md5: 015ba5

ICPC Notebook

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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
\verb"add_compile_options"(-D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG")"
# Caps Lock を Ctrl に変更
setxkbmap -option ctrl:nocaps
```

template.hpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const ll INF = LLONG_MAX / 4;
#define 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>
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);
  }
```

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

FastSet.hpp

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>
         i++:
         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;
  }
};
```

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++) {
         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 \mid \mid 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);
   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[cur].common;
   } // 2a3342
   int count() { return nodes[0].common; } // 210f0e
ch_segtree.hpp
                                                      md5: 9f5307
class ch_seqtree {
   private:
   const ll inf = 1e18;
   int n, n0:
   vector<ll> max_v, smax_v, max_c, min_v, smin_v, min_c, sum,
len, ladd, lval;
   void update_node_max(int k, ll x) {
      sum[k] += (x - max_v[k]) * max_c[k];
      if(max_v[k] == min_v[k]) {
         \max_{v[k]} = \min_{v[k]} = x;
      } else if(max_v[k] == smin_v[k]) {
         \max_{v[k]} = \min_{v[k]} = x;
      } else {
         \max_{v[k]} = x;
      if(lval[k] != inf && x < lval[k]) { lval[k] = x; }
   }
   void update_node_min(int k, ll x) {
      sum[k] += (x - min_v[k]) * min_c[k];
      if(max_v[k] == min_v[k]) {
         \max_{v[k]} = \min_{v[k]} = x;
      } else if(smax_v[k] == min_v[k]) {
         min_v[k] = smax_v[k] = x;
      } else {
         min_v[k] = x;
      if(lval[k] != inf && lval[k] < x) { lval[k] = x; }
   void push(int k) {
      if(n0 - 1 <= k) return;
      if(lval[k] != inf) {
         updateall(2 * k + 1, lval[k]);
         updateall(2 * k + 2, lval[k]);
         lval[k] = inf;
         return:
      }
      if(ladd[k] != 0) {
         addall(2 * k + 1, ladd[k]);
         addall(2 * k + 2, ladd[k]);
         ladd[k] = 0;
      }
      if(max_v[k] < max_v[2 * k + 1])  { update_node_max(2 * k +
1, max_v[k]); }
      if(min_v[2 * k + 1] < min_v[k]) { update_node_min(2 * k +
1, min_v[k]); }
      if(max_v[k] < max_v[2 * k + 2])  { update_node_max(2 * k +
2, max_v[k]); }
      if(min_v[2 * k + 2] < min_v[k]) { update_node_min(2 * k +
2, min_v[k]); }
   void update(int k) {
      sum[k] = sum[2 * k + 1] + sum[2 * k + 2];
      if(max_v[2 * k + 1] < max_v[2 * k + 2]) {
```

```
\max_{v[k]} = \max_{v[2 * k + 2]};
      \max_{c[k]} = \max_{c[2 + k + 2]};
      smax_v[k] = max(max_v[2 * k + 1], smax_v[2 * k + 2]);
   } else if(\max_{v[2 * k + 1]} > \max_{v[2 * k + 2]}) {
      \max_{v[k]} = \max_{v[2 * k + 1]};
      \max_{c[k]} = \max_{c[2 * k + 1]};
      smax_v[k] = max(smax_v[2 * k + 1], max_v[2 * k + 2]);
   } else {
      \max_{v[k]} = \max_{v[2 * k + 1]};
      \max_{c[k]} = \max_{c[2 * k + 1]} + \max_{c[2 * k + 2]};
      smax_v[k] = max(smax_v[2 * k + 1], smax_v[2 * k + 2]);
   if(min_v[2 * k + 1] < min_v[2 * k + 2]) {
      min_v[k] = min_v[2 * k + 1];
      min_c[k] = min_c[2 * k + 1];
      smin_v[k] = min(smin_v[2 * k + 1], min_v[2 * k + 2]);
   } else if(min_v[2 * k + 1] > min_v[2 * k + 2]) {
      min_v[k] = min_v[2 * k + 2];
      min_c[k] = min_c[2 * k + 2];
      smin_v[k] = min(min_v[2 * k + 1], smin_v[2 * k + 2]);
   } else {
      min_v[k] = min_v[2 * k + 1];
      \min_{c[k]} = \min_{c[2 * k + 1]} + \min_{c[2 * k + 2]};
      smin_v[k] = min(smin_v[2 * k + 1], smin_v[2 * k + 2]);
}
void _update_min(ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
   if(b <= l || r <= a || max_v[k] <= x) { return; }</pre>
   if(a <= l \&\& r <= b \&\& smax_v[k] < x) {
      update_node_max(k, x);
      return;
   }
   push(k);
   _{update_{min}(x, a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);}
   _{update_{min}(x, a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);}
   update(k):
}
void _update_max(ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
   if(b <= l || r <= a || x <= min_v[k]) { return; }
   if(a \le l \& r \le b \& x < smin_v[k]) {
      update_node_min(k, x);
      return;
   }
   nush(k):
   _{update_{max}(x, a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);}
   _update_max(x, a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
   update(k);
}
void addall(int k, ll x) {
   \max_{v[k]} += x;
   if(smax_v[k] != -inf) smax_v[k] += x;
   min_v[k] += x;
   if(smin_v[k] != inf) smin_v[k] += x;
   sum[k] += len[k] * x;
   if(lval[k] != inf) {
      lval[k] += x;
   } else {
      ladd[k] += x;
}
void updateall(int k, ll x) {
   \max_{v[k]} = x;
   smax_v[k] = -inf;
   min_v[k] = x;
   smin_v[k] = inf;
   \max_{c[k]} = \min_{c[k]} = \operatorname{len}[k];
   sum[k] = x * len[k];
   lval[k] = x;
   ladd[k] = 0;
}
void _add_val(ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
   if(b <= l || r <= a) { return; }
```

```
if(a <= l && r <= b) {
         addall(k, x);
         return;
      }
      push(k);
      _{add\_val}(x, a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);
      _{add\_val(x, a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);}
      update(k);
   void _update_val(ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
      if(b <= l || r <= a) { return; }
      if(a <= l && r <= b) {
         updateall(k, x);
         return;
      push(k);
      _{update_{val}(x, a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);}
      _{update_{val}(x, a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);}
      update(k);
   ll _query_max(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
      if(b <= l || r <= a) { return -inf; }
      if(a <= l && r <= b) { return max_v[k]; }</pre>
      push(k):
      ll lv = \_query\_max(a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);

ll rv = \_query\_max(a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
      return max(lv, rv);
   ll _query_min(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
      if(b <= l || r <= a) { return inf; }
      if(a <= l && r <= b) { return min_v[k]; }</pre>
      push(k):
      ll\ lv = \_query\_min(a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);
      ll rv = _{query_min(a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);}
      return min(lv, rv);
   ll _query_sum(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
      if(b <= l || r <= a) { return 0; }
      if(a <= l && r <= b) { return sum[k]; }</pre>
      ll\ lv = \_query\_sum(a, b, 2 * k + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);
      ll rv = _query_sum(a, b, 2 * k + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
      return lv + rv;
   public:
   /// @brief セグ木を配列の内容で初期化する
   /// @param a セグ木の初期値
   ch_segtree(const vector<ll>& a) {
      n = a.size();
      n0 = 1;
      while(n0 < n) n0 <<= 1;</pre>
      max_v.resize(n0 * 2);
      smax_v.resize(n0 * 2);
      max_c.resize(n0 * 2);
      min_v.resize(n0 * 2);
      smin_v.resize(n0 * 2);
      min_c.resize(n0 * 2);
      sum.resize(n0 * 2);
      len.resize(n0 * 2);
      ladd.resize(n0 * 2);
      lval.resize(n0 * 2):
      for(int i = 0; i < 2 * n0; ++i) ladd[i] = 0, lval[i] =</pre>
inf;
      len[0] = n0;
      for(int i = 0; i < n0 - 1; ++i) len[2 * i + 1] = len[2 *
i + 2] = (len[i] >> 1);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
         \max_{v}[n0 - 1 + i] = \min_{v}[n0 - 1 + i] = \sup[n0 - 1 + i]
i] = a[i];
         smax_v[n0 - 1 + i] = -inf;
         smin v[n0 - 1 + i] = inf;
         \max_{c}[n0 - 1 + i] = \min_{c}[n0 - 1 + i] = 1;
```

```
for(int i = n; i < n0; ++i) {
        \max_{v[n0 - 1 + i]} = \max_{v[n0 - 1 + i]} = -\inf;
        \min_{v[n0 - 1 + i]} = \min_{v[n0 - 1 + i]} = \inf;
        \max_{c}[n0 - 1 + i] = \min_{c}[n0 - 1 + i] = 0;
     for(int i = n0 - 2; i >= 0; i--) { update(i); }
   /// @brief p番目の要素にアクセス
   /// @param p アクセスする要素のインデックス(0-indexed)
   /// @return p番目の要素
   ll get(int p) { return prod_sum(p, p + 1); }
   /// @brief p番目の要素をxに変更
   /// @param p 変更する要素のインデックス(0-indexed)
   /// @param x 変更後の値
   void set(int p, ll x) { apply_update(p, p + 1, x); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)でv[i]←min(v[i],x)
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @param x minをとる値
   void apply_chmin(int a, int b, ll x) { _update_min(x, a, b,
0, 0, n0); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)でv[i]←max(v[i],x)
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @param x maxをとる値
   void apply_chmax(int a, int b, ll x) { _update_max(x, a, b,
0, 0, n0); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)でv[i]←v[i]+x
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @param x 加算する値
   void apply_add(int a, int b, ll x) { _add_val(x, a, b, 0, 0,
n0); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)でv[i]←x
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @param x 更新する値
   void apply_update(int a, int b, ll x) { _update_val(x, a, b,
0, 0, n0); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)の最大値を取得
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @return 区間[a,b)の最大値
  ll prod_max(int a, int b) { return _query_max(a, b, 0, 0,
n0); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)の最小値を取得
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @return 区間[a,b)の最小値
  ll prod_min(int a, int b) { return _query_min(a, b, 0, 0,
n0); }
   /// @brief 区間[a,b)の和を取得
   /// @param a 区間の左端(inclusive)
   /// @param b 区間の右端(exclusive)
   /// @return 区間[a,b)の和
  ll prod_sum(int a, int b) { return _query_sum(a, b, 0, 0,
n0); }
```

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) {
```

```
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++) {
         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 >= 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);
      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 = \lg[l \land r];
      return SG::op(st[b][l], st[b][r]);
};
dsu.hpp
                                                      md5: b55e78
// base: d569f4
struct dsu {
   private:
   int _n;
   vector<int> p;
   public:
   dsu() : _n(0) {}
   explicit dsu(int n) : _n(n), p(n, -1) {}
   int merge(int a, int b) {
      // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
      // assert(0 <= b && b < _n);
      int x = leader(a), y = leader(b);
      if(x == y) return x;
      if(-p[x] < -p[y]) swap(x, 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);
      if(p[a] < 0) return a;
      int x = a;
      while(p[x] >= 0) x = p[x];
      while(p[a] >= 0) {
         int t = p[a];
         p[a] = x;
         a = t;
      }
      return x;
   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++)</pre>

lazy_segtree.hpp

md5: c86cef

```
// base: 918715
unsigned int bit_ceil(unsigned int n) {
   unsigned int x = 1;
   while(x < (unsigned int)(n)) x *= 2;
int countr_zero(unsigned int n) { return __builtin_ctz(n); }
constexpr int countr_zero_constexpr(unsigned int n) {
   int x = 0;
   while(!(n & (1 << x))) x++;</pre>
   return x;
}
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F, S
(*mapping)(F, S), F (*composition)(F, F), F (*id)()>
struct lazy_segtree {
   public:
   lazy_segtree() : lazy_segtree(0) {}
   explicit lazy_segtree(int n) : lazy_segtree(vector<S>(n,
e())) {}
   explicit lazy_segtree(const vector<S>& v) :
_n(int(v.size())) {
      size = (int)bit_ceil((unsigned int)(_n));
      log = countr_zero((unsigned int)size);
      d = vector < S > (2 * size, e());
      lz = vector<F>(size, id());
      for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++) d[size + i] = v[i];</pre>
      for(int i = size - 1; i >= 1; i--) { update(i); }
   void set(int p, S x) {
      // assert(0 <= p && p < _n);
      p += size;
      for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push(p >> i);
      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 12 = 1, r2 = r;
      while(l < r) {</pre>
         if(l & 1) all_apply(l++, f);
         if(r & 1) all_apply(--r, f);
         l >>= 1;
         r >>= 1:
      }
      1 = 12;
      r = r2;
   for(int i = 1; i <= log; i++) {</pre>
      if(((l >> i) << i) != l) update(l >> i);
      if(((r >> i) << i) != r) update((r - 1) >> i);
   }
template<class G> int max_right(int l, G g) {
   // assert(0 <= l && l <= _n);
   // assert(q(e()));
   if(l == _n) return _n;
   l += size;
   for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push(l >> i);
   S sm = e();
      while(1 % 2 == 0) l >>= 1;
      if(!g(op(sm, d[l]))) {
         while(l < size) {</pre>
            push(l);
            l = (2 * l);
            if(g(op(sm, d[l]))) {
               sm = op(sm, d[l]);
               1++;
            }
         }
         return l - size;
      }
      sm = op(sm, d[l]);
      l++;
   } while((l & -l) != l);
   return _n;
} // d93691
template<class G> int min_left(int r, G g) {
   // assert(0 <= r && r <= _n);
   // assert(g(e()));
   if(r == 0) return 0;
   r += size;
   for(int i = log; i >= 1; i--) push((r - 1) >> i);
   S sm = e();
   do {
      r--:
      while(r > 1 && (r % 2)) r >>= 1;
      if(!g(op(d[r], sm))) {
         while(r < size) {</pre>
            push(r);
            r = (2 * r + 1);
            if(g(op(d[r], sm))) {
               sm = op(d[r], sm);
               r--;
            }
         }
         return r + 1 - size;
      }
      sm = op(d[r], sm);
   } while((r & -r) != r);
   return 0:
} // c9a7eb
private:
int _n, size, log;
vector<S> d;
vector<F> lz;
```

```
void update(int k) { d[k] = op(d[2 * k], d[2 * k + 1]); }
   void all_apply(int k, F f) {
      d[k] = mapping(f, d[k]);
      if(k < size) lz[k] = composition(f, lz[k]);</pre>
   void push(int k) {
      all_apply(2 \star k, lz[k]);
      all_apply(2 * k + 1, lz[k]);
      lz[k] = id();
  }
};
```

tCount--;

```
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;
   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] = l;
  }
   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++) {</pre>
         leader_buf[i] = leader(i);
         group_size[leader_buf[i]]++;
      }
      vector<vector<int>> result(N);
      for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
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;
```

```
if(rank[x] < rank[y]) {</pre>
         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
map<ll, ll> {
   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 +
margeAdjacent);
      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())
         if((--itl)->second < l) ++itl;</pre>
      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;
   }
   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)
```

```
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++) {</pre>
        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) |
1]));
        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
*/
```

```
md5: d32488
```

```
// base: bafcf8
unsigned int bit_ceil(unsigned int n) {
   unsigned int x = 1;
   while(x < (unsigned int)(n)) x *= 2;
   return x;
int countr_zero(unsigned int n) { return __builtin_ctz(n); }
constexpr int countr_zero_constexpr(unsigned int n) {
   int x = 0;
   while(!(n & (1 << x))) x++;
   return x;
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)()> struct segtree {
   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]);
                  1++;
               }
            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 {
      r--:
      while(r > 1 && (r % 2)) r >>= 1;
      if(!f(op(d[r], sm))) {
         while(r < size) {</pre>
            r = (2 * r + 1);
            if(f(op(d[r], sm))) {
               sm = op(d[r], sm);
         }
         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]); }
```

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++;</pre>
      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++) {</pre>
         for(int j = 0; j + (1 << i) <= (1 << b); <math>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
(*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;
```

```
kotamanegi_hint_kureya/Osaka University
   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],
get_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));
         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);
            } else {
               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];
            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;
```

md5: f5d93b

```
t = rch[t];
      }
      return ret;
   } // f91898 (Ordered)
   Treap() : Treap(0) {}
   Treap(int N) : Treap(vector<S>(N, e())) {}
   Treap(vector<S> V) {
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

// base: edf246

private:

struct undo_dsu {

```
int _n;
vector<int> p;
stack<pair<int, int>> history;
public:
undo_dsu() : _n(0) {}
explicit undo_dsu(int n) : _n(n), p(n, -1) {}
int merge(int a, int b) {
   // assert(0 <= a && a < _n);
   // assert(0 <= b && b <
   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
};</pre>
```

wavelet_matrix.hpp

md5: 208fa9

```
// base: be292e
struct BitVector {
   private:
   vector<int> vec:
   nublic:
   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 {
   private:
   vector<BitVector> B;
   vector<vector<T>> acc:
   vector<int> so:
   map<T, int> sn;
   int len;
   nublic:
   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 = l;
            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) \gg ctz(y - x);
return x << min(n, m);</pre>
```

ExtGCD.hpp

md5: c3fa9b

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

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) {
   11 \text{ res} = 1:
   for(int i = 0; i < (int)b.size(); i++) {</pre>
      for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {</pre>
         ll g = gcd(m[i], m[j]);
         if((b[i] - b[j]) % g != 0) return -1;
         m[i] /= g;
         m[j] /= g;
         ll gi = gcd(m[i], g);
         ll gj = g / gi;
            g = gcd(gi, gj);
            gi *= g;
            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++) {
      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++) {</pre>
         (constants[i] += t * coeffs[i]) %= m[i];
         (coeffs[i] \star= m[k]) %= m[i];
   }
   return constants.back();
```

eratos.hpp

md5: 0de96f

```
void eratos(int n, vector<bool>& isprime) {
   isprime = vector<bool>(n + 1, true);
   isprime[0] = false;
   isprime[1] = false;
   int last = ((int)sqrt(n)) + 1;
   for(int i = 2; i < last; i++) {</pre>
      if(isprime[i]) {
         int j = i + i;
         while(j <= n) {</pre>
            isprime[j] = false;
             i += i;
      }
```

```
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) {</pre>
      if(res[i] < i) continue;</pre>
      for(int j = i * i; j < n; j += i)</pre>
         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 \neq lp[n];
```

floor_sum.hpp

return ret;

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;
```

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;
```

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);
}
```

primality.hpp

md5: d6eb6a

md5: 820144

```
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,
371:
   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);
         r++;
         if(X == 1 || r == s) return false;
      }
   }
   return true;
```

rho.hpp

```
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) {
            for(ll i = 0; i < min(b, r - k); i++) {
                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(g);

```
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

modint.hpp

} }; return a;

md5: 81b530

md5: 2ca7f3

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

FPS

FFT.hpp

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 >> l);
```

md5: 9883af

```
kotamanegi_hint_kureya/Osaka University
      for(ll u = 0; u < n / 2; u += w) {
         for(int d = 0; d < w; d++) {
            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):
   fft(a);
   fft(b):
   mm inv = mm(n).inv();
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;</pre>
   reverse(1 + all(a));
   fft(a);
   a.resize(s);
   return a;
FFT_fast.hpp
                                                     md5: 33f77f
// modint を u32 にして加減算を真面目にやると速い
```

```
mm g = 3; // 原始根
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++) {</pre>
         z[i - 2] = s * g.pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z;
   }();
   for(int l = 0; l < lg; l++) {
      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 \star= 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++) {</pre>
         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
   b.resize(n);
   fft(a);
   fft(h):
   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

```
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>>& q)
: LowLink(g) { build(g); }
   private:
   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);
  }
};
```

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]) {
```

```
cnt++;
            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); }
                                                       md5: a7f1d5
```

max_flow.hpp

```
// 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 <= 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});
      return m;
   Cap flow(int s, int t, Cap flow_limit =
numeric_limits<Cap>::max()) {
      // assert(0 <= s && s < _n);
      // assert(0 <= t && t < _n);
      // assert(s != t);
      vector<int> level(_n), iter(_n);
      queue<int> que;
      auto bfs = [\&]() {
         fill(all(level), -1);
         level[s] = 0;
         while(!que.empty()) que.pop();
         que.push(s):
         while(!que.empty()) {
            int v = que.front();
            que.pop();
            for(auto e : g[v]) {
               if(e.cap == 0 || level[e.to] >= 0) continue;
               level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
               if(e.to == t) return;
               que.push(e.to);
            }
         }
      };
      auto dfs = [\&](auto self, int v, Cap up) {
         if(v == s) return up;
         Cap res = 0:
         int level_v = level[v];
         for(int& i = iter[v]; i < 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>
            g[v][i].cap += d;
            g[e.to][e.rev].cap -= d;
            res += d;
            if(res == up) break;
         }
         return res;
      }:
      Cap flow = 0;
      while(flow < flow_limit) {</pre>
         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;
```

```
md5: 17d51b
```

```
// base: 4e9f1c
template<class Cap, class Cost> struct mcf_graph {
   public:
   mcf_qraph() {}
   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});
   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);</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:
      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);
      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[u]--
         if(indeg[u] == 0) q.push(u);
   return res;
two_sat.hpp
                                                      md5: 681721
```

struct two_sat {
 public:

two_sat() : _n(0), scc(0) {}

bool satisfiable() {

scc.scc();

// assert(0 <= i && i < _n);

// assert(0 <= j && j < _n);

auto comp = scc.get_comp();

for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++) {

 $two_sat(int n) : _n(n), scc(2 * n), _answer(n) {}$

void add_clause(int i, bool f, int j, bool g) {

 $scc.add_edge(2 * i + (f ? 0 : 1), 2 * j + (g ? 1 : 0));$

 $scc.add_edge(2 * j + (g ? 0 : 1), 2 * i + (f ? 1 : 0));$

```
_{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;
      }
   }
};
hld.hpp
                                                      md5: 10247f
class HLDcomposition {
   private:
   vector<vector<int>> G;
   vector<int> stsize, parent, pathtop, in, out;
   int root;
   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[v] = 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;
   }
   public:
   void add_edge(int u, int v) {
      G[u].push_back(v);
```

G[v].push_back(u);

if(comp[2 * i] == comp[2 * i + 1]) return false;

```
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];
         } else {
            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) {}
```

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
      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,\ldots 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

md5: 298f79

```
// 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

md5: 20c548

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

RollingHash.hpp

md5: 7403a8

```
// 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 {
   11 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, 1))
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];</pre>
      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++) {
        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
sa_is.hpp
                                                     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]) {
         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++) {
      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++) {</pre>
         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;
         else {
            while(l < end_l) {</pre>
               if(s[l] != s[r]) break;
               l++;
            }
            if(l == n \mid \mid s[l] != s[r]) same = false;
         if(!same) rec_upper++;
         rec_s[lms_map[sorted_lms[i]]] = rec_upper;
      auto rec_sa = sa_is(rec_s, rec_upper);
      for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) { sorted_lms[i] =</pre>
lms[rec_sa[i]]; }
      induce(sorted_lms);
   return sa;
```

```
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

doubling.hpp

md5: df858f

```
template<int L> struct Doubling {
  vector<vector<int>> V;
  nublic:
  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 {
   private:
   vector<vector<int>> V;
   vector<vector<T>> data:
   nublic:
   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++) {</pre>
         V[0][i] = to[i];
         data[0][i] = v[i];
      for(int i = 0; i < L - 1; i++) {</pre>
         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]]);
            } else {
               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};
   }
```

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;
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       if(k >= 2) {
          while(cross(hull[k - 1] - hull[k - 2], ps[i] - hull[k
- 21) < th) {
             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) {
         \label{eq:while} \mbox{while}(\mbox{cross}(\mbox{hull}[k-1]-\mbox{hull}[k-2],\mbox{ ps[i]-hull}[k
- 2]) < th) {
             k--;
             if(k < t) break;</pre>
          }
       if(k < 1 || abs(hull[k - 1] - ps[i]) > EPS) {
          hull[k] = ps[i];
          k++;
   hull.resize(max(1, k - 1));
   return hull;
etc.hpp
                                                           md5: 093f7a
// 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;</pre>
   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);</pre>
   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)]);
   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 =
!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};
   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>
      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,
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
memo
```

Primes.md

素数の個数

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

高度合成数

$\leq n$	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^6	107	•		10^{8}	10^{9}		
\boldsymbol{x}	840	7560	83160	720720	86486	40	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	0^{15}	10^{16}	10^{17}	10	18
$d^0(x)$	2304	4032	6720	10752	17280	26	880	41472	64512	1036	680

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

ext.cpp

```
md5: 64e006
#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);
                                           // 1 6 10
   tree.insert(6);
   tree.insert(7);
                                           // 1 6 7 10
   tree.insert(4);
                                           // 1 4 6 7 10
   tree.erase(6);
                                           // 1 4 7 10
                                           // 5未満の要素数
   assert(tree.order_of_key(5) == 2);
   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>>,
rc_binomial_heap_tag> pq;
   auto it = pq.push(1); // 1
   pq.push(10);
                           // 1 10
   assert(pq.top() == 1);
   pq.modify(it, 20); // 10 20
   assert(pq.top() == 10);
   pq.erase_if([](int x) { return x <= 10; }); // 20
   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	рор	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 $O(\log(n))$

	push	рор	modify	erase
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)	$\Theta(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(n))$

	push	рор	modify	erase
thin_heap_tag	O(1)	最悪 $\Theta(n)$, 償 却 $O(\log(n))$	最悪 $\Theta(\log(n))$,償	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)