

Template

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 typedef long long ll;
6 typedef pair<ll, ll> P;
7
8 #define each(i,a) for (auto& i : a)
9 #define FOR(i,a,b) for (ll i=(a),__last_##i=(b);i<__last_##i;i++)
10 #define RFOR(i,a,b) for (ll i=(b)-1,__last_##i=(a);i>=__last_##i;i--)
11 #define REP(i,n) FOR(i,0,n)
12 #define RREP(i,n) RFOR(i,0,n)
13 #define __GET_MACRO3(_1, _2, _3, NAME, ...) NAME
14 #define rep(...) __GET_MACRO3(__VA_ARGS__, FOR, REP)(__VA_ARGS__)
15 #define rrep(...) __GET_MACRO3(__VA_ARGS__, RFOR, RREP)(__VA_ARGS__)
16 #define pb push_back
17 #define all(a) (a).begin(),(a).end()
18 #define chmin(x,v) x = min(x, v)
19 #define chmax(x,v) x = max(x, v)
20
21 const ll linf = 1e18;
22 const double eps = 1e-12;
23 const double pi = acos(-1);
24
25 template<typename T>
26 istream& operator>>(istream& is, vector<T>& vec) {
27     each(x,vec) is >> x;
28     return is;
29 }
30 template<typename T>
31 ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const vector<T>& vec) {
32     rep(i,vec.size()) {
33         if (i) os << " ";
34         os << vec[i];
35     }
36     return os;
37 }
38 template<typename T>
39 ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const vector< vector<T> >& vec) {
40     rep(i,vec.size()) {
41         if (i) os << endl;
42         os << vec[i];
43     }
44     return os;
45 }
46
47 int main() {
48     ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
49     cin.tie(0);
50 }
```

Ahocorasick

```
1 class AhoCorasick {
2     void clear_graph() {
3         root.child.clear();
4         root.pattern.clear();
5     }
6     void generate_trie(const vector<string>& patterns) {
7         ll n = patterns.size();
8         rep(i, n) {
9             Node* t = &root;
10            each(c, patterns[i]) {
11                t = &(t->child[c]);
12            }
13            t->pattern.push_back(i);
14        }
15    }
16    void add_failure_edge() {
17        queue<Node*> Q; Q.push(&root);
18        //幅優先探索で帰納的に失敗時の遷移辺を追加していく
19        while (!Q.empty()) {
20            Node* t = Q.front(); Q.pop();
21            each(p, t->child) {
22                Q.push(&(p.second));
23                char c = p.first;
24                Node* node = &(p.second); // 文字 c で遷移する頂点
25                Node* anode = t->failure; // 失敗したときの遷移先
26                while ( anode != NULL && anode->child.count(c) == 0 ) {
27                    anode = anode->failure;
28                }
29                //遷移失敗時に続けられる別の頂点へ遷移
30                if (anode == NULL) {
31                    node->failure = &root;
```

```

32     }
33     else {
34         node->failure = &(anode->child[c]);
35     }
36     //マッチするパターンを追加
37     each(to, node->failure->pattern) {
38         node->pattern.pb(to);
39     }
40     //メモリ食いすぎ回避のため切り詰めておく
41     vector<size_t>(node->pattern).swap(node->pattern);
42 }
43 }
44 }
45 //Pattern Match Automatonを構築
46 void make_PMA(const vector<string>& patterns) {
47     clear_graph();
48     generate_trie(patterns);
49     add_failure_edge();
50 }
51 public:
52     struct Node {
53         map<char, Node> child; //遷移辺 (!)
54         vector<size_t> pattern; //マッチするパターン (の index)
55         Node* failure; //遷移失敗時の遷移先ノード
56         Node():failure(NULL) {}
57     };
58     Node root;
59     AhoCorasick(const vector<string>& patterns) {
60         make_PMA(patterns);
61     }
62     pair<Node*, vector<ll>> find(Node* node, char c) {
63         vector<ll> res;
64         while (node != NULL && node->child.count(c) == 0) {
65             node = node->failure;
66         }
67         if (node == NULL) node = &root;
68         else node = &(node->child[c]);
69         each(ptn, node->pattern) {
70             res.pb(ptn);
71         }
72         return pair<Node*, vector<ll>>(node, res);
73     }
74 };

```

Convex Hull

```

1 // 傾き単調減少
2 // get クエリ単調増加
3 class ConvexHull {
4     deque<ll> a, b;
5     bool check(ll f1, ll f2, ll aa, ll bb) {
6         return (a[f2] - a[f1]) * (bb - b[f2]) >= (b[f2] - b[f1]) * (aa - a[f2]);
7     }
8     ll f(ll fid, ll x) {
9         return a[fid] * x + b[fid];
10    }
11    public:
12        void add(ll aa, ll bb) {
13            while (a.size() >= 2 && check(a.size()-2, a.size()-1, aa, bb)) {
14                a.pop_back();
15                b.pop_back();
16            }
17            a.push_back(aa);
18            b.push_back(bb);
19        }
20        ll get_min(ll x) {
21            while (a.size() >= 2 && f(0, x) >= f(1, x)) {
22                a.pop_front();
23                b.pop_front();
24            }
25            return a[0] * x + b[0];
26        }
27    };

```

FFT

```

1 typedef complex<double> C;
2 void dft(vector<C>& f, int s, int d, int n) {
3     if (n == 1) return;
4     dft(f, s, d*2, n/2);
5     dft(f, s+d, d*2, n/2);
6     vector<C> f0(n/2);
7     vector<C> f1(n/2);
8     for (int i = 0; i < f0.size(); ++i) f0[i] = f[s+2*i*d];
9     for (int i = 0; i < f1.size(); ++i) f1[i] = f[s+(2*i+1)*d];

```

```

10     C zeta(cos(2.0*pi/n), sin(2.0*pi/n));
11     C z = 1;
12     REP(i, n) {
13         f[s+i*d] = f0[i % (n/2)] + z * f1[i % (n/2)];
14         z *= zeta;
15     }
16 }
17 void idft(vector<C>& f, int s, int d, int n) {
18     if (n == 1) return;
19     idft(f, s, d*2, n/2);
20     idft(f, s+d, d*2, n/2);
21     vector<C> f0(n/2);
22     vector<C> f1(n/2);
23     REP(i, f0.size()) f0[i] = f[s+2*i*d];
24     REP(i, f1.size()) f1[i] = f[s+(2*i+1)*d];
25     C zeta(cos(2.0*pi/n), -sin(2.0*pi/n));
26     C z = C(1, 0);
27     REP(i, n) {
28         f[s+i*d] = f0[i % (n/2)] + z * f1[i % (n/2)];
29         z *= zeta;
30     }
31 }
32 int pow_2_at_least(int th) {
33     int ret = 1;
34     while (ret <= th) ret <<= 1;
35     return ret;
36 }
37 void dft(vector<C>& f) {
38     int n = pow_2_at_least(f.size() - 1);
39     while (f.size() < n) f.push_back( C(0,0) );
40     dft(f, 0, 1, n);
41 }
42 void idft(vector<C>& f) {
43     int n = pow_2_at_least(f.size() - 1);
44     while (f.size() < n) f.push_back( C(0,0) );
45     idft(f, 0, 1, n);
46 }
47 vector<C> multiply(vector<C> g, vector<C> h) {
48     int n = pow_2_at_least(g.size() + h.size() - 1);
49     while (g.size() < n) g.push_back( C(0,0) );
50     while (h.size() < n) h.push_back( C(0,0) );
51     dft(g);
52     dft(h);
53
54     vector<C> f(n);
55     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
56         f[i] = g[i] * h[i];
57     }
58     idft(f);
59
60     vector<C> ret(n);
61     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
62         ret[i] = f[i]/C(n,0);
63     }
64     return ret;
65 }

```

Geometry

```

1  /* 幾何の基本 */
2  typedef long double ld;
3  typedef complex<ld> Point;
4  namespace std {
5      bool operator<(const Point &lhs, const Point &rhs) {
6          if (lhs.real() < rhs.real() - eps) return true;
7          if (lhs.real() > rhs.real() + eps) return false;
8          return lhs.imag() < rhs.imag();
9      }
10 }
11 // 点の入力
12 Point input_point() {
13     ld x, y;
14     cin >> x >> y;
15     return Point(x, y);
16 }
17 // 誤差つき等号判定
18 bool eq(ld a, ld b) {
19     return (abs(a - b) < eps);
20 }
21 // 内積
22 ld dot(Point a, Point b) {
23     return real(conj(a) * b);
24 }
25 // 外積
26 ld cross(Point a, Point b) {

```

```

27     return imag(conj(a) * b);
28 }
29 // 直線の定義
30 class Line {
31 public:
32     Point a, b;
33     Line () : a(Point(0, 0)), b(Point(0, 0)) {}
34     Line (Point a, Point b) : a(a), b(b) {}
35 };
36 // 円の定義
37 class Circle {
38 public:
39     Point p;
40     ld r;
41     Circle () : p(Point(0, 0)), r(0) {}
42     Circle (Point p, ld r) : p(p), r(r) {}
43 };
44 // CCW
45 int ccw (Point a, Point b, Point c) {
46     b -= a; c -= a;
47     if (cross(b, c) > eps) return 1; // a,b,c が反時計周りの順に並ぶ
48     if (cross(b, c) < -eps) return -1; // a,b,c が時計周りの順に並ぶ
49     if (dot(b, c) < 0) return 2; // c,a,b の順に直線に並ぶ
50     if (norm(b) < norm(c)) return -2; // a,b,c の順に直線に並ぶ
51     return 0; // a,c,b の順に直線に並ぶ
52 }
53
54 /* 交差判定 */
55 // 直線と直線の交差判定
56 bool isis_ll (Line l, Line m) {
57     return !eq(cross(l.b - l.a, m.b - m.a), 0);
58 }
59 // 直線と線分の交差判定
60 bool isis_ls (Line l, Line s) {
61     return isis_ll(l, s) &&
62         (cross(l.b - l.a, s.a - l.a) * cross(l.b - l.a, s.b - l.a) < eps);
63 }
64 // 線分と線分の交差判定
65 bool isis_ss (Line s, Line t) {
66     return ccw(s.a, s.b, t.a) * ccw(s.a, s.b, t.b) <= 0 &&
67         ccw(t.a, t.b, s.a) * ccw(t.a, t.b, s.b) <= 0;
68 }
69 // 点の直線上判定
70 bool isis_lp (Line l, Point p) {
71     return (abs(cross(l.b - l.a, p - l.a)) < eps);
72 }
73 // 点の線分上判定
74 bool isis_sp (Line s, Point p) {
75     return (abs(s.a - p) + abs(s.b - p) - abs(s.b - s.a) < eps);
76 }
77 // 垂線の足
78 Point proj (Line l, Point p) {
79     ld t = dot(p - l.a, l.a - l.b) / norm(l.a - l.b);
80     return l.a + t * (l.a - l.b);
81 }
82 // 直線と直線の交点
83 Point is_ll (Line s, Line t) {
84     Point sv = s.b - s.a, tv = t.b - t.a;
85     assert(cross(sv, tv) != 0);
86     return s.a + sv * cross(tv, t.a - s.a) / cross(tv, sv);
87 }
88 // 直線と点の距離
89 ld dist_lp (Line l, Point p) {
90     return abs(p - proj(l, p));
91 }
92 // 直線と直線の距離
93 ld dist_ll (Line l, Line m) {
94     return isis_ll(l, m) ? 0 : dist_lp(l, m.a);
95 }
96 // 直線と線分の距離
97 ld dist_ls (Line l, Line s) {
98     return isis_ls(l, s) ? 0 : min(dist_lp(l, s.a), dist_lp(l, s.b));
99 }
100 // 線分と点の距離
101 ld dist_sp (Line s, Point p) {
102     Point r = proj(s, p);
103     return isis_sp(s, r) ? abs(r - p) : min(abs(s.a - p), abs(s.b - p));
104 }
105 // 線分と線分の距離
106 ld dist_ss (Line s, Line t) {
107     if (isis_ss(s, t)) return 0;

```

```

110     return min({dist_sp(s, t.a), dist_sp(s, t.b), dist_sp(t, s.a), dist_sp(t, s.b)});
111 }
112
113 /* 円 */
114
115 // 円と円の交点
116 vector<Point> is_cc (Circle c1, Circle c2){
117     vector<Point> res;
118     ld d = abs(c1.p - c2.p);
119     ld rc = (d * d + c1.r * c1.r - c2.r * c2.r) / (2 * d);
120     ld dfr = c1.r * c1.r - rc * rc;
121     if (abs(dfr) < eps) dfr = 0.0;
122     else if (dfr < 0.0) return res; // no intersection
123     ld rs = sqrt(dfr);
124     Point diff = (c2.p - c1.p) / d;
125     res.push_back(c1.p + diff * Point(rc, rs));
126     if (dfr != 0.0) res.push_back(c1.p + diff * Point(rc, -rs));
127     return res;
128 }
129
130 // 円と直線の交点
131 vector<Point> is_lc (Circle c, Line l){
132     vector<Point> res;
133     ld d = dist_lp(l, c.p);
134     if (d < c.r + eps){
135         ld len = (d > c.r) ? 0.0 : sqrt(c.r * c.r - d * d); //safety;
136         Point nor = (l.a - l.b) / abs(l.a - l.b);
137         res.push_back(proj(l, c.p) + len * nor);
138         res.push_back(proj(l, c.p) - len * nor);
139     }
140     return res;
141 }
142
143 // 円と線分の交点
144 vector<Point> is_sc(Circle c, Line l){
145     vector<Point> v = is_lc(c, l), res;
146     for (Point p : v)
147         if (isis_sp(l, p)) res.push_back(p);
148     return res;
149 }
150
151 // 円と点の接線
152 vector<Line> tangent_cp(Circle c, Point p) {
153     vector<Line> ret;
154     Point v = c.p - p;
155     ld d = abs(v);
156     ld l = sqrt(norm(v) - c.r * c.r);
157     if (isnan(l)) { return ret; }
158     Point v1 = v * Point(l / d, c.r / d);
159     Point v2 = v * Point(l / d, -c.r / d);
160     ret.push_back(Line(p, p + v1));
161     if (l < eps) return ret;
162     ret.push_back(Line(p, p + v2));
163     return ret;
164 }
165
166 // 円と円の接線
167 vector<Line> tangent_cc(Circle c1, Circle c2) {
168     vector<Line> ret;
169     if (abs(c1.p - c2.p) - (c1.r + c2.r) > -eps) {
170         Point center = (c1.p * c2.r + c2.p * c1.r) / (c1.r + c2.r);
171         ret = tangent_cp(c1, center);
172     }
173     if (abs(c1.r - c2.r) > eps) {
174         Point out = (-c1.p * c2.r + c2.p * c1.r) / (c1.r - c2.r);
175         vector<Line> nret = tangent_cp(c1, out);
176         ret.insert(ret.end(), ALL(nret));
177     }
178     else {
179         Point v = c2.p - c1.p;
180         v /= abs(v);
181         Point q1 = c1.p + v * Point(0, 1) * c1.r;
182         Point q2 = c1.p + v * Point(0, -1) * c1.r;
183         ret.push_back(Line(q1, q1 + v));
184         ret.push_back(Line(q2, q2 + v));
185     }
186     return ret;
187 }
188
189 /* 多角形 */
190 typedef vector<Point> Polygon;
191
192 // 面積
193 ld area(const Polygon &p) {
194     ld res = 0;
195     int n = p.size();
196     REP(j,n) res += cross(p[j], p[(j+1)%n]);
197 }

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193     return res / 2;
194 }
195 // 多角形の回転方向
196 bool is_counter_clockwise (const Polygon &poly) {
197     ld angle = 0;
198     int n = poly.size();
199     REP(i,n) {
200         Point a = poly[i], b = poly[(i+1)%n], c = poly[(i+2)%n];
201         angle += arg((c - b) / (b - a));
202     }
203     return angle > eps;
204 }
205 // 円の内外判定
206 // 0 => out
207 // 1 => on
208 // 2 => in
209 int is_in_polygon (const Polygon &poly, Point p) {
210     ld angle = 0;
211     int n = poly.size();
212     REP(i,n) {
213         Point a = poly[i], b = poly[(i+1)%n];
214         if (isis_sp(Line(a, b), p)) return 1;
215         angle += arg((b - p) / (a - p));
216     }
217     return eq(angle, 0) ? 0 : 2;
218 }
219 // 凸包
220 Polygon convex_hull(vector<Point> ps) {
221     int n = ps.size();
222     int k = 0;
223     sort(ps.begin(), ps.end());
224     Polygon ch(2 * n);
225     for (int i = 0; i < n; ch[k++] = ps[i++])
226         while (k >= 2 && ccw(ch[k - 2], ch[k - 1], ps[i]) <= 0) --k;
227     for (int i = n - 2, t = k + 1; i >= 0; ch[k++] = ps[i--])
228         while (k >= t && ccw(ch[k - 2], ch[k - 1], ps[i]) <= 0) --k;
229     ch.resize(k - 1);
230     return ch;
231 }
232 // 凸カット
233 Polygon convex_cut(const Polygon &ps, Line l) {
234     int n = ps.size();
235     Polygon Q;
236     REP(i,n) {
237         Point A = ps[i], B = ps[(i+1)%n];
238         Line m = Line(A, B);
239         if (ccw(l.a, l.b, A) != -1) Q.push_back(A);
240         if (ccw(l.a, l.b, A) * ccw(l.a, l.b, B) < 0 && isis_ll(l, m))
241             Q.push_back(isis_ll(l, m));
242     }
243     return Q;
244 }
245
246 /* アレンジメント */
247 void add_point(vector<Point> &ps, Point p) {
248     for (Point q : ps) if (abs(q - p) < eps) return;
249     ps.push_back(p);
250 }
251
252 typedef int Weight;
253
254 struct Edge { int from, to; Weight weight; };
255
256 typedef vector<Edge> Edges;
257 typedef vector<Edges> Graph;
258
259 void add_edge(Graph &g, int from, int to, Weight weight) {
260     g[from].push_back((Edge){from, to, weight});
261 }
262
263 Graph segment_arrangement(const vector<Line> &s, const vector<Point> &p) {
264     int n = p.size(), m = s.size();
265     Graph g(n);
266     REP(i,m) {
267         vector<pair<ld,int>> vec;
268         REP(j,n) if (isis_sp(s[i], p[j]))
269             vec.emplace_back(abs(s[i].a - p[j]), j);
270         sort(ALL(vec));
271         REP(j,vec.size()-1) {
272             int from = vec[j].second, to = vec[j+1].second;
273             add_edge(g, from, to, abs(p[from] - p[to]));
274         }
275     }

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```

276     return g;
277 }
278 Graph circle_arrangement(const vector<Circle> &c, const vector<Point> &p) {
279     int n = p.size(), m = c.size();
280     Graph g(n);
281     REP(i,m) {
282         vector<pair<ld,int>> vec;
283         REP(j,n) if (abs(abs(c[i].p - p[j]) - c[i].r) < eps)
284             vec.emplace_back(arg(c[i].p - p[j]), j);
285         sort(ALL(vec));
286         REP(j,vec.size()-1) {
287             int from = vec[j].second, to = vec[j+1].second;
288             ld angle = vec[j+1].first - vec[j].first;
289             add_edge(g, from, to, angle * c[i].r);
290         }
291         if (vec.size() >= 2) {
292             int from = vec.back().second, to = vec.front().first;
293             ld angle = vec.front().first - vec.back().first;
294             add_edge(g, from, to, angle * c[i].r);
295         }
296     }
297     return g;
298 }
299
300 /* 双対グラフ */
301
302 // 線分集合は既にアレンジメントされていなければならない.
303 // 内側の円は時計回りで, 外側の円は反時計回りで得られる.
304 // 変数 polygon は, vector<int> で表される多角形の集合であり,
305 // vector<int> で表される 多角形の i 番目は, その頂点の頂点集合 p における番号である.
306 vector<vector<int>> polygon;
307 vector<int> seg2p[1024][1024];
308
309 Graph dual_graph(const vector<Line> &s, const vector<Point> &p) {
310     int N = p.size();
311     polygon.clear();
312     REP(i,1024) REP(j,1024) seg2p[i][j].clear();
313     vector<vector<tuple<ld,int,bool>>> tup(N);
314     REP(i,s.size()) {
315         int a = -1, b = -1;
316         REP(j,N) if (abs(s[i].a - p[j]) < eps) a = j;
317         REP(j,N) if (abs(s[i].b - p[j]) < eps) b = j;
318         assert(a >= 0 && b >= 0);
319         tup[a].emplace_back(arg(s[i].b - s[i].a), b, false);
320         tup[b].emplace_back(arg(s[i].a - s[i].b), a, false);
321     }
322     REP(i,N) sort(ALL(tup[i]));
323     REP(i,N) {
324         REP(j,tup[i].size()) {
325             ld angle; int pos = j, from = i, to; bool flag;
326             tie(angle, to, flag) = tup[i][j];
327             if (flag) continue;
328             vector<int> ps;
329             while (!flag) {
330                 ps.push_back(from);
331                 get<2>(tup[from][pos]) = true;
332                 seg2p[from][to].push_back(polygon.size());
333                 seg2p[to][from].push_back(polygon.size());
334                 angle += pi + eps;
335                 if (angle > pi) angle -= 2 * pi;
336                 auto it = lower_bound(ALL(tup[to]), make_tuple(angle, 0, false));
337                 if (it == tup[to].end()) it = tup[to].begin();
338                 from = to; tie(angle, to, flag) = *it;
339                 pos = it - tup[from].begin();
340             }
341             polygon.push_back(ps);
342         }
343     }
344     Graph g(polygon.size());
345     REP(i,N) REP(j,i) {
346         if (seg2p[i][j].size() == 2) {
347             int from = seg2p[i][j][0], to = seg2p[i][j][1];
348             g[from].push_back((Edge){from, to});
349             g[to].push_back((Edge){to, from});
350         }
351     }
352     return g;
353 }
354 }
355
356

```

```

357 /* ビジュアライザ */
358 const ld zoom = 25;
359 const ld centerX = 6;
360 const ld centerY = 5;
361
362 void change_color(int r, int g, int b) {
363     fprintf(stderr, "c.strokeStyle = 'rgb(%d, %d, %d)';\n", r, g, b);
364 }
365
366 int cordx(Point p) { return 400 + zoom * (p.real() - centerX); }
367 int cordy(Point p) { return 400 - zoom * (p.imag() - centerY); }
368
369 #define cord(p) cordx(p), cordy(p)
370
371 void draw_point(Point p) {
372     fprintf(stderr, "circle(%d, %d, %d)\n", cord(p), 2);
373 }
374
375 void draw_segment(Line l) {
376     fprintf(stderr, "line(%d, %d, %d)\n", cord(l.a), cord(l.b));
377 }
378
379 void draw_line(Line l) {
380     Point v = l.b - l.a;
381     Line m(l.a - v * Point(1e4, 0), l.b + v * Point(1e4, 0));
382     fprintf(stderr, "line(%d, %d, %d, %d)\n", cord(m.a), cord(m.b));
383 }
384
385 void draw_polygon(const Polygon &p) {
386     int n = p.size();
387     REP(i, n) draw_segment(Line(p[i], p[(i+1)%n]));
388 }
389
390 void draw_circle(Circle c) {
391     fprintf(stderr, "circle(%d, %d, %d)\n", cord(c.p), (int)(zoom * c.r));
392 }

```

KD

```

1 //shared_ptr使っているので低速
2 struct po {
3     int index;
4     vector<int> coors;
5     po(int _d):coors(_d) {
6         index = -1;
7     }
8     po() {}
9 };
10 template<class T>
11 class axisSorter {
12     int k;
13 public:
14     axisSorter(int _k) : k(_k) {}
15     bool operator()(const T &a, const T &b) {
16         return a.coors[k] < b.coors[k];
17     }
18 };
19 long long int getdis(const po&l, const po&r) {
20     long long int dis = 0;
21     for (int i = 0; i < l.coors.size(); ++i) {
22         dis += (l.coors[i] - r.coors[i])*(l.coors[i] - r.coors[i]);
23     }
24     return dis;
25 }
26 template<class T, int Dim = 2>
27 struct kdtree {
28 public:
29     T val;
30     shared_ptr<kdtree<T>> ltree, rtree;
31     int depth;
32     int axis;
33     kdtree(const T &p_) :val(p_), ltree(nullptr), rtree(nullptr) {}
34
35     kdtree(vector<T>&ps_, const int& l, const int& r, const int depth_ = 0) : ltree(nullptr), rtree(nullptr) {
36         init(ps_, l, r);
37     }
38
39     ~kdtree() {
40         if (ltree != nullptr) delete(ltree);
41         if (rtree != nullptr) delete(rtree);
42     }
43
44     //直方体内にある点の数を求める。
45     vector<T> query(const T & amin, const T&amax) {
46         vector<T> ans;
47         bool aok = true;
48         for (int i = 0; i < Dim; ++i) {

```



```

50         if (amin.coors[i] <= val.coors[i] && val.coors[i] <= amax.coors[i]) {
51             }
52         }
53         else {
54             aok = false;
55             break;
56         }
57     }
58     if (aok) {
59         ans.emplace_back(val);
60     }
61     axisSorter<T> as(axis);
62     if (as(val, amax) || val.coors[axis] == amax.coors[axis]) {
63         if (rtree != nullptr) {
64             vector<T>tans(rtree->query(amin, amax));
65             ans.insert(ans.end(), tans.begin(), tans.end());
66         }
67     }
68     if (as(amin, val) || val.coors[axis] == amin.coors[axis]) {
69         if (ltree != nullptr) {
70             vector<T>tans(ltree->query(amin, amax));
71             ans.insert(ans.end(), tans.begin(), tans.end());
72         }
73     }
74     return ans;
75 }
76 //最近傍点を求める。
77 void get_closest(const T& apo, long long int &ans) {
78     ans = min(ans, getdis(apo, val));
79     axisSorter<T> as(axis);
80     if (as(apo, val) || val.coors[axis] == apo.coors[axis]) {
81         if (ltree)ltree->get_closest(apo, ans);
82         long long int dis = apo.coors[axis] - val.coors[axis];
83         if (dis*dis >= ans)return;
84         else {
85             if (rtree)rtree->get_closest(apo, ans);
86         }
87     }
88     else {
89         if (rtree)rtree->get_closest(apo, ans);
90         long long int dis = val.coors[axis] - apo.coors[axis];
91         if (dis*dis >= ans)return;
92         else {
93             if (ltree)ltree->get_closest(apo, ans);
94         }
95     }
96 }
97 private:
98     void init(vector<T>&ps, const int& l, const int& r) {
99         if (l >= r) {
100             return;
101         }
102         const int mid = (l + r) / 2;
103         nth_element(ps.begin() + l, ps.begin() + mid, ps.begin() + r, axisSorter<T>(axis));
104         val = ps[mid];
105         ltree = make_kdtree(ps, l, mid, depth + 1);
106         rtree = make_kdtree(ps, mid + 1, r, depth + 1);
107     }
108 };
109 //[[l..r)
110 template<class T>
111 unique_ptr<kdtree<T>>make_kdtree(vector<T>&ps_, const int& l, const int& r, const int& depth = 0) {
112     if (l >= r)return nullptr;
113     else {
114         return make_unique<kdtree<T>>(ps_, l, r, depth);
115     }
116 }
117

```

Math

```

1  const ll mod = ;
2  ll mul(ll a, ll b) {
3      return a * b % mod;
4  }
5  ll mul(initializer_list<ll> t) {
6      ll res = 1;
7      each(v, t) res = mul(res, v);
8      return res;
9  }
10 ll add(ll a, ll b) {
11     return (a + b) % mod;
12 }
13 ll add(initializer_list<ll> t) {
14     ll res = 0;

```

```

15     each(v, t) res = add(res, v);
16     return res;
17 }
18 ll sub(ll a, ll b) {
19     return (a - b + mod) % mod;
20 }
21 ll sub(initializer_list<ll> t) {
22     auto it = t.begin();
23     ll res = *(it++);
24     while (it != t.end()) {
25         res = sub(res, *(it++));
26     }
27     return res;
28 }
29 ll power(ll x, ll n) {
30     ll res = 1;
31     for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i <= 1) {
32         if (i & n) res = mul(res, x);
33         x = mul(x, x);
34     }
35     return res;
36 }
37 ll inv(ll n) {
38     return power(n, mod-2);
39 }
40 ll divi(ll a, ll b) {
41     return mul(a, inv(b));
42 }
43 ll divi(initializer_list<ll> t) {
44     auto it = t.begin();
45     ll res = *(it++);
46     while (it != t.end()) {
47         res = divi(res, *(it++));
48     }
49     return res;
50 }
51 vector<ll> fact;
52 void init_fact(ll n) {
53     fact.assign(n+1, 1);
54     FOR(i, 1, fact.size()) {
55         fact[i] = mul(fact[i-1], i);
56     }
57 }
58
59 ll comb(ll n, ll r) {
60     if (r < 0) return 0;
61     if (r > n) return 0;
62     return divi(fact[n], mul(fact[r], fact[n-r]));
63 }

```

Max Flow (Dinic)

```

1 class MaxFlow {
2 public:
3     struct Edge {
4         ll to, cap, rev;
5     };
6     vector<vector<Edge>> G;
7     vector<ll> iter;
8 private:
9     bool is_debug;
10    ll V;
11    vector<ll> bfs(ll s) {
12        vector<ll> dist(V, linf);
13        dist[s] = 0;
14        queue<ll> Q; Q.push(s);
15        while ( !Q.empty() ) {
16            ll v = Q.front(); Q.pop();
17            each(e, G[v]) {
18                if (e.cap > 0 && dist[e.to] == linf) {
19                    dist[e.to] = dist[v]+1;
20                    Q.push(e.to);
21                }
22            }
23        }
24        return dist;
25    }
26    ll dfs(ll v, ll t, ll f, const vector<ll>& dist, vector<bool>& used) {
27        if (v == t) return f;
28        if (used[v]) return 0;
29        used[v] = true;
30        for (ll& i = iter[v]; i < G[v].size(); ++i) {
31            Edge& e = G[v][i];
32            if (e.cap > 0 && dist[e.to] == dist[v]+1) {
33                ll d = dfs(e.to, t, min(f, e.cap), dist, used);
34                if (d > 0) {

```

```

35         e.cap -= d;
36         G[e.to][e.rev].cap += d;
37         return d;
38     }
39 }
40 }
41 return 0;
42 }
43 public:
44     const vector<vector<Edge>> Graph() {
45         return G;
46     }
47     MaxFlow(ll V, bool is_debug=false) : V(V), G(V), is_debug(is_debug) {}
48     void init(ll n) {
49         V = n;
50         G.assign(V, vector<Edge>());
51     }
52     void add(ll from, ll to, ll cap) {
53         if (is_debug) cout << "ADD: " << from << " " << to << " " << cap << endl;
54         assert(V > 0);
55         G[from].pb({to, cap, (ll)G[to].size()});
56         G[to].pb({from, 0, (ll)G[from].size()-1});
57     }
58     // S -> s, T -> t に inf は自力で
59     void add(ll from, ll to, ll min_flow, ll cap, ll S, ll T) {
60         if (is_debug) cout << endl << "ADD_MIN:" << from << " " << to << " " << min_flow << " " << cap << endl;
61         add(from, to, cap-min_flow);
62         add(S, to, min_flow);
63         add(from, T, cap);
64         if (is_debug) cout << endl;
65     }
66     ll flow(ll s, ll t, ll f=linf) {
67         ll res = 0;
68         while (f > 0) {
69             vector<ll> dist = bfs(s);
70             if (dist[t] == linf) break;
71             iter.assign(G.size(), 0);
72             while (f > 0) {
73                 vector<bool> used(V, false);
74                 ll df = dfs(s, t, f, dist, used);
75                 if (df == 0) break;
76                 f -= df;
77                 res += df;
78             }
79         }
80         return res;
81     }
82 };

```

Min Cost Flow

```

1  const ll maxV = 3e5;
2
3  struct Edge {
4      ll to, cap, cost, rev;
5  };
6
7  vector< vector<Edge> > G;
8
9  void add_edge(ll from, ll to, ll cap, ll cost) {
10     if (from < 0 || to < 0) return;
11     G[from].push_back({to, cap, cost, (ll)G[to].size()});
12     G[to].push_back({from, 0, -cost, (ll)G[from].size()-1});
13 }
14
15 ll dist[maxV], h[maxV] = {0}, prevV[maxV], prevE[maxV];
16 ll min_cost_flow(ll s, ll t, ll f, bool is_ford_first = false) {
17     ll res = 0;
18     while (f > 0) {
19         fill(dist, dist+maxV, linf); dist[s] = 0;
20         if (is_ford_first) {
21             while (1) {
22                 bool is_update = false;
23                 rep(v, G.size()) {
24                     if (dist[v] == linf) continue;
25                     rep(i, G[v].size()) {
26                         const Edge& e = G[v][i];
27                         if (e.cap > 0 && dist[v] + e.cost < dist[e.to]) {
28                             dist[e.to] = dist[v] + e.cost;
29                             prevV[e.to] = v;
30                             prevE[e.to] = i;
31                             is_update = true;
32                         }
33                     }
34                 }

```

```

35         if (!is_update) break;
36     }
37 }
38 else {
39     priority_queue<P, vector<P>, greater<P> > Q; Q.push({0, s});
40     while ( !Q.empty() ) {
41         P p = Q.top(); Q.pop();
42         ll v = p.second;
43         if (p.first > dist[v]) continue;
44         for (ll i = 0; i < G[v].size(); ++i) {
45             Edge& e = G[v][i];
46             if (e.cap > 0 && dist[v]+e.cost+h[v]-h[e.to] < dist[e.to]) {
47                 dist[e.to] = dist[v]+e.cost+h[v]-h[e.to];
48                 prevV[e.to] = v;
49                 prevE[e.to] = i;
50                 Q.push({dist[e.to], e.to});
51             }
52         }
53     }
54 }
55 rep(i, G.size()) h[i] += dist[i];
56 if (dist[t] == linf) {
57     throw res;
58 }
59 ll d = f;
60 for (ll v = t; v != s; v = prevV[v]) {
61     d = min(d, G[prevV[v]][prevE[v]].cap);
62 }
63 f -= d;
64 res += d * h[t];
65 for (ll v = t; v != s; v = prevV[v]) {
66     Edge& e = G[prevV[v]][prevE[v]];
67     e.cap -= d;
68     G[e.to][e.rev].cap += d;
69 }
70 }
71 return res;
72 }

```

Potential Equation

```

1 // solve  $\{x_i - x_j = c \mid (i, j, c) \text{ in } E\}$ 
2 class Potential {
3     vector<ll> par, h;
4 public:
5     vector<ll> pot;
6     Potential(ll size) : par(size, 0), h(size, 0), pot(size, 0) {
7         rep(i, size) par[i] = i;
8     }
9     //  $u - v = cost?$ 
10    bool check(ll u, ll v, ll cost) {
11        return pot[u] - pot[v] == cost;
12    }
13    // add:  $u - v = cost$ 
14    void add(ll u0, ll v0, ll cost) {
15        ll u = root(u0), v = root(v0);
16        if (u == v) {
17            if (!check(u0, v0, cost)) throw -1;
18            return;
19        }
20        if (h[u] > h[v]) {
21            pot[v] = -cost + pot[u0] - pot[v0];
22            par[v] = u;
23        }
24        else {
25            pot[u] = cost + pot[v0] - pot[u0];
26            par[u] = v;
27        }
28        if (h[u] == h[v]) ++h[u];
29    }
30    bool isUnited(ll u, ll v) {
31        return root(u) == root(v);
32    }
33    ll root(ll v) {
34        if (par[v] == v) return v;
35        ll r = root(par[v]);
36        pot[v] += pot[par[v]];
37        return par[v] = r;
38    }
39 };

```

Run Length Encoding

```

1 // ランレングス圧縮
2 vector<pair<char, int>> rle(string s) {

```

```

3     char prev = '\0';
4     int cnt = 0;
5     vector<pair<char, int>> res;
6     REP(i, s.size()+1) {
7         if (i == s.size() || s[i] != prev) {
8             if (prev != '\0') {
9                 res.pb({prev, cnt});
10            }
11            prev = s[i];
12            cnt = 1;
13        }
14        else {
15            ++cnt;
16        }
17    }
18    return res;
19 }

```

Rolling Hash

```

1 ll mul(ll a, ll b, ll mod) {
2     return a * b % mod;
3 }
4 ll add(ll a, ll b, ll mod) {
5     return (a + b) % mod;
6 }
7 ll sub(ll a, ll b, ll mod) {
8     return (a - b + mod) % mod;
9 }
10 ll power(ll x, ll n, ll mod) {
11     ll res = 1;
12     for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i <= 1) {
13         if (i & n) res = mul(res, x, mod);
14         x = mul(x, x, mod);
15     }
16     return res;
17 }
18 ll inv(ll n, ll mod) {
19     return power(n, mod-2, mod);
20 }
21
22 class RollingHash {
23 private:
24     const ll A, mod;
25     const string str;
26     vector<ll> hash;
27     vector<ll> make_hash(const string& s, const ll A, const ll mod) {
28         vector<ll> res(s.size()+1, 0);
29         ll coe = 1;
30         REP(i, s.size()) {
31             hash[i+1] = add(hash[i], mul(coe, s[i], mod), mod);
32             coe = mul(coe, A, mod);
33         }
34         return res;
35     }
36 public:
37     RollingHash(const string& s, const ll A, const ll mod) : str(s), A(A), mod(mod), hash(make_hash(s, A, mod)) {}
38     ll get(ll l, ll r) {
39         return mul(sub(hash[r], hash[l], mod), inv(power(A, l, mod), mod), mod);
40     }
41     bool iseq(ll s1, ll s2, ll len) {
42         return get(s1, s1+len) == get(s2, s2+len);
43     }
44 };

```

Slide Maximum

```

1 class MaxSet {
2     deque<P> deq;
3 public:
4     MaxSet() {}
5     ll get() {
6         if (deq.size() == 0) return -1inf;
7         return deq.front().first;
8     }
9     // 值 x, 時刻 t
10    ll add(ll x, ll t) {
11        if (deq.size() > 0) assert(t > deq.back().second);
12        while (deq.size() > 0 && deq.back().first <= x) {
13            deq.pop_back();
14        }
15        deq.push_back(P(x, t));
16    }
17    // t 未滿刪除
18    ll erase(ll t) {
19        while (deq.size() > 0 && deq.front().second < t) {

```

```
    deq.pop_front();
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

Suffix Array

```
1 class SuffixArray {
2     const ll n;
3     const string str;
4     vector<ll> sa, lcp;
5 public:
6     SuffixArray(const string& s) : str(s), n(s.size()) {}
7     vector<ll> make_sa() {
8         sa.assign(n+1, 0);
9         rep(i, n+1) sa[i] = i;
10        vector<ll> rank(all(str));
11        rank.pb(-1);
12        auto f = [&](ll idx, ll len) {
13            return idx + len <= n ? rank[idx+len] : -1;
14        };
15        for (ll k = 1; k <= n; k <= 1) {
16            auto compare = [&](ll a, ll b) {
17                if (rank[a] != rank[b]) return rank[a] < rank[b];
18                else return f(a, k) < f(b, k);
19            };
20            sort(all(sa), compare);
21            vector<ll> nrank(n+1, 0);
22            rep(i, 1, n+1) {
23                nrank[sa[i]] = nrank[sa[i-1]] + compare(sa[i-1], sa[i]);
24            }
25            rank = nrank;
26        }
27        return sa;
28    }
29    vector<ll> make_lcp() {
30        assert(sa.size() > 0);
31        lcp.assign(sa.size(), 0);
32        vector<ll> rank(n+1);
33        rep(i, n+1) rank[sa[i]] = i;
34        ll h = 0;
35        rep(i, n) {
36            if (h > 0) --h;
37            assert(rank[i] > 0);
38            for (ll j = sa[rank[i]-1]; j + h < n && i + h < n; h++) {
39                if (str[j+h] != str[i+h]) break;
40            }
41            lcp[rank[i]-1] = h;
42        }
43        return lcp;
44    }
45    vector<ll> search(const string& s) {
46        assert(lcp.size() > 0);
47        ll l = -1, r = -1;
48        {
49            ll lb = 0, ub = n+1;
50            while (ub - lb > 1) {
51                ll mid = (lb + ub) / 2;
52                if (str.substr(sa[mid], s.size()) >= s) {
53                    ub = mid;
54                }
55                else {
56                    lb = mid;
57                }
58            }
59            l = ub;
60        }
61        {
62            ll lb = 0, ub = n+1;
63            while (ub - lb > 1) {
64                ll mid = (lb + ub) / 2;
65                if (str.substr(sa[mid], s.size()) > s) {
66                    ub = mid;
67                }
68                else {
69                    lb = mid;
70                }
71            }
72            r = ub;
73        }
74        vector<ll> res;
75        if (str.substr(sa[l], s.size()) == s) {
76            rep(i, l, r) {
77                res.pb(sa[i]);
78            }
79        }
80    }
81 }
```

```

79     }
80     return res;
81 }
82 };

```

SCC

```

1 void scc_dfs(ll v, vector<bool>& used, vector<ll>& vs, const vector< vector<ll> >& G) {
2     used[v] = true;
3     each(to, G[v]) {
4         if (!used[to]) scc_dfs(to, used, vs, G);
5     }
6     vs.pb(v);
7 }
8 void scc_rdfs(ll v, ll k, vector<bool>& used, vector<ll>& cmp, const vector< vector<ll> >& rG) {
9     used[v] = true;
10    cmp[v] = k;
11    each(to, rG[v]) {
12        if (!used[to]) scc_rdfs(to, k, used, cmp, rG);
13    }
14 }
15 // cmp が返る
16 // 同じ cmp は強連結成分
17 // cmp[i] < cmp[j] なら j から i に行けない
18 vector<ll> scc(const vector< vector<ll> >& G) {
19     const ll n = G.size();
20     vector<bool> used(n, false);
21     vector<ll> vs;
22     rep(i, n) {
23         if (!used[i]) scc_dfs(i, used, vs, G);
24     }
25     used.assign(n, false);
26     vector< vector<ll> > rG(n);
27     rep(i, n) {
28         each(to, G[i]) {
29             rG[to].pb(i);
30         }
31     }
32     vector<ll> res(n);
33     ll k = 0;
34     rrep(i, vs.size()) {
35         if (!used[vs[i]]) scc_rdfs(vs[i], k++, used, res, rG);
36     }
37     return res;
38 }
39 vector< vector<ll> > get_scc_graph(const vector<ll>& cmp, const vector< vector<ll> >& G) {
40     vector< vector<ll> > res(*max_element(all(cmp))+1);
41     rep(i, G.size()) {
42         each(to, G[i]) {
43             if (cmp[i] != cmp[to]) {
44                 res[cmp[i]].pb(cmp[to]);
45             }
46         }
47     }
48     rep(i, res.size()) {
49         sort(all(res[i]));
50         res[i].erase(unique(all(res[i])), res[i].end());
51     }
52     return res;
53 }

```

Segment Manager

```

1 class SegmentManager {
2     ll len;
3     set<P> s;
4     ll length(const P& p) {
5         return p.second - p.first;
6     }
7     set<P>::iterator erase(const set<P>::iterator it) {
8         len -= length(*it);
9         return s.erase(it);
10    }
11    void insert(const P& p) {
12        len += length(p);
13        s.insert(p);
14    }
15    set<P>::iterator lb(ll l) {
16        return s.lower_bound({l, 1});
17    }
18    set<P>::iterator ub(ll l) {
19        return lb(l+1);
20    }
21 public:
22     SegmentManager() : len(0) {}

```

```

23 void add(ll l, ll r) {
24     if (r <= l) return;
25     erase(l, r);
26     // merge right
27     {
28         auto it = lb(r);
29         if (it != s.end() && it->first == r) {
30             r = it->second;
31             erase(it);
32         }
33     }
34     // merge left
35     {
36         auto it = lb(l);
37         if (it != s.begin()) {
38             --it;
39             if (it->second == l) {
40                 l = it->first;
41                 erase(it);
42             }
43         }
44     }
45     // add
46     insert({l, r});
47 }
48 void erase(ll l, ll r) {
49     if (r <= l) return;
50     // cut left
51     {
52         auto it = lb(l);
53         if (it != s.begin()) {
54             --it;
55             if (it->second > l) {
56                 insert({it->first, l});
57                 if (it->second > r) {
58                     insert({r, it->second});
59                     erase(it);
60                     return;
61                 }
62                 erase(it);
63             }
64         }
65     }
66     auto it = lb(l);
67     auto itr = lb(r);
68     while (it != itr) {
69         if (it->second > r) {
70             insert({r, it->second});
71             it = erase(it);
72             break;
73         }
74         it = erase(it);
75     }
76 }
77 bool is_in(ll l, ll r) {
78     assert(r >= l);
79     auto it = ub(l);
80     if (it == s.begin()) return false;
81     --it;
82     return it->first <= l && r <= it->second;
83 }
84 bool is_in(ll pos) { return is_in(pos, pos+1); }
85 ll length() { return len; }
86 ll count() { return s.size(); }
87 void out() {
88     each(p, s) {
89         cout << "[" << p.first << ", " << p.second << "]" << endl;
90     }
91 }
92 };

```

Sigma

```

1 // sigma[0,N) floor(n*num/den)
2 ll sigma(ll num, ll den, ll N) {
3     if (num == 0) return 0;
4     if (num >= den) {
5         return num/den * N*(N-1)/2 + sigma(num%den, den, N);
6     }
7     else {
8         ll nN = num*(N-1)/den;
9         return N * (nN+1) - sigma(den, num, nN+1) - N;
10    }
11 }

```

Segment Tree

```

1 // SegmentTree<int> seg(n, 0x7FFFFFFF, [](int a, int b){return min(a, b);});
2 template <class T>
3 class SegmentTree {
4     using func_t = function<T(T, T)>;
5     const int sz, n;
6     const T id;
7     func_t merge;
8     vector<T> data;
9     int expand(int n) const { return n == 1 ? n : expand((n + 1) / 2) * 2; }
10 public:
11     SegmentTree(const vector<T> &init, T id, func_t merge) :
12         sz(init.size()), n(expand(sz)), id(id), data(n * 2, id), merge(merge) {
13         copy(begin(init), end(init), begin(data)+n);
14         RREP(i, n) {
15             data[i] = merge(data[i * 2 + 0], data[i * 2 + 1]);
16         }
17     }
18     int size() const { return sz; }
19     void update(int p, T val) {
20         assert (0 <= p && p < sz);
21         data[p += n] = val;
22         while (p /= 2) data[p] = merge(data[p * 2], data[p * 2 + 1]);
23     }
24     T find(int l, int r) const {
25         assert (0 <= l && l <= r && r <= sz);
26         l += n; r += n;
27         T res1 = id, res2 = id;
28         while (l != r) {
29             if (l % 2) res1 = merge(res1, data[l++]);
30             if (r % 2) res2 = merge(data[--r], res2);
31             l /= 2; r /= 2;
32         }
33         return merge(res1, res2);
34     }
35 };

```

Starry Sky Tree

```

1 class StarrySkyTree {
2 private:
3     ll base;
4     vector<ll> s;
5     vector<ll> mn;
6     void update_mn(ll n) {
7         if (n == 0) return;
8         mn[n] = min(get_min(n*2), get_min(n*2+1));
9     }
10    void add(ll l, ll r, ll n, ll L, ll R, ll val) {
11        if (r <= L || R <= l) return;
12        if (L <= l && r <= R) {
13            s[n] += val;
14            return;
15        }
16        ll m = (l + r) / 2;
17        add(l, m, n*2, L, R, val);
18        add(m, r, n*2+1, L, R, val);
19        mn[n] = min(get_min(n*2), get_min(n*2+1));
20    }
21    ll get_min(ll n) {
22        return min(linf, mn[n] + s[n]);
23    }
24    ll get_min(ll l, ll r, ll n, ll L, ll R) {
25        if (r <= L || R <= l) return linf;
26        if (L <= l && r <= R) return get_min(n);
27        ll m = (l + r) / 2;
28        ll res = min(get_min(l, m, n*2, L, R), get_min(m, r, n*2+1, L, R));
29        return min(linf, res+s[n]);
30    }
31    void get_min_pos(ll l, ll r, ll n, ll L, ll R, ll sum, vector<ll>& res) {
32        if (r <= L || R <= l) return;
33        if (mn[n] + s[n] + sum > 0) return;
34        assert(l < r);
35        if (r - l == 1) {
36            res.pb(n-base);
37        }
38        else {
39            ll m = (l + r) / 2;
40            get_min_pos(l, m, n*2, L, R, sum+s[n], res);
41            get_min_pos(m, r, n*2+1, L, R, sum+s[n], res);
42        }
43    }
44 public:
45     StarrySkyTree(ll n) {

```

```

46     for (base = 1; base < n; base <= 1);
47     s = vector<ll>(base*2, 0);
48     mn = vector<ll>(base*2, 0);
49 }
50 void add(ll l, ll r, ll val) {
51     add(0, base, 1, l, r, val);
52 }
53 ll get_min(ll l, ll r) {
54     assert(0 <= l && l < r && r <= base);
55     return get_min(0, base, 1, l, r);
56 }
57 vector<ll> get_min_pos(ll l, ll r) {
58     ll min_value = get_min(l, r);
59     vector<ll> res;
60     get_min_pos(0, base, 1, l, r, -min_value, res);
61     return res;
62 }
63 };

```

Union Find

```

1 class UnionFind {
2     vector<ll> par, h, sz;
3 public:
4     UnionFind(ll size) : par(size, 0), h(size, 0), sz(size, 1) {
5         rep(i, size) par[i] = i;
6     }
7     void unite(ll u, ll v) {
8         u = root(u), v = root(v);
9         if (u == v) return;
10        if (h[u] < h[v]) {
11            par[u] = v;
12            sz[v] += sz[u];
13        }
14        else {
15            par[v] = u;
16            sz[u] += sz[v];
17        }
18        if (h[u] == h[v]) ++h[u];
19    }
20    ll size(ll v) {
21        return sz[root(v)];
22    }
23    bool isUnited(ll u, ll v) {
24        return root(u) == root(v);
25    }
26    ll root(ll v) {
27        if (par[v] == v) return v;
28        return par[v] = root(par[v]);
29    }
30 };

```
