4

5

6

8

8

9

10

10

11 11

11

12 12

13

### Contents

1	Bas	
	1.1	$vimrc  \dots  \dots  \dots  \dots  \dots  \dots  \dots  \dots  \dots  $
	1.2	Fast Integer Input
2	Flo	w
_	2.1	Dinic
	2.2	MinCostMaxFlow
	2.3	
	2.3	Hungarian
0	D-4	G44
3		a Structure
	3.1	Disjoint Set
	3.2	<ext pbds=""></ext>
4	Gra	ph
	4.1	Link-Cut Tree
	4.2	Heavy-Light Decomposition
	4.3	Centroid Decomposition
	4.4	Maximum Clique
	4.5	Tarjan's
	4.0	Tarjan S
5	Stri	in a
J	5.1	•
	5.2	Z algorithm
	5.3	Manacher's
	5.4	Aho-Corasick
	5.5	Suffix Array
	5.6	SAIS
	5.7	DC3
	5.8	Smallest Rotation
	5.9	Primes (hasing)
	0.0	1111100 (1110111)
6	Ma	th
•	6.1	FFT
	6.2	NTT
	6.3	
		Miller Rabin
	6.4	Gaussian Elimination
	6.5	Linear Equations (full pivoting)
	6.6	$\mu$ function
	6.7	$\lfloor \frac{n}{i} \rfloor$ Enumeration
	6.8	Extended GCD
7	Geo	ometry
	7.1	Basic
	7.2	Triangle Center
	7.3	Sector Area
	7.4	Polygon Area
	7.5	Half Plane Intersection
	7.6	Polygon Center
	7.7	Maximum Triangle
	7.8	Point in Polygon
	7.9	Circle-Line Intersection
	7.10	Circle-Triangle Intersection
	7.11	Polygon Diameter
	7.11 7.12	Polygon Diameter
	7.12	Minimun Distance of 2 Polygons
	7.12 $7.13$	Minimun Distance of 2 Polygons
	7.12 7.13 7.14	Minimun Distance of 2 Polygons  Convex Hull  Rotating Caliper
	7.12 7.13 7.14 7.15	Minimun Distance of 2 Polygons

### 1 Basic

#### 1.1 vimrc

```
| syn on
| colo desert
| se ai nu ru mouse=a
| se cin et ts=4 sw=4 sts=4
| set backspace=indent,eol,start
| inoremap {<ENTER> {<ENTER>}<UP><END><ENTER>
```

### 1.2 Fast Integer Input

```
#define getchar gtx
inline int gtx() {
  const int N = 1048576;
  static char buffer[N];
  static char *p = buffer, *end = buffer;
  if (p == end) {
     if ((end = buffer + fread(buffer, 1, N, stdin)) ==
     buffer) return EOF;
     p = buffer;
  return *p++;
}
template <typename T>
inline bool rit(T& x) {
  char c = 0; bool flag = false;
while (c = getchar(), (c < '0' && c != '-') || c > '9
  ') if (c == -1) return false;

c == '-' ? (flag = true, x = 0) : (x = c - '0');

while (c = getchar(), c >= '0' && c <= '9') x = x *

10 + c - '0';
  if (flag) x = -x;
  return true;
}
template <typename T, typename ...Args>
inline bool rit(T& x, Args& ...args) { return rit(x) &&
      rit(args...); }
```

## 2 Flow

## 2.1 Dinic

```
struct dinic {
  static const int inf = 1e9;
  struct edge {
     int dest, cap, rev;
     edge(int d, int c, int r): dest(d), cap(c), rev(r)
  vector<edge> g[maxn];
  int qu[maxn], ql, qr;
  int lev[maxn];
  void init() {
  for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i)</pre>
       g[i].clear();
  void add_edge(int a, int b, int c) {
  g[a].emplace_back(b, c, g[b].size() - 0);
  g[b].emplace_back(a, 0, g[a].size() - 1);
  bool bfs(int s, int t) {
     memset(lev, -1, sizeof(lev));
     lev[s] = 0;
     ql = qr = 0;
qu[qr++] = s;
while (ql < qr) {
       int x = qu[ql++];
        for (edge &e : g[x]) if (lev[e.dest] == -1 && e.
     cap > 0) {
          lev[e.dest] = lev[x] + 1;
```

```
qu[qr++] = e.dest;
    return lev[t] != -1;
  int dfs(int x, int t, int flow) {
    if (x == t) return flow;
    int res = 0;
    for (edge \&e : g[x]) if (e.cap > 0 \&\& lev[e.dest]
    == lev[x] + 1) {
      int f = dfs(e.dest, t, min(e.cap, flow - res));
      res += f;
      e.cap -= f
      g[e.dest][e.rev].cap += f;
    if (res == 0) lev[x] = -1;
    return res;
  int operator()(int s, int t) {
    int flow = 0;
    for (; bfs(s, t); flow += dfs(s, t, inf));
    return flow;
};
```

#### MinCostMaxFlow

```
struct MincostMaxflow {
  struct Edge {
    int to, rev, cap, w;
    Edge() {}
    Edge(int a, int b, int c, int d): to(a), cap(b), w(
    c), rev(d) {}
  };
  int n, s, t, p[maxn], id[maxn];
  int d[maxn];
 bool inque[maxn];
 vector<Edge> G[maxn]
 pair<int, int> spfa() {
   memset(p, -1, sizeof(-1));
fill(d, d + maxn, inf);
    memset(id, -1, sizeof(id));
    d[s] = 0; p[s] = s;
    queue<int> que; que.push(s); inque[s] = true;
    while (que.size()) {
      int tmp = que.front(); que.pop();
      inque[tmp] = false;
      int i = 0;
      for (auto e : G[tmp]) {
        if (e.cap > 0 \& d[e.to] > d[tmp] + e.w) {
          d[e.to] = d[tmp] + e.w;
          p[e.to] = tmp;
          id[e.to] = i;
          if (!inque[e.to]) que.push(e.to), inque[e.to]
     = true:
        }
        ++i;
      }
    if (d[t] == inf) return make_pair(-1, -1);
    int a = inf;
    for (int i = t; i != s; i = p[i]) {
      a = min(a, G[p[i]][id[i]].cap);
    for (int i = t; i != s; i = p[i]) {
      Edge &e = G[p[i]][id[i]];
      e.cap -= a; G[e.to][e.rev].cap += a;
    return make_pair(a, d[t]);
 MincostMaxflow(int _n, int _s, int _t): n(_n), s(_s),
     t(_t) {
    fill(G, G + maxn, vector<Edge>());
  void add_edge(int a, int b, int cap, int w) {
   G[a].push_back(Edge(b, cap, w, (int)G[b].size()));
G[b].push_back(Edge(a, 0, -w, (int)G[a].size() - 1)
 pair<int, int> maxflow() {
```

```
int mxf = 0, mnc = 0;
    while (true) {
      pair<int, int> res = spfa();
       if (res.first == -1) break;
      mxf += res.first; mnc += res.first * res.second;
    return make_pair(mxf, mnc);
};
```

#### Hungarian

```
struct Hungarian {
  vector<vector<int>> w;
  bitset<maxn> s, t;
vector<int> lx, ly, mx, my, slack, prv;
  int n, matched;
  Hungarian() {}
  Hungarian(int _n): n(_n) {
    w = vector<vector<int>>(n, vector<int>(n));
    lx.resize(n); ly.resize(n); mx.assign(n, -1); my.
    assign(n, -1);
    slack.resize(n); prv.resize(n);
  void add_edge(int a, int b, int c) {
    w[a][b] = c;
  void add(int x) {
    s[x] = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
   if (lx[x] + ly[i] - w[x][i] < slack[i]) {
      slack[i] = lx[x] + ly[i] - w[x][i];
         prv[i] = x;
      }
  }
  void augment(int now) {
    int x = prv[now], y = now;
    ++matched;
    while (true) {
       int tmp = mx[x]; mx[x] = y; my[y] = x; y = tmp;
      if (y == -1) return;
      x = prv[y];
    }
  }
  void relabel() {
    int delta = inf;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (!t[i]) delta = min(</pre>
    delta, slack[i]);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (s[i]) lx[i] -=
    delta;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
      if (t[i]) ly[i] += delta;
      else slack[i] -= delta;
    }
  void go() {
    s.reset(); t.reset();
    fill(slack.begin(), slack.end(), inf);
    int root = 0;
    for (; root < n && mx[root] != -1; ++root);</pre>
    add(root);
    while (true) {
      relabel();
       int y = 0;
      for (; y < n; ++y) if (!t[y] && slack[y] == 0)
      if (my[y] == -1) return augment(y), void();
      add(my[y]); t[y] = true;
  int matching() {
    int ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) lx[i] = max(lx[i], w[
    i][j]);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) go();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) ret += w[i][mx[i]];</pre>
    return ret;
```

```
};
```

### 3 Data Structure

## 3.1 Disjoint Set

```
struct DisjointSet {
  int p[maxn], sz[maxn], n, cc;
  vector<pair<int*, int>> his;
  vector<int> sh;
  void init(int _n) {
    n = _n; cc = n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) sz[i] = 1, p[i] = i;
    sh.clear(); his.clear();
  void assign(int *k, int v) {
    his.emplace_back(k, *k);
    *k = v;
  void save() {
    sh.push_back((int)his.size());
  void undo() {
    int last = sh.back(); sh.pop_back();
while (his.size() != last) {
      int *k, v;
      tie(k, v) = his.back(); his.pop_back();
      *k = v;
  int find(int x) {
    if (x == p[x]) return x;
    return find(p[x]);
  void merge(int x, int y) {
    x = find(x); y = find(y);
if (x == y) return;
    if (sz[x] > sz[y]) swap(x, y);
    assign(\&sz[y], sz[x] + sz[y]);
    assign(&p[x], y);
    assign(\&cc, cc - 1);
} dsu;
```

## 3.2 < ext/pbds >

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <bits/extc++.h>
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
typedef tree<int, null_type, std::less<int>,
    rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
    tree_set;
typedef cc_hash_table<int, int> umap;
typedef priority_queue<int> heap;
int main() {
 // rb tree
 tree_set s
  s.insert(71); s.insert(22);
 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 22); assert(*s.
    find_by_order(1) == 71);
 assert(s.order_of_key(22) == 0); assert(s.
   order_of_key(71) = 1);
 s.erase(22)
 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 71); assert(s.
    order_of_key(71) == 0);
  // mergable heap
 heap a, b; a.join(b);
 // persistant
  rope<char> r[2];
  r[1] = r[0];
  std::string st = "abc";
```

```
r[1].insert(0, st.c_str());
r[1].erase(1, 1);
std::cout << r[1].substr(0, 2) << std::endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## 4 Graph

#### 4.1 Link-Cut Tree

```
struct node {
  node *ch[2], *fa, *pfa;
  int sum, v, rev;
node(int s): v(s), sum(s), rev(0), fa(nullptr), pfa(
    nullptr) {
    ch[0] = nullptr;
    ch[1] = nullptr;
  int relation() {
    return this == fa \rightarrow ch[0] ? 0 : 1;
  void push() {
  if (!rev) return;
    swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
    if (ch[0]) ch[0]->rev ^= 1;
    if (ch[1]) ch[1]->rev ^= 1;
    rev = 0:
  void pull() {
    sum = v
    if (ch[0]) sum += ch[0]->sum;
    if (ch[1]) sum += ch[1]->sum;
  void rotate()
    if (fa->fa) fa->fa->push();
    fa->push(), push();
swap(pfa, fa->pfa);
    int d = relation();
    node *t = fa;
    if (t->fa) t->fa->ch[t->relation()] = this;
    fa = t->fa;
    t \rightarrow ch[d] = ch[d \land 1];
    if (ch[d \land 1]) ch[d \land 1] -> fa = t;
    ch[d \land 1] = t;
    t->fa = this:
    t->pull(), pull();
  void splay()
    while (fa) {
   if (!fa->fa) {
         rotate();
         continue:
      fa->fa->push();
      if (relation() == fa->relation()) fa->rotate(),
    rotate():
      else rotate(), rotate();
  void evert() {
    access();
    splay();
    rev ^= 1;
  void expose() {
    splay(), push();
    if (ch[1]) {
       ch[1]->fa = nullptr;
      ch[1]->pfa = this;
      ch[1] = nullptr;
      pull();
    }
  bool splice() {
    splay();
    if (!pfa) return false;
    pfa->expose();
    pfa->ch[1] = this;
```

```
fa = pfa;
    pfa = nullptr;
    fa->pull();
    return true:
  void access() {
    expose();
    while (splice());
  int query() {
    return sum;
namespace lct {
  node *sp[maxn];
  void make(int u, int v) {
   // create node with id u and value v
    sp[u] = new node(v, u);
  void link(int u, int v) {
  // u become v's parent
    sp[v]->evert();
    sp[v]->pfa = sp[u];
  void cut(int u, int v) {
    // u was v's parent
    sp[u]->evert();
    sp[v]->access(), sp[v]->splay(), sp[v]->push();
    sp[v]->ch[0]->fa = nullptr;
    sp[v]->ch[0] = nullptr;
    sp[v]->pull();
  void modify(int u, int v) {
    sp[u]->splay();
    sp[u] -> v = v
    sp[u]->pull();
  int query(int u, int v) {
  sp[u]->evert(), sp[v]->access(), sp[v]->splay();
    return sp[v]->query();
}
```

## 4.2 Heavy-Light Decomposition

```
struct HeavyLightDecomp {
  vector<int> G[maxn];
  int tin[maxn], top[maxn], dep[maxn], maxson[maxn], sz
  [maxn], p[maxn], n, clk;
void dfs(int now, int fa, int d) {
    dep[now] = d;
    maxson[now] = -1;
    sz[now] = 1;
    p[now] = fa;
    for (int u : G[now]) if (u != fa) {
      dfs(u, now, d + 1);
      sz[now] += sz[u];
      if (\max son[now] == -1 \mid | sz[u] > sz[\max son[now]])
     maxson[now] = u;
  void link(int now, int t) {
    top[now] = t;
    tin[now] = ++clk;
    if (maxson[now] == -1) return;
    link(maxson[now], t);
    for (int u : G[now]) if (u != p[now]) {
      if (u == maxson[now]) continue;
      link(u, u);
    }
 HeavyLightDecomp(int n): n(n) {
    memset(tin, 0, sizeof(tin)); memset(top, 0, sizeof(
    top)); memset(dep, 0, sizeof(dep));
memset(maxson, 0, sizeof(maxson)); memset(sz, 0,
    sizeof(sz)); memset(p, 0, sizeof(p));
  void add_edge(int a, int b) {
```

```
G[a].push_back(b);
    G[b].push_back(a);
  void solve() {
    dfs(0, -1, 0);
    link(0, 0);
  int lca(int a, int b) {
    int ta = top[a], tb = top[b];
    while (ta != tb) {
      if (dep[ta] < dep[tb]) {</pre>
        swap(ta, tb); swap(a, b);
      a = p[ta]; ta = top[a];
    if (a == b) return a;
    return dep[a] < dep[b] ? a : b;</pre>
  vector<pair<int, int>> get_path(int a, int b) {
    int ta = top[a], tb = top[b];
    vector<pair<int,</pre>
                      int>> ret;
    while (ta != tb) {
      if (dep[ta] < dep[tb]) {</pre>
         swap(ta, tb); swap(a, b);
      ret.push_back(make_pair(tin[ta], tin[a]));
      a = p[ta]; ta = top[a];
    ret.push_back(make_pair(min(tin[a], tin[b]), max(
     tin[a], tin[b])));
    return ret;
};
```

### 4.3 Centroid Decomposition

```
vector<pair<int, int>> G[maxn];
int sz[maxn], mx[maxn];
bool v[maxn];
vector<int> vtx;
void get_center(int now) {
  v[now] = true; vtx.push_back(now);
  sz[now] = 1; mx[now] = 0;
for (int u : G[now]) if (!v[u]) {
    get_center(u)
    mx[now] = max(mx[now], sz[u]);
    sz[now] += sz[u];
void get_dis(int now, int d, int len) {
  dis[d][now] = cnt;
  v[now] = true;
  for (auto u : G[now]) if (!v[u.first]) {
    get_dis(u, d, len + u.second);
void dfs(int now, int fa, int d) {
  get_center(now);
  int c = -1;
  for (int i : vtx) {
    if (max(mx[i], (int)vtx.size() - sz[i]) <= (int)vtx
.size() / 2) c = i;</pre>
    v[i] = false;
  }
  get_dis(c, d, 0);
  for (int i : vtx) v[i] = false;
  v[c] = true; vtx.clear();
  dep[c] = d; p[c] = fa;
  for (auto u : G[c]) if (u.first != fa && !v[u.first])
    dfs(u.first, c, d + 1);
```

#### 4.4 Maximum Clique

```
struct MaxClique {
  int n, deg[maxn], ans;
  bitset<maxn> adj[maxn];
  vector<pair<int, int>> edge;
  void init(int _n) {
    _n = n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) adj[i].reset();</pre>
  void add_edge(int a, int b) {
    edge.emplace_back(a, b);
    ++deg[a]; ++deg[b];
  int solve() {
    vector<int> ord;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) ord.push_back(i);
    sort(ord.begin(), ord.end(), [&](const int &a,
    const int &b) { return deg[a] < deg[b]; });
vector<int> id(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) id[ord[i]] = i;</pre>
    for (auto e : edge) {
      int u = id[e.first], v = id[e.second];
       adj[u][v] = adj[v][u] = true;
    bitset<maxn> r, p;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) p[i] = true;</pre>
    dfs(r, p);
    return ans;
  void go(bitset<maxn> r, bitset<maxn> p) {
    if (1.0 * clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC >= time_limit)
    if (p.count() == 0) return ans = max(ans, (int)r.
    count()), void();
    if ((r | p).count() <= ans) return;</pre>
    int now = p._Find_first();
    bitset<maxn> cur = p & ~adj[now];
    for (now = cur._Find_first(); now < n; now = cur.</pre>
     _Find_next(now)) {
       r[now] = true
       go(r, p & adj[now]);
       r[now] = false;
       p[now] = false;
  }
|};
```

# 4.5 Tarjan's

```
int tin[maxn], low[maxn], t, bccsz;
stack<int> st;
vector<int> bcc[maxn];
void dfs(int now, int fa) {
  tin[now] = ++t; low[now] = tin[now];
  st.push(now);
for (int u : G[now]) if (u != fa) {
    if (!tin[u]) {
      dfs(u, now);
       low[now] = min(low[now], low[u]);
       if (low[u] >= tin[now]) {
         int v;
         ++bccsz;
           v = st.top(); st.pop();
           bcc[bccsz].push_back(v);
         } while (v != u);
         bcc[bccsz].push_back(now);
    } else {
      low[now] = min(low[now], tin[u]);
  }
}
```

## 5 String

#### 5.1 KMP

```
int f[maxn];
int kmp(const string& a, const string& b) {
    f[0] = -1; f[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < b.size() - 1; f[++i] = ++j
      ) {
        if (b[i] == b[j]) f[i] = f[j];
        while (j != -1 && b[i] != b[j]) j = f[j];
    }
    for (int i = 0, j = 0; i - j + b.size() <= a.size();
        ++i, ++j) {
        while (j != -1 && a[i] != b[j]) j = f[j];
        if (j == b.size() - 1) return i - j;
    }
    return -1;
}</pre>
```

### 5.2 Z algorithm

```
int z[maxn];

void z_function(const string& s) {
    memset(z, 0, sizeof(z));
    z[0] = (int)s.length();
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        z[i] = max(0, min(z[i - l], r - i + 1));
        while (i + z[i] < s.length() && s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) {
            l = i; r = i + z[i];
            ++z[i];
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

#### 5.3 Manacher's

#### 5.4 Aho-Corasick

```
struct AC {
  int ptr, ql, qr, root;
  vector<int> cnt, q, ed, el, ch[sigma], f;
  void clear(int p) { for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i)
     ch[i][p] = 0; }
  int newnode() { clear(ptr); ed[ptr] = 0; return ptr
     ++; }
  void init() {
    ptr = 1; cnt.resize(maxn); q.resize(maxn);
    ed.resize(maxn); el.resize(maxn); f.resize(maxn);
    for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) ch[i].resize(maxn);
    root = newnode();</pre>
```

```
int add(const string &s) {
    int now = root;
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {</pre>
      if (ch[s[i]][now] == 0) ch[s[i]][now] = newnode()
      now = ch[s[i]][now];
    ed[now] = 1;
    return now;
  void build_fail() {
    ql = qr = 0; q[qr++] = root;
    while (ql < qr) {
       int now = q[q]++];
       for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) if (ch[i][now]) {</pre>
         int p = ch[i][now], fp = f[now];
while (fp && !ch[i][fp]) fp = f[fp];
         int pd = fp ? ch[i][fp] : root;
         f[p] = pd;
         el[p] = ed[pd] ? pd : el[pd];
         q[qr++] = p;
    }
  void build(const string &s) {
    build_fail();
    int now = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {</pre>
      while (now && !ch[s[i]][now]) now = f[now];
      now = now ? ch[s[i]][now] : root;
      ++cnt[now];
    for (int i = qr - 1; i >= 0; --i) cnt[f[q[i]]] +=
    cnt[q[i]];
};
```

## 5.5 Suffix Array

```
struct SuffixArray {
  int sa[maxn], tmp[2][maxn], c[maxn], _lcp[maxn], r[
    maxn], n;
  string s;
  SparseTable st;
  void suffixarray()
     int* rank = tmp[0]
    int* nRank = tmp[1];
    int A = 128;
    for (int i = 0; i < A; ++i) c[i] = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) c[rank[i] = s[</pre>
    for (int i = 1; i < A; ++i) c[i] += c[i - 1];
    for (int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; --i) sa[--c[s[
    i]]] = i;
    for (int n = 1; n < s.length(); n *= 2) {</pre>
      for (int i = 0; i < A; ++i) c[i] = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) c[rank[i</pre>
      for (int i = 1; i < A; ++i) c[i] += c[i - 1];
      int* sa2 = nRank;
      int r = 0;
      for (int i = s.length() - n; i < s.length(); ++i)</pre>
     sa2[r++] = i;
      for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) if (sa[i] >=
     n) sa2[r++] = sa[i] - n;
      for (int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; --i) sa[--c[
    rank[sa2[i]]]] = sa2[i];
      nRank[sa[0]] = r = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < s.length(); ++i) {</pre>
        if (!(rank[sa[i - 1]] == rank[sa[i]] && sa[i -
    1] + n < s.length() && rank[sa[i - 1] + n] == rank[
    sa[i] + n])) r++;
        nRank[sa[i]] = r;
      swap(rank, nRank)
      if (r == s.length() - 1) break;
      A = r + 1;
```

```
void solve() {
    suffixarray();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) r[sa[i]] = i;
    int ind = 0; _{lcp[0]} = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
      if (!r[i]) { ind = 0; continue; }
      while (i + ind < n \&\& s[i + ind] == s[sa[r[i] -
    1] + ind]) ++ind;
      _{lcp[r[i]]} = ind ? ind-- : 0;
    st = SparseTable(n, _lcp);
  int lcp(int L, int R) {
    if (L == R) return n - L - 1;
    L = r[L]; R = r[R];
    if (L > R) swap(L, R);
    ++L;
    return st.query(L, R);
  SuffixArray(string s): s(s), n(s.length()) {}
  SuffixArray() {}
5.6 SAIS
```

```
namespace SAIS {
  enum type { L, S, LMS };
  const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
  int bkt[maxn], cnt[maxn], lptr[maxn], rptr[maxn],
  int rev[maxn];
  void pre(const vector<int> &s, int sigma) {
    fill(bkt, bkt + s.size(), -1);
    fill(cnt, cnt + sigma, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) ++cnt[s[i]];</pre>
    int last = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) {</pre>
      lptr[i] = last;
      last += cnt[i]
      rptr[i] = tptr[i] = last - 1;
  void induce(const vector<int> &s, const vector<type>
    &v) {
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) if (bkt[i] > 0)
    {
      if (v[bkt[i] - 1] == L) bkt[lptr[s[bkt[i] -
    1]]++] = bkt[i] - 1;
    for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) if (bkt[i]
    > 0) {
      if (v[bkt[i] - 1] != L) bkt[rptr[s[bkt[i] -
    1]]--] = bkt[i] - 1;
  bool equal(int l, int r, const vector<int> &s, const
    vector<type> &v) {
    do { if (s[l] != s[r]) return false; ++l, ++r; }
    while (v[l] != LMS && v[r] != LMS);
    return s[l] == s[r];
  vector<int> radix_sort(const vector<int> &lms, const
    vector<int> &s, const vector<type> &v, int sigma) {
    pre(s, sigma);
    for (int i = 0; i < lms.size(); ++i) bkt[tptr[s[lms</pre>
    [i]]]--] = lms[i];
    induce(s, v);
    vector<int> rt(lms.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < lms.size(); ++i) rev[lms[i]] =</pre>
    int prv = -1, rnk = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
      int x = bkt[i];
      if (v[x] != LMS) continue;
      if (prv == -1) {
        rt[rev[x]] = rnk;
        prv = x
        continue;
      if (!equal(prv, x, s, v)) ++rnk;
```

```
rt[rev[x]] = rnk;
      prv = x;
    return rt:
  vector<int> counting_sort(const vector<int> &s) {
    vector<int> o(s.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) o[s[i]] = i;
    return o:
  vector<int> reconstruct(const vector<int> &sa, const
    vector<int> &s, const vector<type> &v) {
    vector<int> pos;
    for (int i = 0;
                    i < s.size(); ++i) if (v[i] == LMS)
     pos.push_back(i);
    vector<int> rev(sa.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < sa.size(); ++i) rev[i] = pos[sa</pre>
    [i]];
    return rev:
  }
  vector<int> sais(const vector<int> &s, int sigma) {
    vector<type> v(s.size());
    v[s.size() - 1] = S
    for (int i = s.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i) {
      if (s[i] < s[i + 1] || s[i] == s[i + 1] && v[i +
    1] == S) v[i] = S;
      else v[i] = L;
    for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 1; --i) {
      if (v[i] == S \&\& v[i - 1] == L) v[i] = LMS;
    vector<int> lms;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) if (v[i] == LMS)
     lms.push_back(i);
    vector<int> r = radix_sort(lms, s, v, sigma);
    vector<int> sa;
    if (*max_element(r.begin(), r.end()) == r.size() -
    1) sa = counting_sort(r);
    else sa = sais(r, *max_element(r.begin(), r.end())
    + 1);
    sa = reconstruct(sa, s, v);
    pre(s, sigma);
    for (int i = sa.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) bkt[tptr[s
    [sa[i]]]--] = sa[i];
    induce(s, v);
    return vector<int>(bkt, bkt + s.size());
  vector<int> build(const string &s) {
    vector<int> v(s.size() + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) v[i] = s[i];
    v[v.size() - 1] = 0;
    vector<int> sa = sais(v, 256);
    return vector<int>(sa.begin() + 1, sa.end());
}
```

#### 5.7 DC3

```
namespace DC3{
#pragma GCC diagnostic push
#pragma GCC diagnostic ignored "-Wsign-compare"
#define SG(v,i) ((i)>=int(v.size())?0:v[i])
  inline bool smaller(int a, int b, vector<int> &r){
    if(SG(r,a+0) := SG(r,b+0)) return SG(r,a+0) < SG(r,b+0)
    +0);
    if(SG(r,a+1) != SG(r,b+1)) return SG(r,a+1) < SG(r,b+1)
    +1);
    return SG(r,a+2)<SG(r,b+2);</pre>
  int cc[100005];
  inline vector<int> sort(vector<int> &r, int o, vector
    <int> &ix, int m){
    vector<int> rt(ix.size());
    for(int z=0;z<0;++z) r.push_back(0);</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<=m;++i) cc[i] = 0;</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<ix.size();++i) ++cc[r[ix[i]+o]];</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<=m;++i) cc[i+1] += cc[i];
```

```
for(int i=ix.size()-1;i>=0;--i) rt[--cc[r[ix[i]+o
    ]]] = ix[i];
    for(int z=0;z<0;++z) r.pop_back();</pre>
    return rt;
  vector<int> dc3(vector<int> &v, int n, int m){
    int c1 = (n+1)/3;
    vector<int> i12;
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){</pre>
      if(i%3==0)continue;
      i12.push_back(i);
    i12 = sort(v, 2, i12, m);
i12 = sort(v, 1, i12, m);
    i12 = sort(v, 0, i12, m);
    int nr = 1;
    vector<int> r12(i12.size());
#define GRI(x) ((x)/3 + ((x)%3==2?c1:0))
    r12[GRI(i12[0])] = 1;
    for(int i=1;i<i12.size();++i){</pre>
      if(smaller(i12[i-1], i12[i], v)) r12[GRI(i12[i])]
     = ++nr
      else r12[GRI(i12[i])] = nr;
#define GEI(x) ((x)<c1?(x)*3+1:(x-c1)*3+2)
    if(nr != i12.size()){
      i12 = dc3(r12, i12.size(), nr);
      for(int i=0;i<i12.size();++i) r12[i12[i]] = i+1;
      for(int &i: i12) i = GEI(i);
    vector<int> i0;
    if(n\%3==1) i0.push_back(n-1);
    for(int i=0;i<i12.size();++i) if(i12[i]%3 == 1) i0.
    push_back(i12[i]-1);
    i0 = sort(v, 0, i0, m);
    vector<int> ret(v.size());
    int ptr12=0, ptr0=0, ptr=0;
    while(ptr12<i12.size() && ptr0<i0.size()){</pre>
      if(i12[ptr12]%3 == 1){
        if([&](int i, int j) -> bool{
  if(SG(v,i) != SG(v,j)) return SG(v,i)<SG(v,j)</pre>
           return SG(r12,GRI(i+1))<SG(r12,GRI(j+1));</pre>
        }(i12[ptr12], i0[ptr0]))ret[ptr++] = i12[ptr12
        else ret[ptr++] = i0[ptr0++];
         if([&](int i, int j) -> bool{
  if(SG(v,i+0) != SG(v,j+0)) return SG(v,i+0)
    SG(v,j+0);
           if(SG(v,i+1) != SG(v,j+1)) return SG(v,i+1) <
    SG(v,j+1);
           return SG(r12,GRI(i+2))<SG(r12,GRI(j+2));</pre>
        }(i12[ptr12], i0[ptr0]))ret[ptr++] = i12[ptr12
    ++];
         else ret[ptr++] = i0[ptr0++];
      }
    while(ptr12<i12.size()) ret[ptr++] = i12[ptr12++];</pre>
    while(ptr0<i0.size()) ret[ptr++] = i0[ptr0++];</pre>
    return ret;
  vector<int> build(string str){
    vector<int> val(str.size()+1, 0);
    for(int i=0;i<str.size();++i) val[i] = str[i];</pre>
    return dc3(val, val.size(), 255);
#pragma GCC diagnostic pop
```

### 5.8 Smallest Rotation

```
string rotate(const string &s) {
  int n = s.length();
  string t = s + s;
  int i = 0, j = 1;
  while (i < n && j < n) {
    int k = 0;
    while (k < n && s[i + k] == s[j + k]) ++k;
    if (s[i + k] <= s[j + k]) j += k + 1;
    else i += k + 1;
    if (i == j) ++j;
  }
  int pos = (i < n ? i : j);
  return s.substr(pos, n);
}</pre>
```

### 5.9 Primes (hasing)

```
const int mod[] = { 479001599, 433494437, 1073807359,
    1442968193, 715827883 }
const int p[] = { 101, 233, 457, 173, 211 }
```

### 6 Math

### 6.1 FFT

```
const int maxn = 131072;
using cplx = complex<double>;
const cplx I = cplx(0, 1);
const double pi = acos(-1);
cplx omega[maxn + 1];
void prefft() {
  for (int i = 0; i <= maxn; ++i) omega[i] = exp(i * 2
 * pi / maxn * I);</pre>
void bin(vector<cplx> &a, int n) {
  int lg;
  for (lg = 0; (1 \ll lg) < n; ++lg); --lg;
  vector<cplx> tmp(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    int to = 0;
    for (int j = 0; (1 << j) < n; ++j) to I = (((i >> j) & 1) << (lg - j));
    tmp[to] = a[i];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] = tmp[i];
void fft(vector<cplx> &a, int n) {
  bin(a, n);
  for (int step = 2; step <= n; step <<= 1) {</pre>
    int to = step >> 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i += step) {
  for (int k = 0; k < to; ++k) {</pre>
         cplx x = a[i + to + k] * omega[maxn / step * k]
         a[i + to + k] = a[i + k] - x;
         a[i + k] += \bar{x};
    }
  }
}
void ifft(vector<cplx> &a, int n) {
  fft(a, n);
  reverse(a.begin() + 1, a.end())
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] /= n;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b,
    int n) {
  vector < cplx > ca(n << 1), cb(n << 1);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) ca[i] = cplx(a[i], 0);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) cb[i] = cplx(b[i], 0);
  fft(ca, n << 1); fft(cb, n << 1);
```

```
vector<cplx> cc(n << 1);
for (int i = 0; i < n << 1; ++i) cc[i] = ca[i] * cb[i
    ];
ifft(cc, n << 1);
vector<int> c(n << 1);
for (int i = 0; i < n << 1; ++i) c[i] = (int)(cc[i].
    real() + 0.5);
return c;
}</pre>
```

#### 6.2 NTT

```
const long long p = 2013265921, root = 31;
long long omega[maxn + 1];
long long fpow(long long a, long long n) {
  long long ret = 1ll;
  for (; n; n >>= 1) {
  if (n & 1) ret = ret * a % p;
    a = a * a % p;
  return ret;
}
void prentt() {
  omega[0] = 1;
  long long r = fpow(root, (p - 1) / maxn);
  for (int i = 1; i <= maxn; ++i) omega[i] = omega[i -</pre>
    1] * r % p;
void ntt(vector<long long>& a, int n, bool inv = false)
  int basic = maxn / n;
  int theta = basic;
  for (int m = n; m >= 2; m >>= 1) {
    int mh = m >> 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < mh; ++i) {
  long long w = omega[i * theta % maxn];</pre>
       for (int j = i; j < n; j += m) {
         int k = j + mh;
         long long x = a[j] - a[k];
         if (x < 0) x += p;
         a[j] += a[k];
         if (a[j] > p) a[j] -= p;
a[k] = w * x % p;
    theta = theta * 2 % maxn;
  }
  int i = 0;
  for (int j = 1; j < n - 1; ++j) {
    for (int k = n \gg 1; k \gg (i ^= k); k \gg 1);
    if (j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
  if (!inv) return;
  long long ni = fpow(n, p - 2);
  reverse(a.begin() + 1, a.end());
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] = a[i] * ni % p;
```

#### 6.3 Miller Rabin

```
return ret:
long long fpow(long long a, long long n, long long mod)
  long long ret = 1LL;
  for (; n; n >>= 1) {
    if (n & 1) ret = fmul(ret, a, mod);
   a = fmul(a, a, mod);
  return ret:
bool check(long long a, long long u, long long n, int t
 ) {
a = fpow(a, u, n);
  if (a == 0) return true;
  if (a == 1 \mid \mid a == n - 1) return true;
  for (int i = 0; i < t; ++i) {
    a = fmul(a, a, n);
    if (a == 1) return false;
    if (a == n - 1) return true;
  return false;
bool is_prime(long long n) {
  if (n < 2) return false;
  if (n \% 2 == 0) return n == 2;
 long long u = n - 1; int t = 0;
 for (; u & 1; u >>= 1, ++t);
for (long long i : chk) {
   if (!check(i, u, n, t)) return false;
  return true;
```

### 6.4 Gaussian Elimination

```
void gauss(vector<vector<double>> &d) {
  int n = d.size(), m = d[0].size();
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
    int p = -1;
    for (int j = i; j < n; ++j) {
        if (fabs(d[j][i]) < eps) continue;
        if (p == -1 || fabs(d[j][i]) > fabs(d[p][i])) p =
        j;
    }
    if (p == -1) continue;
    for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) swap(d[p][j], d[i][j]);
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        if (i == j) continue;
        double z = d[j][i] / d[i][i];
        for (int k = 0; k < m; ++k) d[j][k] -= z * d[i][k];
    }
}</pre>
```

#### 6.5 Linear Equations (full pivoting)

```
double z = d[r[j]][c[i]] / d[r[i]][c[i]];
    for (int k = 0; k < m; ++k) d[r[j]][c[k]] -= z *
  d[r[i]][c[k]];
    aug[r[j]] -= z * aug[r[i]];
vector<vector<double>> fd(n, vector<double>(m));
vector<double> faug(n), x(n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) fd[i][j] = d[r[i]][c[j
  11;
  faug[i] = aug[r[i]];
d = fd, aug = faug;
for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
  double p = 0.0;
  for (int j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) p += d[i][j] * x[j]
 x[i] = (aug[i] - p) / d[i][i];
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) sol[c[i]] = x[i];
```

#### 6.6 $\mu$ function

```
int mu[maxn], pi[maxn];
vector<int> prime;
void sieve() {
  mu[1] = pi[1] = 1;
  for (int i = 2; i < maxn; ++i) {</pre>
    if (!pi[i]) {
       pi[i] = i;
       prime.push_back(i);
      mu[i] = -1;
     for (int j = 0; i * prime[j] < maxn; ++j) {</pre>
       pi[i * prime[j]] = prime[j];
       mu[i * prime[j]] = -mu[i];
if (i % prime[j] == 0) {
         mu[i * prime[j]] = 0;
         break;
  }
}
```

### 6.7 $\left|\frac{n}{i}\right|$ Enumeration

```
vector<int> solve(int n) {
  vector<int> vec;
  for (int t = 1; t < n; t = (n / (n / (t + 1)))) vec.
     push_back(t);
  vec.push_back(n);
  vec.resize(unique(vec.begin(), vec.end()) - vec.begin
     ());
  return vec;
}</pre>
```

### 6.8 Extended GCD

```
template <typename T> tuple<T, T, T> extgcd(T a, T b) {
  if (!b) return make_tuple(a, 1, 0);
  T d, x, y;
  tie(d, x, y) = extgcd(b, a % b);
  return make_tuple(d, y, x - (a / b) * y);
}
```

## 7 Geometry

#### 7.1 Basic

```
const double eps = 1e-8
const double pi = acos(-1);
struct Point {
  double x, y;
  Point(double a = 0, double b = 0): x(a), y(b) {}
typedef Point Vector;
// L:ax+by+c=0
struct Line {
  double a, b, c, angle;
  Point p1, p2;
  Line() {}
  Line(Point s, Point e) {
    a = s.y - é.y, b = é.x - s.x;
c = s.x * é.y - é.x * s.y;
    angle = atan2(e.y - s.y, e.x - s.x);
    p1 = s, p2 = e;
struct Segment {
  Point s, e;
Segment() {}
  Segment(Point a, Point b): s(a), e(b) {}
  Segment(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
    s = Point(x1, y1);
    e = Point(x2, y2);
};
Vector operator+(Point a, Point b) { return Vector(a.x
     + b.x, a.y + b.y); }
Vector operator-(Point a, Point b) { return Vector(a.x
     - b.x, a.y - b.y); }
Vector operator*(Point a, double k) { return Vector(a.x
      * k, a.y * k); }
Vector operator/(Point a, double k) { return Vector(a.x
      / k, a.y / k); }
double len(Vector a) { return sqrt(a.x * a.x + a.y * a.
    y); }
// <0 when ep at opsp clockwise
double Cross(Point &sp, Point &ep, Point &op) { return
    (sp.x - op.x) * (ep.y - op.y) - (ep.x - op.x) * (sp.x - op.x)
     .y - op.y); }
double Cross(Vector a, Vector b) { return a.x * b.y - b
     .x * a.y; }
double Dot(Vector a, Vector b) { return a.x * b.x + a.y
      * b.y; }
int epssgn(double x) {
  if (fabs(x) < eps) return 0;</pre>
  else return x < 0 ? -1 : 1;
double dis(Point a, Point b) { return sqrt((a.x - b.x)
     * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y - b.y)); }
bool Parallel(Line l1, Line l2) { return fabs(l1.a * l2
     .b - l2.a * l1.b) < eps; }
bool LineEqual(Line 11, Line 12) { return Parallel(11, 12) && fabs(11.a * 12.c - 12.a * 11.c) < eps && fabs(11.b * 12.c - 12.b * 11.c) < eps; }
double PointToSegDist(Point A, Point B, Point C) {
  if (dis(A, B) < eps) return dis(B, C);</pre>
  if (epssgn(Dot(B - A, C - A)) < 0) return dis(A, C); if (epssgn(Dot(A - B, C - B)) < 0) return dis(B, C); return fabs(Cross(B - A, C - A)) / dis(B, A);
double TwoSegMinDist(Point A, Point B, Point C, Point D
     ) { return min(min(PointToSegDist(A, B, C),
    PointToSegDist(A, B, D)), min(PointToSegDist(C, D,
A), PointToSegDist(C, D, B))); }
Point SymPoint(Point p, Line 1) {
  Point result;
  double a = 1.p2.x - 1.p1.x;
```

```
double b = l.p2.y - l.p1.y;
double t = ((p.x - l.p1.x) * a + (p.y - l.p1.y) * b)
  / (a * a + b * b);
result.x = 2 * l.p1.x + 2 * a * t - p.x;
  result.y = 2 * l.p1.y + 2 * b * t - p.y;
  return result;
// without end points: <= -> <
bool IsSegmentIntersect(Point s1, Point e1, Point s2,
     Point e2) {
  if (min(s1.x, e1.x) \leftarrow max(s2.x, e2.x) \&\&
    min(s1.y, e1.y) \le max(s2.y, e2.y) &&
    min(s2.x, e2.x) \le max(s1.x, e1.x) \&\&
    min(s2.y, e2.y) <= max(s1.y, e1.y) &&
Cross(s2, e2, s1) * Cross(s2, e2, e1) <= 0 &&
     Cross(s1, e1, s2) * Cross(s1, e1, e2) <= 0) return
  return 0;
}
int IsLineIntersectSegment(Point p1, Point p2, Point s,
      Point e){ return !Cross(p1, p2, s) * Cross(p1, p2,
      e) > eps; }
int IsLineIntersectSegment(Line l1, Point s, Point e) {
      return !Cross(l1.p1, l1.p2, s) * Cross(l1.p1, l1.
     p2, e) > eps; }
Point GetIntersect(Line 11, Line 12) {
  Point res;
  res.x = (11.b * 12.c - 12.b * 11.c) / (11.a * 12.b - 12.b) / (11.a * 12.b)
    l2.a * l1.b);
                   * l2.a - l2.c * l1.a) / (l1.a * l2.b -
  res.y = (l1.c)
    l2.a * l1.b);
  return res;
```

### 7.2 Triangle Center

```
Point TriangleCircumCenter(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
  Point res;
  double a1 = atan2(b.y - a.y, b.x - a.x) + pi / 2;
  double a2 = atan2(c.y - b.y, c.x - b.x) + pi / 2;
  double ax = (a.x + b.x) / 2;
  double ay = (a.y + b.y) / 2;
  double bx = (c.x + b.x) / 2;
  double by = (c.y + b.y) / 2;
double r1 = (sin(a2) * (ax - bx) + cos(a2) * (by - ay)
    )) / (\sin(a1) * \cos(a2) - \sin(a2) * \cos(a1));
  return Point(ax + r1 * cos(a1), ay + r1 * sin(a1));
Point TriangleMassCenter(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
  return (a + b + c) / 3.0;
}
Point TriangleOrthoCenter(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
  return TriangleMassCenter(a, b, c) * 3.0 -
TriangleCircumCenter(a, b, c) * 2.0;
Point TriangleInnerCenter(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
  Point res;
  double la = len(b - c);
  double lb = len(a - c);
  double lc = len(a - b);
res.x = (la * a.x + lb * b.x + lc * c.x) / (la + lb +
     lc);
  res.y = (la * a.y + lb * b.y + lc * c.y) / (la + lb +
     lc);
  return res;
```

#### 7.3 Sector Area

```
// calc area of sector which include a, b
double SectorArea(Point a, Point b, double r) {
  double theta = atan2(a.y, a.x) - atan2(b.y, b.x);
```

11

```
bc4 ia ay nedisoniha o 123\\
 while (theta <= 0) theta += 2 * pi;
while (theta >= 2 * pi) theta -= 2 * pi;
theta = min(theta, 2 * pi - theta);
                                                              while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(l
                                                                 [dq[0]], l[dq[dq.size() - 1]], l[dq[dq.size() -
  return r * r * théta / 2;
                                                              2]])) dq.pop_back();
while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(l
                                                                 [dq[dq.size() - 1]], l[dq[dq[0]]], l[dq[dq[1]]]))
                                                                 dq.pop_front();
                                                              dq.push_back(dq.front());
7.4 Polygon Area
                                                              for (pn = 0, i = 0; i < dq.size() - 1; ++i, ++pn) p[
                                                                 pn] = GetIntersect(l[dq[i + 1]], l[dq[i]]);
// point sort in counterclockwise
double ConvexPolygonArea(vector<Point> &p, int n) {
  double area = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < p.size() - 1; i++) area += Cross(
  p[i] - p[0], p[i + 1] - p[0]);
return area / 2;
                                                            7.6 Polygon Center
                                                            Point BaryCenter(vector<Point> &p, int n) {
                                                              Point res(0, 0);
                                                              double s = 0.0, t;
for (int i = 1; i < p.size() - 1; i++) {</pre>
      Half Plane Intersection
                                                                t = Cross(p[i] - p[0], p[i + 1] - p[0]) / 2;
int cmp(const Line &l1, const Line &l2) {
                                                                res.x += (p[0].x + p[i].x + p[i + 1].x) * t;
  int d = epssgn(l1.angle - l2.angle);
                                                                res.y += (p[0].y + p[i].y + p[i + 1].y) * t;
  if (!d) return (epssgn(Cross(l2.p1 - l1.p1, l2.p2 -
    11.p1)) > 0);
                                                              res.x /= (3 * s);
  return d < 0;
                                                              res.y = (3 * s);
                                                              return res;
void QSort(Line L[], int l, int r) {
  int i = l, j = r;
  Line swap, mid = L[(l+r) / 2];
                                                                 Maximum Triangle
 while (i <= j)
    while (cmp(Ĺ[i], mid)) ++i;
    while (cmp(mid, L[j])) --j;
                                                            double ConvexHullMaxTriangleArea(Point p□, int res□,
    if (i \leftarrow j)
                                                                 int chnum) {
      swap = \bar{L}[i];
                                                              double area = 0, tmp;
      L[i] = L[j];
                                                              res[chnum] = res[0];
      L[j] = swap;
                                                              ++i, --j;
   }
  if (i < r) QSort(L, i, r);
if (l < j) QSort(L, l, j);</pre>
                                                                 - p[res[i]], p[res[k]] - p[res[i]]))) k = (k + 1) %
                                                                  chnum:
                                                                 tmp = fabs(Cross(p[res[j]] - p[res[i]], p[res[k]] -
                                                                 p[res[i]]));
                                                                 if (tmp > area) area = tmp;
int IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(Line &hpl, Line &l1,
                                                                 while (fabs(Cross(p[res[(j + 1) % chnum]] - p[res[i
    Line &l2) {
                                                                 ]], p[res[k]] - p[res[i]])) > fabs(Cross(p[res[j]]
   Point p = GetIntersect(l1, l2);
                                                                 return epssgn(Cross(hpl.p1 - p, hpl.p2 - p)) < 0;</pre>
                                                                  chnum;
                                                                 tmp = fabs(Cross(p[res[j]] - p[res[i]], p[res[k]] -
                                                                  p[res[i]]));
// move hpl for dis
                                                                 if (tmp > area) area = tmp;
Line HalfPlaneMoveIn(Line &hpl, double &dis) {
  double dx = hpl.p1.x - hpl.p2.x;
                                                              return area / 2;
  double dy = hpl.p1.y - hpl.p2.y;
  double li = len(hpl.p1 - hpl.p2);
 Point pa = Point(dis * dy / ll + hpl.p1.x, hpl.p1.y -
     dis * dx / ll)
 Point pb = Point(dis * dy / ll + hpl.p2.x, hpl.p2.y -
                                                                 Point in Polygon
     dis * dx / ll)
  return Line(pa, pb);
                                                            bool PointInConvexHull(Point p[], int res[], int chnum,
                                                                  Point x) {
                                                              Point g = (p[res[0]] + p[res[chnum / 3]] + p[res[2 * chnum / 3]]) / 3.0;
// get intersect of n halfplane l, intersect point in p
void HalfPlaneIntersect(Line l[], int n, Point p[], int
     &pn) {
                                                               int l = 0, r = chnum, mid;
  int i, j;
int dq[maxn], top = 1, bot = 0;
                                                              while (l + 1 < r) {
                                                                mid = (l + r) >> 1
                                                                 if (epssgn(Cross(p[res[l]] - g, p[res[mid]] - g)) >
  deque<int> dq;
                                                                 0) {
  QSort(l, 0, n-1);
  for (i = j = 0; i < n; i++) if (epssgn(l[i].angle - l
                                                                   if (epssgn(Cross(p[res[l]] - g, x - g)) >= 0 \&\&
    [j].angle) > 0) l[++j] = l[i];
                                                                 epssgn(Cross(p[res[mid]] - g, x - g)) < 0) r = mid;
 n = j + 1;
                                                                   else l = mid;
```

if (epssgn(Cross(p[res[l]] - g, x - g)) < 0 &&epssgn(Cross(p[res[mid]] - g, x - g)) >=0 ) l = mid

else r = mid;

}

r %= chnum;

dq.push\_back(0); dq.push\_back(1);

dq.pop\_back();

dq.push\_back(i);

for(i = 2; i < n; i++) {
 while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane

(l[i], l[dq[dq.size() - 1]], l[dq[dq.size() - 2]]))

while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane

(l[i], l[dq[0]], l[dq[1]])) dq.pop\_front();

```
return epssgn(Cross(p[res[r]] - x, p[res[l]] - x)) ==
-1;
}
```

#### 7.9 Circle-Line Intersection

```
// remove second level if to get points for line (
     defalut: segment)
void CircleCrossLine(Point a, Point b, Point o, double
     r, Point ret[], int &num) {
   double x0 = o.x, y0 = o.y;
  double x1 = a.x, y1 = a.y;
  double x2 = b.x, y2 = b.y;

double dx = x2 - x1, dy = y2 - y1;

double A = dx * dx + dy * dy;

double B = 2 * dx * (x1 - x0) + 2 * dy * (y1 - y0);
  double C = (x1 - x0) * (x1 - x0) + (y1 - y0) * (y1 - y0)
     y0) - r * r;
  double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
  num = 0;
   if (epssgn(delta) >= 0) {
     double t1 = (-B - sqrt(fabs(delta))) / (2 * A);
double t2 = (-B + sqrt(fabs(delta))) / (2 * A);
     if (epssgn(t1 - 1.0) \le 0 \& epssgn(t1) >= 0) ret[
     num++] = Point(x1 + t1 * dx, y1 + t1 * dy);
     if (epssgn(t2 - 1.0) \le 0 \&\& epssgn(t2) \ge 0) ret[
     num++] = Point(x1 + t2 * dx, y1 + t2 * dy);
}
vector<Point> CircleCrossLine(Point a, Point b, Point o
       double r) {
   double x0 = o.x, y0 = o.y;
   double x1 = a.x, y1 = a.y;
  double x2 = b.x, y2 = b.y;
  double dx = x^2 - x^1, dy = y^2 - y^1;

double A = dx * dx + dy * dy;

double B = 2 * dx * (x^1 - x^0) + 2 * dy * (y^1 - y^0);
  double C = (x1 - x0) * (x1 - x0) + (y1 - y0) * (y1 - y0) - r * r;
  double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
  vector<Point> ret;
   if (epssgn(delta) >=0){
     double t1 = (-B - sqrt(fabs(delta))) / (2 * A);
double t2 = (-B + sqrt(fabs(delta))) / (2 * A);
     if (epssgn(t1 - 1.0) \le 0 \& epssgn(t1) >= 0) ret.

emplace\_back(x1 + t1 * dx, y1 + t1 * dy);
     if (epssgn(t2 - 1.0) \le 0 \& epssgn(t2) >= 0) ret.
     emplace_back(x1 + t2 * dx, y1 + t2 * dy);
   return ret;
```

### 7.10 Circle-Triangle Intersection

```
// calc area intersect by circle with radius r and
    triangle OAB
double Calc(Point a, Point b, double r) {
 Point p[2];
  int num = 0;
  bool ina = epssgn(len(a) - r) < 0, inb = epssgn(len(b
  ) - r) < 0;
if (ina) {
    if (inb) return fabs(Cross(a, b)) / 2.0; //
    triangle in circle
else { // a point inside and another outside: calc
    sector and triangle area
      CircleCrossLine(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
      return SectorArea(b, p[0], r) + fabs(Cross(a, p
    [0])) / 2.0;
 } else {
    CircleCrossLine(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
    if (inb) return SectorArea(p[0], a, r) + fabs(Cross
    (p[0], b)) / 2.0;
    else {
```

```
if (num == 2) return SectorArea(a, p[0], r) +
    SectorArea(p[1], b, r) + fabs(Cross(p[0], p[1])) /
    2.0; // segment ab has 2 point intersect with
    circle
    else return SectorArea(a, b, r); // segment has
    no intersect point with circle
    }
}
```

### 7.11 Polygon Diameter

```
// get diameter of p[res[]] store opposite points in
double Diameter(Point p[], int res[], int chnum, int
    app[][2], int &appnum) {
  double ret = 0, nowlen;
  res[chnum] = res[0];
  appnum = 0;
  for (int i = 0, j = 1; i < chnum; ++i) {
     while (Cross(p[res[i]] - p[res[i + 1]], p[res[j +
     1]] - p[res[i + 1]]) < Cross(p[res[i]] - p[res[i + 1]], p[res[j]] - p[res[i + 1]])) {
       ++j;
       j %= chnum;
    }
     app[appnum][0] = res[i];
     app[appnum][1] = res[j];
     ++appnum;
     nowlen = dis(p[res[i]], p[res[j]]);
     if (nowlen > ret) ret = nowlen;
    nowlen = dis(p[res[i + 1]], p[res[j + 1]]);
     if (nowlen > ret) ret = nowlen;
  return ret;
}
```

### 7.12 Minimun Distance of 2 Polygons

#### 7.13 Convex Hull

```
int Graham(Point p[], int n, int res[]) {
   int len, top;
   top = 1;
   sort(p, p + n, [](const Point &a, const Point &b) {
      return a.y == b.y ? a.x < b.x : a.y < b.y; }

// QSort(p,0,n-1);
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) res[i] = i;
   for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
      while (top && epssgn(Cross(p[i], p[res[top]], p[res[top - 1]])) >= 0) top--;
      res[++top] = i;
```

```
len = top:
res[++top] = n - 2;
for (int i = n-3; i>=0; i--) {
  while (top != len && epssgn(Cross(p[i], p[res[top
  ]], p[res[top - 1]])) >= 0) top--;
  res[++top] = i;
return top;
```

### 7.14 Rotating Caliper

```
struct pnt {
  int x, y;
pnt(): x(0), y(0) {};
  pnt(int xx, int yy): x(xx), y(yy) {};
} p[maxn];
pnt operator-(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return pnt(
    b.x - a.x, b.y - a.y); }
int operator^(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return a.x
    * b.y - a.y * b.x; } //cross
int operator*(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return (a -
     b).x * (a - b).x + (a - b).y * (a - b).y; } //
    distance
int tb[maxn], tbz, rsd;
int dist(int n1, int n2){
  return p[n1] * p[n2];
int cross(int t1, int t2, int n1){
  return (p[t2] - p[t1]) ^ (p[n1] - p[t1]);
bool cmpx(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return a.x == b
    .x ? a.y < b.y : a.x < b.x; }
void RotatingCaliper() {
  sort(p, p + n, cmpx);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    while (tbz > 1 && cross(tb[tbz - 2], tb[tbz - 1], i
    ) <= 0) --tbz;
    tb[tbz++] = i;
  rsd = tbz - 1;
  for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; --i) {
    while (tbz > rsd + 1 && cross(tb[tbz - 2], tb[tbz -
     1], i) <= 0) --tbz;
    tb[tbz++] = i;
  }
   --tbz;
  int lpr = 0, rpr = rsd;
  // tb[lpr], tb[rpr]
  while (lpr < rsd || rpr < tbz - 1) {</pre>
    if (lpr < rsd && rpr < tbz - 1) {
      pnt rvt = p[tb[rpr + 1]] - p[tb[rpr]];
      pnt lvt = p[tb[lpr + 1]] - p[tb[lpr]];
      if ((lvt ^ rvt) < 0) ++lpr;
      else ++rpr;
    else if (lpr == rsd) ++rpr;
    else ++lpr;
    // tb[lpr], tb[rpr]
  }
|}
```

#### Closest Pair

double r = 0.0;

cent = p[i]; r = 0.0;

pt cent;

}

random\_shuffle(p.begin(), p.end());

for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {</pre>

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

r = norm2(p[k] - cent);

return circle(cent, sqrt(r));

if (norm2(cent - p[i]) <= r) continue;</pre>

if (norm2(cent - p[j]) <= r) continue;
cent = (p[i] + p[j]) / 2;
r = norm2(p[j] - cent);
for (int k = 0; k < j; ++k) {</pre>

cent = center(p[i], p[j], p[k]);

if (norm2(cent - p[k]) <= r) continue;</pre>

```
pt p[maxn];
double dis(const pt& a, const pt& b) {
  return sqrt((a - b) * (a - b));
double closest_pair(int l, int r) {
  if (l == r) return inf;
  if (r - l == 1) return dis(p[l], p[r]);
  int m = (l + r) >> 1;
  double d = min(closest_pair(l, m), closest_pair(m +
    1, r));
  vector<int> vec;
  for (int i = m; i >= 1 && fabs(p[m].x - p[i].x) < d;
    --i) vec.push_back(i);
  for (int i = m + 1; i \le r \& fabs(p[m].x - p[i].x) <
     d; ++i) vec.push_back(i);
  sort(vec.begin(), vec.end(), [=](const int& a, const
    int& b) { return p[a].y < p[b].y; });</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < vec.size(); ++i)</pre>
    for (int j = i + 1; j < vec.size() && fabs(p[vec[j])
    ]].y - p[vec[i]].y) < d; ++j) {
      d = min(d, dis(p[vec[i]], p[vec[j]]));
  return d;
```

#### Min Enclosing Circle 7.15

```
pt center(const pt &a, const pt &b, const pt &c) {
  pt p0 = b - a, p1 = c - a;
  double c1 = norm2(p0) * 0.5, c2 = norm2(p1) * 0.5;
  double d = p0 \land p1;
  double x = a.x + (c1 * p1.y - c2 * p0.y) / d;
  double y = a.y + (c2 * p0.x - c1 * p1.x) / d;
  return pt(x, y);
circle min_enclosing(vector<pt> &p) {
```