md5: 136d85

md5: 8133c8

md5: 2cb8c9

# 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 → Build → CMake → Reload CMake Project add_compile_options(-D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG)

# Caps Lock を Ctrl に変更
setxkbmap -option ctrl:nocaps
```

## template.hpp

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

#### data-structure

# BIT.hpp

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

# FastSet.hpp

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

```
}
   void reset(ll i) {
      for(auto& v : a) {
         v[i / B] &= ~(1ULL << (i % B));
         if(v[i / B]) break;
         i /= B:
      }
   ll next(ll i) { // i を超える最小の要素
      rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
         if(i / B \ge sz(a[h])) break;
         u64 d = a[h][i / B] >> (i % B);
         if(d) {
            i += countr_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + countr_zero(a[h][i]);
         }
         i /= B;
      }-
      return n;
   }
   ll prev(ll i) { // i より小さい最大の要素
      rep(h, 0, sz(a)) {
         i--:
         if(i < 0) break;</pre>
         u64 d = a[h][i / B] << (~i % B);
            i -= countl_zero(d);
            while(h--) i = i * B + __lg(a[h][i]);
            return i;
         }
         i /= B;
      return -1;
  }
};
segtree.hpp
                                                     md5: 88868b
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) {
   while(!(n & (1 << x))) x++;</pre>
   return x;
}
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)()> struct segtree {
   public:
   segtree() : segtree(0) {}
   explicit segtree(int n) : segtree(vector<S>(n, e())) {}
   explicit segtree(const vector<S>& v) : _n(int(v.size())) {
      size = (int)bit_ceil((unsigned int)(_n));
      log = countr_zero((unsigned int)size);
      d = vector < S > (2 * size, e());
      for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++) d[size + i] = v[i];</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]; }
int _n, size, log;
vector<S> d;
void update(int k) { d[k] = op(d[2 * k], d[2 * k + 1]); }
```

## segtree\_bsearch.hpp

md5: 680c18

```
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F> int
max_right(segtree<S, op, e>& seg, int l, F f) {
   auto& _n = seg._n;
   auto& size = seg.size;
   auto& d = seg.d;
   // 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 * l);
            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;
template<class S, S (*op)(S, S), S (*e)(), class F> int
min_left(segtree<S, op, e>& seg, int r, F f) {
   auto& _n = seg._n;
   auto& size = seg.size;
   auto& d = seg.d;
   // 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);
            }
         }
         return r + 1 - size;
      }
      sm = op(d[r], sm);
   } while((r & -r) != r);
   return 0;
```

#### math

# BinaryGCD.hpp

md5: f3ab31

```
u64 ctz(u64 x) { return countr_zero(x); }
u64 binary_gcd(u64 x, u64 y) {
```

```
kotamanegi_hint_kureya/Osaka University
```

```
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;
}
```

### 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;
}
```

## modint

### BarrettReduction.hpp

md5: 2ca7f3

## modint.hpp

md5: 81b530

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

```
return c;
}
```

#### **FPS**

# FFT.hpp

md5: 3138c7

```
// {998244353, 3}, {1811939329, 13}, {2013265921, 31}
mm g = 3; // 原始根
void fft(vector<mm>& a) {
   ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
   assert((1 << lg) == n);
   vector<mm> b(n);
   rep(l, 1, lg + 1) {
      ll w = n >> l;
      mm s = 1, r = g.pow(mod >> l);
      for(ll u = 0; u < n / 2; u += w) {</pre>
         rep(d, 0, w) {
            mm x = a[u << 1 | d], y = a[u << 1 | w | d] * s;
            b[u \mid d] = x + y;
            b[n >> 1 | u | d] = x - y;
         s *= r;
      }
      swap(a, b);
   }
vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
   if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
   size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
   // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
   a.resize(n);
   b.resize(n);
   fft(a);
   fft(b);
   mm inv = mm(n).inv();
   rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
   reverse(1 + all(a));
   fft(a);
   a.resize(s);
   return a:
```

# FFT\_fast.hpp

md5: c8c567

```
// 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 = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
   static auto z = [] {
      vector<mm> z(30);
     mm s = 1;
     rep(i, 2, 32) {
        z[i - 2] = s * g.pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
     }
     return z;
   }();
   rep(l, 0, lg) {
     ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
     mm s = 1;
      rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
        ll \ o = k << (lg - l);
         rep(i, o, o + w) {
            mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w] * s;
            a[i] = x + y;
            a[i + w] = x - y;
        s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
     }
  }
// コピペ
void ifft(vector<mm>& a) {
  ll n = sz(a), lg = __lg(n);
   static auto z = [] {
     vector<mm> z(30);
     mm s = 1;
```

rep(i, 2, 32) { // g を逆数に

```
z[i - 2] = s * g.inv().pow(mod >> i);
         s *= g.pow(mod >> i);
      }
      return z:
   }();
   for(ll l = lg; l--;) { // 逆順に
     ll w = 1 << (lg - l - 1);
      mm s = 1;
      rep(k, 0, 1 << l) {
         ll o = k << (lg - l);
         rep(i, o, o + w) {
            mm x = a[i], y = a[i + w]; // *s を下に移動
            a[i] = x + y;
            a[i + w] = (x - y) * s;
         s *= z[countr_zero<uint64_t>(~k)];
     }
  }
vector<mm> conv(vector<mm> a, vector<mm> b) {
   if(a.empty() || b.empty()) return {};
   size_t s = sz(a) + sz(b) - 1, n = bit_ceil(s);
   // if(min(sz(a), sz(b)) <= 60) 愚直に掛け算
   a.resize(n);
   b.resize(n);
   fft(a);
   fft(b):
   mm inv = mm(n).inv();
   rep(i, 0, n) a[i] *= b[i] * inv;
   ifft(a);
   a.resize(s);
   return a;
```

## graph

### graph/tree

#### flow

#### 燃やす埋める.md

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

## string

### KMP.hpp

md5: 886c63

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

### Manacher.hpp

```
// 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

```
md5: 5882fb
```

```
// $a$a$a$b$a$a$a$ -> 123432181234321
auto manacher(string s) {
   ll n = sz(s), i = 0, j = 0;
   vector<ll> r(n);
   while(i < n) {</pre>
      while(i >= j && i + j < n && s[i - j] == s[i + j]) j++;
      r[i] = i:
      11 k = 1:
      while(i >= k && i + k < n && k + r[i - k] < j) {
         r[i + k] = r[i - k];
         k++;
      }
      i += k, j -= k;
   }
   return r;
```

## RollingHash.hpp

md5: adb8d3

```
// using u64 = uint64 t;
const u64 mod = INF;
u64 add(u64 a, u64 b) {
   a += b;
   if(a >= mod) a -= mod;
   return a;
u64 mul(u64 a, u64 b) {
  auto c = (__uint128_t)a * b;
   return add(c >> 61, c & mod);
random device rnd:
const u64 r = ((u64)rnd() << 32 | rnd()) % mod;
struct RH {
   ll n;
   vector<u64> hs, pw;
   RH(string s) : n(sz(s)), hs(n + 1), pw(n + 1, 1) {
      rep(i, 0, n) {
         pw[i + 1] = mul(pw[i], r);
         hs[i + 1] = add(mul(hs[i], r), s[i]);
     }
   u64 get(ll l, ll r) const { return add(hs[r], mod -
mul(hs[l], pw[r - l])); }
```

#### SuffixArray.hpp

md5: 1d70ce

```
// returns pair{sa, lcp}
// sa 長さ n : s[sa[0]:] < s[sa[1]:] < … < s[sa[n-1]:]
// lcp 長さ n-1 : lcp[i] = LCP(s[sa[i]:], s[sa[i+1]:])
auto SA(string s) {
  ll n = sz(s) + 1, lim = 256;
   // assert(lim > ranges::max(s));
   vector<ll> sa(n), lcp(n), x(all(s) + 1), y(n), ws(max(n, 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);
      rep(i, 0, n) if(sa[i] >= j) y[p++] = sa[i] - j;
      fill(all(ws), 0);
      rep(i, 0, n) ws[x[i]]++;
      rep(i, 1, lim) ws[i] += ws[i - 1];
      for(ll i = n; i--;) sa[--ws[x[y[i]]]] = y[i];
      swap(x, y);
      p = 1;
      x[sa[0]] = 0;
      rep(i, 1, n) {
         ll a = sa[i - 1], b = sa[i];
         x[b] = (y[a] == y[b] && y[a + j] == y[b + j]) ? p - 1
: p++;
   rep(i, 1, n) rk[sa[i]] = i;
   for(ll i = 0, k = 0; i < n - 1; lcp[rk[i++]] = k) {
      if(k) k--:
      while(s[i + k] == s[sa[rk[i] - 1] + k]) k++;
   sa.erase(begin(sa));
   lcp.erase(begin(lcp));
```

```
return pair{sa, lcp};
}
```

# Zalgorithm.hpp

```
md5: b20b04
```

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

# algorithm

### geometry

memo

## Primes.md

#### 素数の個数

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

#### 高度合成数

$\leq n$	$10^3$	$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^{6}$	107	•	$10^{8}$	$10^{9}$	
x	840	7560	83160	720720	86486	40 7	3513440	735134	400
$d^0(x)$	32	64	128	240	448	7	58	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	2688	41472	64512	103680

#### 素数階乗

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

#### 階乗

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