre(long long a, long long p) {
   long long ret = modpow(a, (p - 1) / 2, p);
   if(ret == p - 1) ret = -1;
   return ret;
// Tonelli-Shanks algorithm
// calculate R such that R^2 = n \pmod{p}
\ensuremath{//} p is an odd prime
// n is a positive integer that satisfies (n/p) = 1
// See
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tonelli%E2%80%93Shanks_algorithm
// O((log p)^2)
long long modsqrt(long long n, long long p) {
   // step 1
   long long Q = p - 1;
   long long S = 0;
   while(Q % 2 == 0) {
     ++S;
      Q /= 2;
   if(S == 1) { return modpow(n, (p + 1) / 4, p); }
   // step 2
   default_random_engine generator;
   uniform_int_distribution<long long> distribution(0, p);
   long long z = 1;
   while(Legendre(z, p) != -1) { z = distribution(generator); }
   long long c = modpow(z, Q, p);
   // step 3
   long long R = modpow(n, (Q + 1) / 2, p);
   long long t = modpow(n, Q, p);
   long long M = S;
   // step 4
   while(t != 1) {
      long long i;
      long long t2 = t;
      for(i = 1; i < M; i++) {
         t2 = t2 * t2 % p;
         if(t2 == 1) break;
      long long b = modpow(c, 1LL \ll (M - i - 1), p);
      R = R * b % p;
      t = (t * b % p) * b % p;
      c = b * b % p;
      M = i;
   }
   return R;
```

#### primality.hpp

md5: d6eb6a

```
bool is_prime(ll N) {
   if(N == 2) return true;
   if(N == 1 || N % 2 == 0) return false;
   ll s = 0;
   ll d = N - 1;
   while(d % 2 == 0) {
      s++;
      d /= 2;
   }
   vector<ll> tests = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31,
```

md5: 2ca7f3

```
37};
   for(auto a : tests) {
      if(a == N) continue;
      ll X = modpow(a, d, N);
      int r = 0;
      if(X == 1) { continue; }
      while(X != N - 1) {
         X = modpow(X, 2, N);
         if(X == 1 || r == s) return false;
     }
   }
   return true;
```

#### rho.hpp md5: 820144

ll find\_prime\_factor(ll N) {

```
using i128 = __int128_t;
   if(N % 2 == 0) { return 2; }
   int b = int(sqrt(sqrt(N)))) + 1;
   for(ll c = 1; c < N; c++) {</pre>
      auto f = [\&](ll a) \rightarrow ll \{ return modpow(a, 2, N) + c; \};
      11 y = 6;
      ll g = 1;
      i128 q = 1;
      int r = 1;
      int k = 0;
      Il ys = 0;
      11 x = 0;
      while(g == 1) {
         x = y;
         while(k < 3 * r / 4) {
            y = f(y);
            k++;
         }
         while(k < r \&\& g == 1) {
            ys = y;
             for(ll i = 0; i < min(b, r - k); i++) {</pre>
                y = f(y);
                q \star = abs(x - y);
                q %= N;
            g = gcd(ll(q), N);
            k += b;
         }
         k = r;
         r *= 2;
      if(g == N) {
         g = 1;
         y = ys;
         while(g == 1) {
            y = f(y);
            g = gcd(abs(x - y), N);
         }
      if(g == N) { continue; }
      if(is_prime(g)) { return g; }
      if(is_prime(N / g)) { return N / g; }
      return find_prime_factor(q);
   }
   assert(false);
}
map<ll, int> factorize(ll N) {
   map<ll, int> ret;
   while(!is_prime(N) && N > 1) {
      ll p = find_prime_factor(N);
      int s = 0;
      while(N % p == 0) {
         N /= p;
         S++;
      }
      ret[p] = s;
   if(N > 1) { ret[N] = 1; }
   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: eb2b53
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) { return -a.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.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

```
md5: 6e60c3
```

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

// modint を u32 にして加減算を真面目にやると速い

```
fft(a);
fft(b):
mm inv = mm(n).inv();
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
reverse(1 + all(a));
fft(a);
a.resize(s);
return a;
```

## FFT\_fast.hpp

mm g = 3; // 原始根

md5: 33f77f

```
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = size(a), lg = __lg(n);
   static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
      mm s = 1;
      for(int i = 2; i < 32; i++) {
         z[i - 2] = s * g.pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z;
   }();
   for(int l = 0; l < lg; l++) {</pre>
      ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
      mm s = 1:
      for(int k = 0; k < (1 << l); k++) {
         ll o = k << (lg - l);
         for(ll i = 0; i < 0 + w; i++) {</pre>
            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 = size(a), lg = __lg(n);
   static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
      mm s = 1;
      for(int i = 2; i < 32; i++) { // 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;
      for(int k = 0; k < (1 << l); k++) {
         ll o = k << (lg - l);
         for(ll i = 0; i < 0 + w; i++) {</pre>
            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 = size(a) + size(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
   // if(min(size(a), size(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
   a.resize(n);
   b.resize(n);
   fft(a);
   fft(b):
   mm inv = mm(n).inv();
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;</pre>
   ifft(a);
   a.resize(s);
   return a:
```

## graph

## bi\_connected\_components.hpp

```
md5: 9883af
struct BiConnectedComponents : LowLink {
   public:
   using LowLink::bridge;
   using LowLink::g;
   using LowLink::low;
   using LowLink::ord;
   vector<int> comp;
   vector<vector<int>> tree;
   vector<vector<int>> group;
   void build(const vector<vector<int>>& g) {
      comp.assign(size(g), -1);
      int k = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < size(comp); i++) {</pre>
         if(comp[i] == -1) { dfs(i, -1, k); }
      group.resize(k);
      for(int i = 0; i < size(g); i++) {</pre>
group[comp[i]].push_back(i); }
      tree.resize(k);
      for(auto& e : bridge) {
         tree[comp[e.first]].push_back(comp[e.second]);
         tree[comp[e.second]].push_back(comp[e.first]);
      }
   }
   explicit BiConnectedComponents(const vector<vector<int>>& g)
: LowLink(g) { build(g); }
   vector<int> used:
   vector<pair<int, int>> tmp;
   void dfs(int cur, int pre, int& k) {
     if(pre != -1 && ord[pre] >= low[cur]) comp[cur] =
comp[pre];
      else comp[cur] = k++;
      for(auto to : g[cur]) {
         if(comp[to] == -1) dfs(to, cur, k);
```

## eulerian\_trail.hpp

}

};

md5: 89bed1

```
// base: 72bf84
template<bool directed> struct EulerianTrail {
   vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> G;
  vector<pair<int, int>> es;
  vector<int> usedV, usedE, deg;
  EulerianTrail(int N) : G(N), deg(N), usedV(N), M(0) {}
  void add_edge(int a, int b) {
     es.emplace_back(a, b);
     G[a].emplace_back(b, M);
      if(directed) {
         deg[a]++;
         deg[b]--;
     } else {
         G[b].emplace_back(a, M);
         deq[a]++;
         deg[b]++;
     7
     M++;
  }
  vector<int> qo(int s) {
      stack<pair<int, int>> st;
     vector<int> ord;
     st.emplace(s, -1);
     while(!st.empty()) {
         int i = st.top().first;
         usedV[i] = true;
```

```
if(G[i].empty()) {
            ord.emplace_back(st.top().second);
            st.pop();
         } else {
            auto e = G[i].back();
            G[i].pop_back();
            if(usedE[e.second]) continue;
            usedE[e.second] = true;
            if(!directed && es[e.second].first != i)
swap(es[e.second].first, es[e.second].second);
            st.emplace(e);
         }
      }
      ord.pop_back();
      reverse(all(ord));
      return ord;
   vector<vector<int>> enumerate_et() {
      if(directed) {
         for(auto& p : deg)
            if(p != 0) return {};
      } else {
         for(auto& p : deg) {
            if(p & 1) return {};
      usedE.assign(M, 0);
      vector<vector<int>> ret;
      for(int i = 0; i < size(G); i++) {</pre>
         if(G[i].empty() || usedV[i]) continue;
         ret.emplace_back(go(i));
      return ret;
   } // a9700f
   vector<vector<int>> enumerate_semi_et() {
      dsu d(size(G));
      for(auto& p : es) d.merge(p.first, p.second);
      vector<vector<int>> group(size(G));
      for(int i = 0; i < size(G); i++)</pre>
group[d.leader(i)].emplace_back(i);
      vector<vector<int>> ret;
      usedE.assign(M, 0);
      for(auto& vs : group) {
         if(vs.empty()) continue;
         int latte = -1, malta = -1;
         if(directed) {
            for(auto& p : vs) {
               if(abs(deg[p]) > 1) return {};
               else if(deg[p] == 1) {
                  if(latte >= 0) return {};
                  latte = p;
               }
            }
         } else {
            for(auto& p : vs) {
               if(deg[p] & 1) {
                  if(latte == -1) latte = p;
                  else if(malta == -1) malta = p;
                  else return {};
            }
         ret.emplace_back(go(latte == -1 ? vs.front() :
latte));
         if(ret.back().empty()) ret.pop_back();
      return ret;
   } // 97a2af
   pair<int, int> get_edge(int i) { return es[i]; } // c83977
```

## low\_link.hpp md5: 862a6c

```
struct LowLink {
  vector<vector<int>> g;
  vector<int> ord, low;
  vector<int> articulation;
  vector<bool> visited;
  vector<pair<int, int>> bridge;
```

```
void dfs(int cur, int pre, int& k) {
      visited[cur] = true;
      ord[cur] = low[cur] = k++;
      bool isArticulation = false, beet = false;
      int cnt = 0:
      for(auto to : g[cur]) {
         if(to == pre && !exchange(beet, true)) continue;
         if(!visited[to]) {
            dfs(to, cur, k);
            chmin(low[cur], low[to]);
            isArticulation |= pre != -1 && low[to] >= ord[cur];
            if(ord[cur] < low[to]) bridge.emplace_back(min(cur,</pre>
to), max(cur, to));
         } else chmin(low[cur], ord[to]);
      isArticulation |= pre == -1 && cnt > 1;
      if(isArticulation) articulation.push_back(cur);
   }
   void build(const vector<vector<int>>& g) {
      int n = g.size();
      this->g = g;
      ord.assign(n, -1);
      low.assign(n, -1);
      visited.assign(n, false);
      int k = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
         if(!visited[i]) dfs(i, -1, k);
   LowLink(const vector<vector<int>>& g) { build(g); }
```

## manhattan\_mst.hpp

md5: 8b7b06

```
// 候補の辺を O(N) 本に減らす。MST時は追加でsort, UF等の必要あり。
template<typename T> vector<tuple<T, int, int>>
manhattan_mst(vector<T> xs, vector<T> ys) {
   assert(xs.size() == ys.size());
   vector<tuple<T, int, int>> ret;
   int n = (int)xs.size();
   vector<int> ord(n);
   iota(ord.begin(), ord.end(), 0);
   for(int s = 0; s < 2; s++) {
      for(int t = 0; t < 2; t++) {</pre>
         auto cmp = [\&](int i, int j) -> bool { return xs[i] +
ys[i] < xs[j] + ys[j]; };
         sort(ord.begin(), ord.end(), cmp);
         map<T, int> idx;
         for(int i : ord) {
            for(auto it = idx.lower_bound(-ys[i]); it !=
idx.end(); it = idx.erase(it)) {
               int j = it->second;
               if(xs[i] - xs[j] < ys[i] - ys[j]) break;</pre>
               ret.emplace_back(abs(xs[i] - xs[j]) + abs(ys[i]
- ys[j]), i, j);
            idx[-ys[i]] = i;
         swap(xs, ys);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) xs[i] *= -1;</pre>
   }
   return ret;
```

### max\_flow.hpp

md5: a7f1d5

```
// base: 9927a4
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 <= to && to < _n);
        // assert(0 <= to && to < _n);</pre>
```

```
// assert(0 <= cap);
      int m = size(pos);
      pos.push_back({from, size(g[from])});
      int from_id = size(g[from]);
      int to_id = size(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});
   }
   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 < size(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;</pre>
            q[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>
         bfs():
         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 = size(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};
  } // ad4299
   vector<edge> edges() {
      int m = size(pos);
      vector<edge> result;
      for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) result.push_back(get_edge(i));</pre>
      return result;
   } // 5948b8
   void change_edge(int i, Cap new_cap, Cap new_flow) {
      int m = size(pos);
      // 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;
   } // 558c35
   private:
   int _n;
   struct _edge {
      int to, rev;
      Cap cap;
   };
   vector<pair<int, int>> pos;
   vector<vector<_edge>> g;
```

## min\_cost\_flow.hpp

```
md5: 17d51b
// base: 4e9f1c
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 = size(pos);
      pos.push_back({from, size(g[from])});
      int from_id = size(g[from]);
      int to_id = size(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;
            for(int i = 0; i < size(g[v]); i++) {</pre>
               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;
         for(int v = 0; v < _n; v++)
            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 = size(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});
  } // d7bd7e
   vector<edge> edges() {
      int m = size(pos);
      vector<edge> result;
      for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) result.push_back(get_edge(i));</pre>
      return result;
   } // 5948b8
   void change_edge(int i, Cap new_cap, Cap new_flow) {
      int m = size(pos);
      // assert(0 <= i && i < m);
      // assert(0 <= new_flow && new_flow <= new_cap);
```

```
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;
} // 558c35

private:
int _n;
struct _edge {
   int to, rev;
   Cap cap;
   Cost cost;
};

vector<pair<int, int>> pos;
vector<vector<_edge>> g;
};
```

## scc.hpp

md5: 9f5fd6

```
// base: 3085f6
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();
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
         if(!visited[i]) dfs(i);
      comp_size = 0;
      for(int i = size(order) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
         if(comp[order[i]] < 0) rdfs(order[i], comp_size++);</pre>
      vector<vector<int>> v(comp_size);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) v[comp[i]].push_back(i);</pre>
      return v;
   vector<int> get_comp() { return comp; } // bdafc0
   vector<vector<int>> dag() {
      vector<vector<int>> res(comp_size);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
         for(auto j : G[i]) {
            if(comp[i] != comp[j])
res[comp[i]].push_back(comp[j]);
      for(int i = 0; i < comp_size; i++) {</pre>
         sort(all(res[i]));
         res[i].erase(unique(all(res[i])), res[i].end());
      return res;
   } // 312650
   private:
   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>
```

## topological\_sort.hpp

```
md5: 024d40
```

```
vector<int> topological_sort(vector<vector<int>>& g) {
   int n = g.size();
   vector<int> indeg(n);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
      for(int j : g[i]) indeg[j]++;
   vector<int> res;
   queue<int> q;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
      if(indeg[i] == 0) q.push(i);
   while(!q.empty()) {
      auto v = q.front();
      q.pop();
      res.push_back(v);
      for(auto u : g[v]) {
         indeg[v]--
         if(indeg[u] == 0) q.push(u);
      }
   }
   return res;
```

## two\_sat.hpp

md5: 681721

```
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();
     for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++) {</pre>
         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

## cartesian\_tree.hpp

md5: ac77a5

```
template<class T> struct cartesian_tree {
  int root:
  vector<int> par, left, right;
  cartesian_tree(const vector<T>& v) : root(0), par(size(v),
-1), left(size(v), -1), right(size(v), -1) {
      stack<int> st;
      int N = size(v);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
        int prev = -1;
         while(!st.empty() && v[st.top()] > v[i]) {
            prev = st.top();
            st.pop();
        if(prev != -1) par[prev] = i;
         if(!st.empty()) par[i] = st.top();
         st.push(i);
```

```
root = -1;
       for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
          if(par[i] == -1) root = i;
          else if(par[i] < i) right[par[i]] = i;</pre>
          else left[par[i]] = i;
};
```

```
dominator_tree.hpp
                                                      md5: 1c5d94
struct DominatorTree {
   public:
   DominatorTree(vector<vector<int>>& g_, int root = 0) : g(g_)
      const int N = (int)g.size();
      rg = vector<vector<int>>(N);
      par.assign(N, 0);
      idom.assign(N, -1);
      semi.assign(N, -1);
      ord.reserve(N):
      UnionFind uf(semi);
      dfs(root);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
         for(auto& to : g[i]) {
            if(~semi[i]) rg[to].emplace_back(i);
      }
      vector<vector<int>> bucket(N);
      vector<int> U(N);
      for(int i = (int)ord.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
         int x = ord[i];
         for(int v : rg[x]) {
            v = uf.eval(v);
            if(semi[x] > semi[v]) semi[x] = semi[v];
         bucket[ord[semi[x]]].emplace_back(x);
         for(int v : bucket[par[x]]) U[v] = uf.eval(v);
         bucket[par[x]].clear();
         uf.link(par[x], x);
      }
      for(int i = 1; i < (int)ord.size(); i++) {</pre>
         int x = ord[i], u = U[x];
         idom[x] = semi[x] == semi[v] ? semi[x] : idom[v];
      for(int i = 1; i < (int)ord.size(); i++) {</pre>
         int x = ord[i]:
         idom[x] = ord[idom[x]];
      idom[root] = root;
   }
   int operator[](const int& k) const { return idom[k]; }
   private:
   vector<vector<int>> g, rg;
   struct UnionFind {
      const vector<int>& semi;
      vector<int> par, m;
      explicit UnionFind(const vector<int>& semi) : semi(semi),
par(semi.size()), m(semi.size()) {
         iota(begin(par), end(par), 0);
         iota(begin(m), end(m), 0);
      }
      int find(int v) {
         if(par[v] == v) return v;
         int r = find(par[v]);
         if(semi[m[v]] > semi[m[par[v]]]) m[v] = m[par[v]];
         return par[v] = r;
      }
      int eval(int v) {
         find(v):
         return m[v];
```

```
void link(int p, int c) { par[c] = p; }
   }:
   vector<int> ord, par;
   vector<int> idom, semi;
   void dfs(int idx) {
      semi[idx] = (int)ord.size():
      ord.emplace_back(idx);
      for(auto& to : g[idx]) {
         if(~semi[to]) continue;
         dfs(to);
         par[to] = idx;
      }
   }
};
```

## hld.hpp

md5: 10247f

```
class HLDcomposition {
   private:
   int V:
   vector<vector<int>> G;
   vector<int> stsize, parent, pathtop, in, out;
   void build_stsize(int u, int p) {
      stsize[u] = 1, parent[u] = p;
      for(auto&& v : G[u]) {
         if(v == p) {
            if(v == G[u].back()) break;
            else swap(v, G[u].back());
         build_stsize(v, u);
         stsize[v] += stsize[v];
         if(stsize[v] > stsize[G[u][0]]) swap(v, G[u][0]);
   }
   void build_path(int u, int p, int& tm) {
      in[u] = tm++;
      for(auto v : G[u]) {
         if(v == p) continue;
         pathtop[v] = (v == G[u][0] ? pathtop[u] : v);
         build_path(v, u, tm);
      out[u] = tm;
   nublic:
   void add_edge(int u, int v) {
      G[u].push_back(v);
      G[v].push_back(u);
   void build(int _root = 0) {
      root = _root;
      int tm = 0;
      build_stsize(root, -1);
      pathtop[root] = root;
      build_path(root, -1, tm);
   inline int index(int a) { return in[a]; }
   int lca(int a, int b) {
      int pa = pathtop[a], pb = pathtop[b];
      while(pa != pb) {
         if(in[pa] > in[pb]) {
            a = parent[pa], pa = pathtop[a];
         } else {
            b = parent[pb], pb = pathtop[b];
      if(in[a] > in[b]) swap(a, b);
      return a;
   }
   pair<int, int> subtree_query(int a) { return {in[a],
out[a]}; }
   vector<tuple<int, int, bool>> path_query(int from, int to) {
      int pf = pathtop[from], pt = pathtop[to];
```

```
using T = tuple<int, int, bool>;
      deque<T> front, back;
      while(pf != pt) {
         if(in[pf] > in[pt]) {
            front.push_back({in[pf], in[from] + 1, true});
            from = parent[pf], pf = pathtop[from];
            back.push_front({in[pt], in[to] + 1, false});
            to = parent[pt], pt = pathtop[to];
      }
      if(in[from] > in[to]) front.push_back({in[to], in[from] +
1, true});
      else front.push_back({in[from], in[to] + 1, false});
      vector<T> ret;
      while(!front.empty()) {
         ret.push_back(front.front());
         front.pop_front();
      while(!back.empty()) {
         ret.push_back(back.front());
         back.pop_front();
      return ret;
   HLDcomposition(int node_size)
       : V(node\_size), G(V), stsize(V, 0), parent(V, -1),
pathtop(V, -1), in(V, -1), out(V, -1) \{ \}
```

## offline\_lca.hpp

md5: e88371

```
vector<int> offline_lca(const vector<vector<int>>& g, const
vector<pair<int, int>>& qs, int root = 0) {
   int N = size(g);
   int Q = size(qs);
   dsu d(N);
   vector<int> mark(N), ptr(N), ans(Q, -1);
   stack<int> st;
   st.push(root);
   for(auto& [l, r] : qs) {
      mark[l]++;
      mark[r]++;
   vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> q(N);
   for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
      q[i].reserve(mark[i]);
      mark[i] = -1;
      ptr[i] = size(g[i]);
   for(int i = 0; i < 0; i++) {</pre>
      q[qs[i].first].emplace_back(qs[i].second, i);
      q[qs[i].second].emplace_back(qs[i].first, i);
   auto run = [&](int u) -> bool {
      while(ptr[u]) {
         int v = g[u][--ptr[u]];
         if(mark[v] == -1) {
            st.push(v);
            return true;
      }
      return false;
   };
   while(!st.empty()) {
      int u = st.top();
      if(mark[u] == -1) mark[u] = u;
      else {
         d.merge(u, g[u][ptr[u]]);
         mark[d.leader(u)] = u;
      if(!run(u)) {
         for(auto& [v, i] : q[u]) {
            if(~mark[v] && ans[i] == -1) { ans[i] =
mark[d.leader(v)]; }
         st.pop();
      }
   }
```

md5: 298f79

md5: 20c548

md5: 7403a8

```
return ans;
};
```

## rerooting.hpp

```
md5: 3bb537
```

```
// base: b7fc0f
template<class M, bool calc_contribution = false> struct
Rerooting {
   using S = typename M::S;
   using C = typename M::C;
   vector<S> dp, memo;
   vector<vector<pair<int, C>>> g;
   map<ll, S> hash;
   int N:
   Rerooting(int n) : N(n), g(n) {}
   void add_edge(int f, int t, const C& c) {
      g[f].emplace_back(t, c);
      g[t].emplace_back(f, c);
   vector<S> build() {
      memo.resize(N, M::e());
      dp.resize(N, M::e());
      dfs(0, -1);
      reroot(0, M::e());
      return dp;
   }
   private:
   void dfs(int cur, int pre = -1) {
      bool is_leaf = true;
      for(auto [to, c] : g[cur]) {
         if(to == pre) continue;
         is_leaf = false;
         dfs(to, cur);
         memo[cur] = M::merge(memo[cur], M::apply(memo[to], to,
cur, c));
      if(is_leaf) { memo[cur] = M::leaf(); }
   void reroot(int cur, const S val, int pre = -1) {
      vector<S> ds;
      ds.push_back(val);
      if(calc_contribution) {
         if(pre == -1) hash[cur * N + pre] = val;
      for(auto [to, c] : g[cur]) {
         if(to == pre) continue;
         ds.push_back(M::apply(memo[to], to, cur, c));
         if(calc_contribution) { hash[cur * N + to] =
ds.back(); }
      int n = size(ds);
      vector<S> l(n + 1, M::e()), r(n + 1, M::e());
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) l[i + 1] = M::merge(l[i],
ds[i]);
      for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) r[i] = M::merge(ds[i],
r[i + 1]);
      dp[cur] = r[0];
      int ind = 1;
      for(auto [to, c] : g[cur]) {
         if(to == pre) continue;
         S sub = M::merge(l[ind], r[ind + 1]);
         reroot(to, M::apply(sub, cur, to, c), cur);
         ind++;
      }
   }
   public:
   S get_contribution(int p, int c) {
      if(hash.count(p * N + c)) return hash[p * N + c];
      return M::e():
     // e6000f
};
struct M {
   using S = pair<mm, int>; // DPの型
```

```
using C = pair<mm, mm>; // 辺コストの型
static S merge(S a, S b) { return {a.first + b.first,
a.second + b.second}; } // DPのマージ
static S apply(S a, int from, int to, C b) { // DPの親への寄
与
return {(a.first + A[from]) * b.first + b.second *
(a.second + 1), a.second + 1};
}
static S e() { return {0, 0}; } // 単位元
static S leaf() { return {0, 0}; } // 葉の値
};

Rerooting<M> reroot;
*/
```

#### 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。 $(w,T,z),(x,w,\infty),(y,w,\infty)$

## string

## KMP.hpp

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

## Manacher.hpp

```
// 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$ -> 123432181234321
auto manacher(string s) {
  ll n = size(s), i = 0, j = 0;
   vector<ll> r(n);
  while(i < n) {
     while(i >= j && i + j < n && s[i - j] == s[i + j]) j++;
     r[i] = j;
     ll 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

```
// 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(size(s)), hs(n + 1), pw(n + 1, 1) {
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         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: cbf1dc
```

```
// 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 = size(s) + 1, lim = 256;
   // assert(lim > ranges::max(s));
   vector<ll> sa(n), lcp(n), x(all(s) + 1), y(n), ws(max(n, s))
\lim)). rk(n):
   iota(all(sa), 0);
   for(ll j = 0, p = 0; p < n; j = max(1LL, j * 2), lim = p) {
      p = j;
      iota(all(y), n - j);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
         if(sa[i] >= j) y[p++] = sa[i] - j;
      fill(all(ws), 0);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ws[x[i]]++;</pre>
      for(int i = 1; i < lim; i++) 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;
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
         ll a = sa[i - 1], b = sa[i];
         x[b] = (y[a] == y[b] && y[a + j] == y[b + j]) ? p - 1
: p++;
   }
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) rk[sa[i]] = i;</pre>
   for(int 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

md5: 6388f3

```
// Z[i] := LCP(s, s[i:])
// abacaba -> 7010301
auto Z(string s) {
   ll n = size(s), l = -1, r = -1;
   vector<ll> z(n, n);
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      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;
```

## aho\_corasick.hpp

md5: f30f1f

```
// base: 822702
template<int char_size, int margin> struct AhoCorasick :
Trie<char_size + 1, margin> {
```

```
using Trie<char_size + 1, margin>::Trie;
   const int FAIL = char_size;
   vector<int> correct;
   void build(bool heavy = true) {
      correct.resize(this->nodes.size());
      for(int i = 0; i < size(this->nodes); ++i) { correct[i] =
size(this->nodes[i].accept); }
      queue<int> que;
      for(int i = 0; i < char_size; ++i) {</pre>
         if(~this->nodes[0].nxt[i]) {
            this->nodes[this->nodes[0].nxt[i]].nxt[FAIL] = 0;
            que.emplace(this->nodes[0].nxt[i]);
         } else {
            this->nodes[0].nxt[i] = 0;
      }
      while(!que.empty()) {
         auto& now = this->nodes[que.front()];
         int fail = now.nxt[FAIL];
         correct[que.front()] += correct[fail];
         que.pop();
         for(int i = 0; i < char_size; i++) {</pre>
            if(~now.nxt[i]) {
               this->nodes[now.nxt[i]].nxt[FAIL] = this-
>nodes[fail].nxt[i];
               if(heavy) {
                  auto& u = this->nodes[now.nxt[i]].accept;
                  auto& v = this->nodes[this-
>nodes[fail].nxt[i]].accept;
                  vector<int> accept;
                  set_union(all(u), all(v),
back_inserter(accept));
                  u = accept;
               }
               que.emplace(now.nxt[i]);
            } else {
               now.nxt[i] = this->nodes[fail].nxt[i];
         }
     }
   vector<int> match(const char& c, int now = 0) {
      vector<int> res;
      now = this->nodes[now].nxt[c - margin];
      for(auto& v : this->nodes[now].accept) res.push_back(v);
      return res;
   } // 68ef6b
   unordered_map<int, int> match(const string& str, int now =
0) {
      unordered_map<int, int> res, visit_cnt;
      for(auto& c : str) {
         now = this->nodes[now].nxt[c - margin];
         visit_cnt[now]++;
      for(auto& [now, cnt] : visit_cnt) {
         for(auto& v : this->nodes[now].accept) res[v] += cnt;
      return res;
   } // 36fe6c
   pair<ll, int> move(const char& c, int now = 0) {
      now = this->nodes[now].nxt[c - margin];
      return {correct[now], now};
   } // 43ccad
   pair<ll, int> move(const string& str, int now = 0) {
      ll res = 0;
      for(auto& c : str) {
         auto [cnt, nxt] = move(c, now);
         res += cnt;
         now = nxt;
      return {res, now};
  } // b1949a
};
```

```
md5: 162db6
```

```
vector<int> sa_is(const vector<int>& s, int upper) {
   int n = s.size();
   if(n == 0) return {};
   if(n == 1) return {0};
   if(n == 2) {
      if(s[0] < s[1]) {</pre>
         return {0, 1};
      } else {
         return {1, 0};
   }
   vector<int> sa(n);
   vector<bool> ls(n):
   for(int i = n - 2; i \ge 0; i--) { ls[i] = (s[i] == s[i + 1])
? ls[i + 1] : s[i] < s[i + 1]; }
   vector<int> sum_l(upper + 1), sum_s(upper + 1);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if(!ls[i]) sum_s[s[i]]++;
      else sum_l[s[i] + 1]++;
   for(int i = 0; i <= upper; i++) {</pre>
      sum_s[i] += sum_l[i];
      if(i < upper) sum_l[i + 1] += sum_s[i];</pre>
   auto induce = [&](const vector<int>& lms) {
      fill(all(sa), -1);
      vector<int> buf(upper + 1);
      copy(all(sum_s), buf.begin());
      for(auto d : lms) {
         if(d == n) continue;
         sa[buf[s[d]]++] = d;
      }
      copy(all(sum_l), buf.begin());
      sa[buf[s[n - 1]] ++] = n - 1;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         int v = sa[i];
         if(v >= 1 \&\& !ls[v - 1]) sa[buf[s[v - 1]]++] = v - 1;
      }
      copy(all(sum_l), buf.begin());
      for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
         int v = sa[i];
         if(v >= 1 \&\& ls[v - 1]) sa[--buf[s[v - 1] + 1]] = v -
1;
   };
   vector<int> lms_map(n + 1, -1);
   int m = 0;
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if(!ls[i - 1] && ls[i]) lms_map[i] = m++;
   vector<int> lms;
   lms.reserve(m);
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
      if(!ls[i - 1] && ls[i]) lms.push_back(i);
   induce(lms):
   if(m) {
      vector<int> sorted_lms;
      sorted_lms.reserve(m);
      for(int v : sa) {
         if(lms_map[v] != -1) sorted_lms.push_back(v);
      vector<int> rec_s(m);
      int rec_upper = 0;
      rec_s[lms_map[sorted_lms[0]]] = 0;
      for(int i = 1; i < m; i++) {
         int l = sorted_lms[i - 1], r = sorted_lms[i];
         int end_l = (lms_map[l] + 1 < m) ? lms[lms_map[l] + 1]</pre>
: n;
         int end_r = (lms_map[r] + 1 < m) ? lms[lms_map[r] + 1]
: n;
         bool same = true;
         if(end_l - l != end_r - r) same = false;
            while(l < end_l) {</pre>
               if(s[l] != s[r]) break;
```

#### trie.hpp

md5: 09415e

```
template<int char_size> struct TrieNode {
   int nxt[char_size];
   int exist;
   vector<int> accept;
   TrieNode() : exist(0) { memset(nxt, -1, sizeof(nxt)); }
template<int char_size, int margin> struct Trie {
   using Node = TrieNode<char_size>;
   vector<Node> nodes;
   int root;
   Trie() : root(0) { nodes.push_back(Node()); }
   void update_direct(int node, int id) {
nodes[node].accept.push_back(id); }
   void update_child(int node, int child, int id) {
++nodes[node].exist; }
   void add(const string& str, int str_index, int node_index,
int id) {
      if(str_index == size(str)) {
         update_direct(node_index, id);
      } else {
         const int c = str[str_index] - margin;
         if(nodes[node_index].nxt[c] == -1) {
            nodes[node_index].nxt[c] = size(nodes);
            nodes.push_back(Node());
         add(str, str_index + 1, nodes[node_index].nxt[c], id);
         update_child(node_index, nodes[node_index].nxt[c],
id);
      }
  }
   void add(const string& str, int id = -1) {
      if(id == -1) id = nodes[0].exist;
      add(str, 0, 0, id);
   void query(const string& str, const function<void(int)>& f,
int str_index, int node_index) {
      for(auto& idx : nodes[node_index].accept) f(idx);
      if(str_index == size(str)) {
         return:
      } else {
         const int c = str[str_index] - margin;
         if(nodes[node_index].nxt[c] == -1) return;
         query(str, f, str_index + 1,
nodes[node_index].nxt[c]);
      }
   }
   void query(const string& str, const function<void(int)>& f)
{ query(str, f, 0, 0); }
   int count() const { return nodes[0].exist; }
```

### algorithm

## **3d\_mo.hpp** md5: 85daf7

```
struct Mo_3D {
   int width;
   vector<int> left, right, index, order;
   vector<bool> v;
   function<void(int)> add, del;
   Mo_3D(int N, int Q) : order(Q), v(N) { width = max<int>(1,
pow(N, 2.0 / 3.0)); }
   void insert(int idx, int l, int r) {
      index.push_back(idx);
      left.emplace_back(l);
      right.emplace_back(r);
   void run(const auto& add, const auto& del, const auto& rem,
const auto& add_query, const auto& del_query) {
      this->add = add;
      this->del = del;
      order.resize(size(left));
      iota(all(order), 0);
      sort(all(order), [\&](int a, int b) -> bool {
         if(left[a] / width != left[b] / width) return left[a]
< left[b];
         if(right[a] / width != right[b] / width) return
((right[a] < right[b]) ^ (left[a] / width % 2));
         return bool((index[a] < index[b]) ^ (right[a] / width</pre>
% 2));
     });
      int time = 0, nl = 0, nr = 0;
      for(auto idx : order) {
         while(time < index[idx]) add_query(time++, this);</pre>
         while(time > index[idx]) del_query(--time, this);
         while(nl > left[idx]) distribute(--nl);
         while(nr < right[idx]) distribute(nr++);</pre>
         while(nl < left[idx]) distribute(nl++);</pre>
         while(nr > right[idx]) distribute(--nr);
         rem(index[idx]);
      }
   void distribute(int idx) {
      if(v[idx]) del(idx);
      else add(idx);
      v[idx] = !v[idx];
   }
};
```

## LCS\_alphabet.hpp

md5: 8bfb4c

```
vector<uint64_t> _lcs(const string& s, const string& t) {
   int n = s.size();
   int w = (n + 63) >> 6;
   vector<vector<uint64_t>> m(26, vector<uint64_t>(w));
   for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) { m[s[i] - 'A'][i >> 6] |= 1ULL
<< (i & 63); }
   vector<uint64_t> b(w);
   for(auto& c : t) {
      const auto& mc = m[c - 'A'];
      for(int i = 0, borrow = 0; i < w; ++i) {</pre>
         uint64_t x = mc[i] & ~b[i];
         int nx = b[i] < x | | (b[i] == x && borrow);
         b[i] = (b[i] - x - borrow) & (mc[i] | b[i]);
         borrow = nx;
      }
   return b;
void lcs(string s, string t, string& result) {
   if(s.size() <= 1 || t.size() <= 1) {</pre>
      for(auto& i : s) {
         for(auto& j : t) {
            if(i == j) {
               result += i;
               return;
            }
```

```
}
  return;
}
int n = s.size();
int l1 = t.size() / 2;
int l2 = (int)t.size() - l1;
auto lef = _lcs(s, t.substr(0, l1));
reverse(s.begin(), s.end());
reverse(t.begin(), t.end());
auto rig = _lcs(s, t.substr(0, l2));
reverse(s.begin(), s.end());
reverse(t.begin(), t.end());
int lc = 0, rc = 0;
for(auto& i : rig) { rc += __builtin_popcountll(i); }
int max_val = lc + rc;
int max_idx = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
  lc += (lef[i >> 6] >> (i & 63)) & 1;
   rc = (rig[(n - i - 1) >> 6] >> ((n - i - 1) & 63)) & 1;
   if(max_val < lc + rc) {</pre>
      max_val = lc + rc;
      max_idx = i + 1;
  }
if(max_val == 0) { return; }
lcs(s.substr(0, max_idx), t.substr(0, l1), result);
lcs(s.substr(max_idx), t.substr(l1), result);
```

## doubling.hpp

md5: df858f

```
template<int L> struct Doubling {
   private:
   vector<vector<int>> V;
   public:
   Doubling(const vector<int>& v) {
      int N = size(v);
      V = vector<vector<int>>(L, vector<int>(N));
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) V[0][i] = v[i];</pre>
      for(int i = 0; i < L - 1; i++)
         for(int j = 0; j < N; j++) {</pre>
            if(V[i][j] != -1) V[i + 1][j] = V[i][V[i][j]];
   }
   int jump(int from, ll k) {
      for(int cnt = 0; k > 0; k >>= 1, ++cnt) {
         if((k & 1) && from != -1) from = V[cnt][from];
      return from;
   }
};
```

## doubling\_monoid.hpp

md5: 530e69

```
template<int L, class T, auto op, auto e> struct Doubling {
   vector<vector<int>> V:
   vector<vector<T>> data;
   Doubling(const vector<int>& to, const vector<T>& v) {
      int N = size(to);
      V = vector<vector<int>>(L, vector<int>(N, -1));
      data = vector<vector<T>>(L, vector<T>(N, e()));
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
         V[0][i] = to[i];
         data[0][i] = v[i];
      for(int i = 0; i < L - 1; i++) {
         for(int j = 0; j < N; j++) {</pre>
            if(V[i][j] != -1) {
               V[i + 1][j] = V[i][V[i][j]];
               data[i + 1][j] = op(data[i][j], data[i][V[i]]
[j]]);
               V[i + 1][j] = V[i][j];
               data[i + 1][j] = data[i][j];
            }
```

```
}
}

pair<int, T> jump(int from, ll k) {
    T res = e();
    for(int cnt = 0; k > 0; k >>= 1, ++cnt) {
        if((k & 1) && from != -1) {
            res = op(res, data[cnt][from]);
            from = V[cnt][from];
        }
    }
    return {from, res};
}

mo.hpp

md5: 62406b
```

```
struct Mo {
   int width:
   vector<int> left, right, order;
   Mo(int N, int Q) : order(Q) {
      width = \max < int > (1, 1.0 * N / \max < double > (1.0, sqrt(Q * )))
2.0 / 3.0));
      iota(all(order), 0);
   }
   void insert(int l, int r) {
      left.emplace_back(l);
      right.emplace_back(r);
   void run(const auto& add_left,
            const auto& add_right,
            const auto& delete_left,
            const auto& delete_right,
            const auto& rem) {
      sort(begin(order), end(order), [&](int a, int b) {
         int ablock = left[a] / width, bblock = left[b] /
width:
          if(ablock != bblock) return ablock < bblock;</pre>
         return (ablock & 1) ? right[a] > right[b] : right[a] <</pre>
right[b];
      });
      int nl = 0, nr = 0;
      for(auto idx : order) {
         while(nl > left[idx]) add_left(--nl);
         while(nr < right[idx]) add_right(nr++);</pre>
         while(nl < left[idx]) delete_left(nl++);</pre>
```

while(nr > right[idx]) delete\_right(--nr);

### rollback\_mo.hpp

}

rem(idx);

md5: 8d34d2

```
struct Mo_rollback {
   int width:
   vector<int> left, right, order;
   Mo_rollback(int N, int Q) : order(Q) {
      width = sqrt(N);
      iota(all(order), 0);
   }
   void insert(int l, int r) {
      left.emplace_back(l);
      right.emplace_back(r);
   void run(const auto& add_left,
            const auto& add_right,
            const auto& rem,
            const auto& reset
            const auto& snapshot,
            const auto& rollback) {
      sort(begin(order), end(order), [&](int a, int b) {
         int ablock = left[a] / width, bblock = left[b] /
width:
         if(ablock != bblock) return ablock < bblock;</pre>
         return right[a] < right[b];</pre>
      });
```

```
reset();
      snapshot();
      for(auto idx : order) {
         if(right[idx] - left[idx] < width) {</pre>
             for(int i = left[idx]; i < right[idx]; i++)</pre>
add_right(i);
            rem(idx);
            rollback();
      }
      int nr = 0, last_block = -1;
      for(auto idx : order) {
         if(right[idx] - left[idx] < width) continue;</pre>
         int block = left[idx] / width;
         if(block != last_block) {
             reset();
             nr = (block + 1) * width;
             last_block = block;
         while(nr < right[idx]) add_right(nr++);</pre>
         snapshot();
         for(int j = (block + 1) * width - 1; j >= left[idx];
j--) add_left(j);
         rem(idx);
         rollback();
      }
   }
};
```

#### tree\_mo.hpp

md5: f0cf73

```
template<class T> struct MoTree_edge {
   vector<vector<pair<int, T>>> es;
   vector<int> in;
   vector<pair<int, T>> vals;
   MoTree\_edge(int _n) : n(_n), es(_n), mo(0, 0) {}
   void add_edge(int u, int v, T w) {
      es[u].emplace_back(v, w);
      es[v].emplace_back(u, w);
   void build(int q) {
      int tnow = 0;
      auto dfs = [&](auto dfs, int v, int f) -> void {
         in[v] = tnow++
         for(auto [u, w] : es[v]) {
            if(u == f) continue;
            vals.emplace_back(u, w);
            dfs(dfs, u, v);
            vals.emplace_back(u, w);
            tnow++;
         }
      };
      in.resize(n);
      dfs(dfs, 0, -1);
      mo = Mo(2 * n - 2, q);
   }
   void insert(int u, int v) {
      u = in[u];
      v = in[v];
      if(u > v) swap(u, v);
      mo.insert(u, v);
   }
   void run(const auto& add, const auto& del, const auto& rem)
{
      vector<bool> contain(n, false);
      auto change = [&](int i) {
         int id = vals[i].first;
         if(contain[id]) {
            del(vals[i].second);
            contain[id] = false;
         } else {
            add(vals[i].second);
            contain[id] = true;
      }:
      mo.run(change, change, change, rem);
```

md5: 093f7a

```
}; // b505c7
template<class T> struct MoTree_vertex {
   int n;
   vector<vector<int>> es:
   vector<T> b;
   vector<int> in, lcas;
   vector<pair<int, T>> vals;
   MoTree\_vertex(int _n, vector<T> _b) : n(_n), b(_b), mo(0, 0)
{ es.resize(n); }
   void add_edge(int u, int v) {
      es[u].push_back(v);
      es[v].push_back(u);
   void build(int q) {
      vals.reserve(2 * n - 2);
      lcas.reserve(q);
      int tnow = 0;
      auto dfs = [&](auto dfs, int v, int f) -> void {
         in[v] = tnow++;
         for(auto u : es[v]) {
            if(u == f) continue;
            vals.emplace_back(u, b[u]);
            dfs(dfs, u, v);
            vals.emplace_back(u, b[u]);
            tnow++;
        }
      };
      in.resize(n);
      dfs(dfs, 0, -1);
      mo = Mo(2 * n - 2, q);
   }
   void insert(int u, int v, int lca) {
      u = in[u], v = in[v];
      if(u > v) swap(u, v);
      mo.insert(u, v);
      lcas.push_back(lca);
   void run(const auto& add, const auto& del, const auto& rem)
      vector<bool> contain(n, false);
      auto change = [&](int i) {
         int id = vals[i].first;
         if(contain[id]) {
            del(vals[i].second);
            contain[id] = false;
         } else {
            add(vals[i].second);
            contain[id] = true;
         }
      }:
      auto rem_add_lca = [&](int i) {
         add(b[lcas[i]]);
         rem(i);
         del(b[lcas[i]]);
      };
      mo.run(change, change, change, rem_add_lca);
}; // da9ab0
geometry
base.hpp
                                                     md5: 9ca2e3
using Point = complex<double>;
using Line = vector<Point>;
#define X real()
#define Y imag()
const double EPS = 1e-10;
```

```
inline double dot(const Point& a, const Point& b) { return a.X
* b.X + a.Y * b.Y; }
inline double cross(const Point& a, const Point& b) { return
```

```
a.X * b.Y - a.Y * b.X; }
inline double abs(const Point& a) { return sqrt(dot(a, a)); }
```

## convex\_hull.hpp

```
md5: 17af99
vector<Point> convex_hull(vector<Point>& ps, bool collinear =
false) {
   int n = ps.size();
   if(n <= 1) return ps;</pre>
   sort(ps.begin(), ps.end(),
         [&EPS](const Point& a, const Point& b) { return abs(a.X
- b.X) > EPS ? a.X < b.X : a.Y < b.Y; });
   vector<Point> hull(2 * n);
   double th = collinear ? -EPS : EPS;
   int k = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if(k >= 2) {
          \label{eq:while} \mbox{while}(\mbox{cross}(\mbox{hull}[k-1]-\mbox{hull}[k-2],\mbox{ ps}[i]-\mbox{hull}[k
- 2]) < th) {
             k--:
             if(k < 2) break;
          }
      }
      if(k < 1 \mid | abs(hull[k - 1] - ps[i]) > EPS) {
          hull[k] = ps[i];
          k++;
      }
   }
   int t = k + 1:
   for(int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
      if(k >= t) {
         while(cross(hull[k - 1] - hull[k - 2], ps[i] - hull[k
- 2]) < th) {
             k--:
             if(k < t) break;</pre>
      if(k < 1 \mid | abs(hull[k - 1] - ps[i]) > EPS) {
          hull[k] = ps[i];
          k++;
      }
   hull.resize(max(1, k - 1));
   return hull;
```

#### etc.hpp

```
// 1: a-bから見てa-cが反時計回り
// -1: a-bから見てa-cが時計回り
// 0: a-c-bがこの順で直線
// 2: c-a-bの順で直線
// -2: a-b-cの順で直線
int ccw(const Point& a, const Point& b, const Point& c) {
   if(cross(b - a, c - a) > EPS) return 1;
   if(cross(b - a, c - a) < -EPS) return -1;
   if(dot(b - a, c - a) < -EPS) return 2;</pre>
   if(norm(b - a) < norm(c - a) - EPS) return -2;</pre>
   return 0;
 // 6f1927
Point projection(const Point& p, const Line& l) {
   double t = dot(p - l[0], l[1] - l[0]) / norm(l[1] - l[0]);
   return l[0] + t * (l[1] - l[0]);
 // b9dbd7
Point reflection(const Point& p, const Line& l) { return 2.0 *
projection(p, l) - p; }
// 65ba76
// point and line intersection
bool isinterPL(const Point& p, const Line& l) { return abs(p -
projection(p, l)) < EPS; }</pre>
// e9d393
// point and segment intersection
bool isinterPS(const Point& p, const Line& s) { return
ccw(s[0], s[1], p) == 0; }
// 79c17b
```

```
// two lines intersection
bool isinterLL(const Line& l, const Line& m) {
   return abs(cross(l[1] - l[0], m[1] - m[0])) > EPS ||
abs(cross(l[1] - l[0], m[0] - l[0])) < EPS;
} // b58dbd
// two segments intersection
bool isinterSS(const Line& s, const Line& t) {
   if(norm(s[1] - s[0]) < EPS) return isinterPS(s[0], t);
   if(norm(t[1] - t[0]) < EPS) return isinterPS(t[0], s);</pre>
   return (ccw(s[0], s[1], t[0]) * ccw(s[0], s[1], t[1]) <= 0)
&& (ccw(t[0], t[1], s[0]) * ccw(t[0], t[1], s[1]) <= 0);
} // a499ea
double distancePL(const Point& p, const Line& l) { return abs(p
- projection(p, l)); }
// c77772
double distancePS(const Point& p, const Line& s) {
   Point h = projection(p, s);
   if(isinterPS(h, s)) return abs(p - h);
   return min(abs(p - s[0]), abs(p - s[1]));
} // 3bd780
double distanceLL(const Line& l, const Line& m) {
   if(isinterLL(l, m)) return 0;
   return distancePL(l[0], m);
} // ab4ace
double distanceSS(const Line& s, const Line& t) {
   if(isinterSS(s, t)) return 0;
   return min(min(distancePS(s[0], t), distancePS(s[1], t)),
min(distancePS(t[0], s), distancePS(t[1], s)));
} // c284e5
// if(ans){    x = p->X;    y = q->Y} else {cout << "not cross"}
optional<Point> crosspoint(const Line& l, const Line& m) {
   double d = cross(m[1] - m[0], l[1] - l[0]);
   if(abs(d) < EPS) return nullopt;</pre>
   return l[0] + (l[1] - l[0]) * cross(m[1] - m[0], m[1] -
l[0]) / d;
} // 687c0c
double area(const vector<Point>& ps) {
   double res = 0:
   for(int i = 0; i < size(ps); i++) res += cross(ps[i], ps[(i
+ 1) % size(ps)1):
  return res / 2;
} // 3b832b
bool is_convex(vector<Point>& ps) {
   int n = (int)ps.size();
   for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
      if(ccw(ps[i], ps[(i + 1) % n], ps[(i + 2) % n]) == -1)
return false;
   return true:
} // 52fb34
tuple<double, int, int> diameter(const vector<Point> ps) {
   int n = (int)ps.size();
   int si = 0, sj = 0;
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if(ps[i].Y > ps[si].Y) si = i;
      if(ps[i].Y < ps[sj].Y) sj = i;
   double res = 0;
   int i = si, j = sj;
   int ri = i, rj = j;
   do {
      if(chmax(res, abs(ps[i] - ps[j]))) {
         ri = i;
         rj = j;
      if(cross(ps[(i + 1) % n] - ps[i], ps[(j + 1) % n] -
ps[j]) < 0) i = (i + 1) % n;
      else j = (j + 1) \% n;
   } while(i != si || j != sj);
   return {res, min(ri, rj), max(ri, rj)};
} // cae9ad
```

```
// 2: inside, 1: border, 0: outside
int contains(const vector<Point>& ps, const Point& p) {
   int n = ps.size();
   bool in = false;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      Point a = ps[i] - p, b = ps[(i + 1) % n] - p;
      if(a.Y > b.Y) swap(a, b);
      if(a.Y <= EPS && EPS < b.Y && cross(a, b) < -EPS) in =
      if(abs(cross(a, b)) < EPS && dot(a, b) < EPS) return 1;</pre>
   return in ? 2 : 0;
  // fd7e87
tuple<double, int, int> closest_pair(vector<Point> ps) {
   const double INF = 1e18;
   int n = (int)ps.size();
   if(n <= 1) return {INF, -1, -1};</pre>
   using P = pair<Point, int>;
   vector<P> V(n);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) V[i] = {ps[i], i};</pre>
   sort(begin(V), end(V), [](const P& a, const P& b) {
      if(fabs(a.first.X - b.first.X) > EPS) return a.first.X <</pre>
b.first.X;
      else if(fabs(a.first.Y - b.first.Y) > EPS) return
a.first.Y < b.first.Y;</pre>
      return a.second < b.second;</pre>
   auto rec = [&](auto&& self, auto it, int n) -> tuple<double,</pre>
int, int> {
      if(n <= 1) return {INF, -1, -1};
      int m = n / 2;
      double x = it[m].first.X;
      auto [d1, a1, b1] = self(self, it, m);
      auto [d2, a2, b2] = self(self, it + m, n - m);
      double d;
      int a, b;
      if(d1 < d2) {
         d = d1;
         a = a1;
         b = b1;
      } else {
         d = d2:
         a = a2;
         b = b2;
      inplace_merge(it, it + m, it + n, [](const P& a, const P&
b) { return a.first.Y < b.first.Y; });</pre>
      vector<P> vec;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         if(fabs(it[i].first.X - x) >= d) continue;
         for(int j = 0; j < size(vec); j++) {</pre>
            double dx = fabs(it[i].first.X - vec[size(vec) - j
- 1].first.X);
            double dy = fabs(it[i].first.Y - vec[size(vec) - j
- 1].first.Y);
            if(dy >= d) break;
            if(chmin(d, sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy))) {
               a = it[i].second;
                b = vec[size(vec) - j - 1].second;
         vec.emplace_back(it[i]);
      return {d, a, b};
   };
   auto [d, a, b] = rec(rec, V.begin(), n);
   return {d, min(a, b), max(a, b)};
  // 12a9dc
```

md5: b4f59b

#### 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	7		$10^{8}$	$10^{9}$	
x	840	7560	83160	720720	86486	540	735	13440	735134	400
$d^0(x)$	32	64	128	240	448		768	3	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	268	80	41472	64512	10368

#### 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

## bigint.md

```
#include <boost/multiprecision/cpp_int.hpp>
namespace mp = boost::multiprecision;
mp::cpp_int x = 1;
または
using namespace boost::multiprecision;
cpp_int x;
x.assign("123");
```

## ext.cpp

rc\_binomial\_heap\_tag> pq;

assert(pq.top() == 1);
pq.modify(it, 20); // 10 20
assert(pq.top() == 10);

pq.push(10);

auto it = pq.push(1); // 1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace __gnu_cxx; // for ext/rope
using namespace std;
int main() {
   tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update> tree;
   tree.insert(1);
                                           // 1 10
   tree.insert(10):
   tree.insert(6);
                                           // 1 6 10
   tree.insert(7);
                                           // 1 6 7 10
                                           // 1 4 6 7 10
   tree.insert(4);
                                           // 1 4 7 10
   tree.erase(6);
   assert(tree.order_of_key(5) == 2);
                                           // 5未満の要素数
   assert(*tree.find_by_order(2) == 7); // 0-indexedで2番目の要
   gp_hash_table<int, int> m;
   m[2] = 5;
   m[1] = 10;
   m[3] = 7;
    _gnu_pbds::priority_queue<<mark>int</mark>, greater<<mark>int></mark>,
```

// 1 10

```
pq.erase_if([](int x) { return x <= 10; }); // 20</pre>
assert(pq.top() == 20);
assert(pq.size() == 1);
pq.erase(it); // empty
assert(pq.empty());
// access, insert, erase: O(log n)
rope<int> v;
v.insert(0, 1); // 1
v.insert(0, 2); // 2 1
v.insert(1, 3); // 2 3 1
v.insert(2, 4); // 2 3 4 1
v.erase(1, 2);
                // 2 1
assert(v.size() == 2);
assert(v[0] == 2);
assert(v[1] == 1);
return 0;
```

## priority\_queue.md

	push	pop	modify	erase
std::priority_queue	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ , 償却 $\Theta(\log(n))$	最悪 $\Theta(\log(n))$	最悪 $\Theta(n\log(n))$	$\Theta(n\log(n))$
pairing_heap_tag	O(1)	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ 償却 $\Theta(\log n)$	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ ,償却 $\Theta(\log(n))$	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ ,償 却 $O(\log(n))$
binary_heap_tag	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ , 償却 $O(\log(n))$	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ , 償却 $O(\log(n))$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$
binomial_heap_tag	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ , 償却 $O(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$
rc_binomial_heap_tag	O(1)	$\Theta(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$
thin_heap_tag	O(1)	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ , 償却 $O(\log(n))$	最悪 $\Theta(\log(n))$ .償 $ extit{知}O(1)$ or 償却 $\Theta(\log n)$	最悪 $\Theta(n)$ , 償 却 $O(\log(n))$

join は基本的に erase の最悪計算量に一致.pairing\_heap\_tag のみ高速でO(1)

## random.hpp

md5: 64e006

```
struct rng {
  mt19937 mt;
  rng() : mt(58) {}
  int get(int a, int b) { // [a, b]
      uniform_int_distribution<int> dist(a, b);
    return dist(mt);
  }
};
```

#### set\_compare.md

```
auto comp = [&](const int a, const int b) {return a > b;};
set<int, decltype(comp)> st{comp};
```

## ポリアの定理.md

- 定理 3.4.1 (Polya の定理) -

G をn 側の元から成る有限集合 S に作用している有限群とし、C を空でない有限集合とし、更に、 $X=C^S$  を S から C への写像全体の集合とする。 $u:C\longrightarrow R$  とし、 $w:X\longrightarrow R$  を u に よって引き起こされる G の下での X 上の重み関数とする。

このとき、Gの下でのXにおける軌道の重みの合計は次で与えられる:

$$\sum_{T \in X/G} w(T) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{c \in C} (u(c))^i \right)^{\lambda_i(i)}$$

但し、 $\lambda_i(g)~(i=1,\cdots,n)$  は g によって引き起こされる S の置換  $\sigma_g$  のサイクル分解における 長さ i のサイクルの数である。

g	$\sigma_g$	g	$\sigma_g$
e	(1)	β	(12)(36)(45)
$\alpha$	(123456)	$\alpha\beta$	(2)(5)(13)(46)
$\alpha^2$	(135)(246)	$\alpha^2 \beta$	(14)(23)(56)
$\alpha^3$	(14)(25)(36)	$\alpha^3\beta$	(3)(6)(15)(24)
$\alpha^4$	(153)(264)	$\alpha^4 \beta$	(16)(25)(34)
$\alpha^5$	(165432)	$\alpha^5 \beta$	(1)(4)(26)(35)

よって、3 色を持つ Pattern Inventory 多項式は、

$$\begin{split} P_{X/G}(t_1,t_2,t_3) &= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \prod_{i=1}^6 \left( t_1^i + t_2^i + t_3^i \right)^{\lambda_i(g)} \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \{ (t_1 + t_2 + t_3)^6 + 4 (t_1^2 + t_2^2 + t_3^2)^3 + 3 (t_1 + t_2 + t_3)^2 (t_1^2 + t_2^2 + t_3^2)^2 \\ &\quad + 2 (t_1^3 + t_2^3 + t_3^3)^2 + 2 (t_1^6 + t_2^6 + t_3^6) \} \end{split}$$

## 数式.md

#### 乱順列

$$a_n = (n-1)(a_{n-1} + a_{n-2})$$
  $a_n = n! \sum_{k=2}^n rac{(-1)^k}{(k!)}$ 

### オイラーの五角数定理

$$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-x^n) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{n(3n-1)/2}$$

#### メビウスの反転公式

$$g(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d)$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{d|n} g(d) \mu(\frac{n}{d})$$

#### ピックの定理

i は内部、b は線上

$$S = i + \frac{b}{2} - 1$$

## 行列木定理

- n 頂点 m 辺のグラフの(ラベル付き)全域木の個数
- $\bullet$  ラプラシアン行列の任意の余因子の行列式の  $(-1)^{i+j}$  倍

## LGV**公式**

- DAG および始点集合 A と終点集合 B が与えられる。整合的であるとき、これらを始点・終点とするパスの組であって、どの 2 のパスも頂点を共有しないものの個数
- 整合的 2 つの始点  $a_i < a_j \in A$  と 2 つの終点  $b_i > b_j \in B$  があるとき、 $a_i$  から  $b_j$  のパスと  $a_j$  から  $b_i$  のパスは必ず交わる
- ullet  $x_{i,j}$  を  $a_i$  から  $b_j$  に向かうパスの個数として、 $X=(x_{i,j})$  の行列式

#### Dilworth の定理

DAG 上の最小 path 被覆(全ての頂点を適当な path に属するようにして分割する時の必要な path の最小本数)は、最大 antichain(頂点の集合であって、集合に属する任意の 2 頂点に関して、それらを結ぶような path が存在しない)の要素数と一致する

ちなみに 2 部グラフ上の最大独立集合は「頂点数マイナス最大マッチング」なのでこれが関係する問題もある。

#### LP双対

強双対性  $\max\{cx|x\geq 0, Ax\leq b\}=\min\{yb|y\geq 0, yA\geq c\}$ 

#### Tutte 行列

完全マッチング存在条件

$$A_{i,j} = egin{cases} x_{i,j} & ext{if}(i,j) \in E ext{ and } i < j \ -x_{i,j} & ext{if}(i,j) \in E ext{ and } i > j \ 0 & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

の行列式が多項式として()

#### ラグランジュの反転公式

•FとGが互いに逆関数、つまりG(F(x))=F(G(x))=x

$$[x^n]G(x)=rac{1}{n}[x^{n-1}]igg(rac{x}{F(x)}igg)^n$$

#### 繰り返し文字列

X,Y は空でない有限文字列

$$\bullet X^{\infty} = Y^{\infty} \iff XY = YX$$

• 
$$lcp(X^{\infty}, Y^{\infty}) = lcp(XY, YX)$$

• 
$$X^{\infty} < Y \iff XY < Y$$

### 負の二項定理

$$(1-x)^{-n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {k+n-1 \choose n-1} x^k$$

#### 傾き1の2本の直線の間を通る最短経路

y=x+s と y=x+t の間を通る(直線上の点は通れる)、(a,b) から (c,d) への最短経路の個数は

$$\sum_k \left( \binom{c+d-a-b}{c-a-k(t-s+2)} - \binom{c+d-a-b}{c-b-k(t-s+2)+t+1} \right)$$

#### フック長の公式

$$d_{\lambda} = rac{n!}{\prod h_{\lambda}(i,j)}$$

Polya **の定理** 

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \prod_{i=1}^n (t_1^i + \dots + t_m^i)^{\lambda_i(g)}$$

それぞれの置換の前後で不動になる彩色の場合の数を数えて、平均を取ればよい。 other

• 異なる自然数に分割する方法の個数と奇数に分割する方法の個数が等しい

## 牛ゲー.md

 $x_i - x_j \leq M$  のとき

G[j].push\_back({M, i})