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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)
            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;
}
};

```

2.2 ISAP

```

struct isap {
    static const int inf = 1e9;
    struct edge {
        int dest, cap, rev;
        edge(int a, int b, int c): dest(a), cap(b), rev(c)
        {}
    };
    vector<edge> g[maxn];
    int it[maxn], gap[maxn], d[maxn];
    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);
    }
    int dfs(int x, int t, int tot, int flow) {
        if (x == t) return flow;
        for (int &i = it[x]; i < g[x].size(); ++i) {
            edge &e = g[x][i];
            if (e.cap > 0 && d[e.dest] == d[x] - 1) {
                int f = dfs(e.dest, t, tot, min(flow, e.cap));
                if (f) {
                    e.cap -= f;
                    g[e.dest][e.rev].cap += f;
                    return f;
                }
            }
        }
        if (--gap[d[x]] == 0) d[x] = tot;
        else d[x]++, it[x] = 0, ++gap[d[x]];
        return 0;
    }
    int operator()(int s, int t, int tot) {
        memset(it, 0, sizeof(it));
        memset(gap, 0, sizeof(gap));
        memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
        int r = 0;
        gap[0] = tot;
        for (; d[s] < tot; r += dfs(s, t, tot, inf));
        return r;
    }
};

```

2.3 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);
    }
};

```

2.4 Hungarian ($O(n^3)$)

```

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(
        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);
    add(root);
    while (true) {
        relabel();
        int y = 0;
        for (; y < n; ++y) if (!t[y] && slack[y] == 0)
            break;
        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]];
    return ret;
}
};

```

2.5 Hungarian ($O(n^4)$)

```

struct hungarian {
    static const int inf = 1e9;
    int lx[maxn], ly[maxn], w[maxn][maxn];
    int match[maxn];
    bool vx[maxn], vy[maxn];
    void init() {
        for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) for (int j = 0; j <
            maxn; ++j) w[i][j] = -inf;
        for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) w[i][i] = 0;
    }
    void add_edge(int a, int b, int c) {
        w[a][b] = max(w[a][b], c);
    }
    bool dfs(int now) {
        vx[now] = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) if (lx[now] + ly[i]
            == w[now][i] && !vy[i]) {
            vy[i] = true;
            if (!match[i] || dfs(match[i])) {
                match[i] = now;
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
    void relabel() {
        int dlt = inf;
        for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) if (vx[i]) {
            for (int j = 0; j < maxn; ++j) if (!vy[j]) dlt =
                min(dlt, lx[i] + ly[j] - w[i][j]);
        }
    }
};

```

```

}
for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) if (vx[i]) lx[i] -=
    dlt;
for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) if (vy[i]) ly[i] +=
    dlt;
}
int operator()() {
    fill(lx, lx + maxn, -inf); fill(ly, ly + maxn, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < maxn; ++j) lx[i] = max(lx[i],
            w[i][j]);
    }
    memset(match, 0, sizeof(match));
    for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) {
        while (true) {
            memset(vx, false, sizeof(vx));
            memset(vy, false, sizeof(vy));
            if (dfs(i)) break;
            relabel();
        }
    }
    int r = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) if (w[match[i]][i] >
        0) r += w[match[i]][i];
    return r;
}
};

```

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;
}

```

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->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->ch[d] = ch[d ^ 1];
        if (ch[d ^ 1]) ch[d ^ 1]->fa = t;
        ch[d ^ 1] = t;
        t->fa = this;
        t->pull(), pull();
    }
    void splay() {
        while (fa) {
            if (!fa->fa) {
                rotate();
                continue;
            }

```

```

        fa->fa->push(), 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 (maxson[now] == -1 || sz[u] > sz[maxson[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) {
    clk = 0;
    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]) {
            swap(ta, tb); swap(a, b);
        }
        a = p[ta]; ta = top[a];
    }
    if (a == b) return a;
    return dep[a] < dep[b] ? a : b;
}
vector<pair<int, int>> get_path(int a, int b) {
    int ta = top[a], tb = top[b];
    vector<pair<int, int>> ret;
    while (ta != tb) {
        if (dep[ta] < dep[tb]) {
            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;
        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();
    }
    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;
        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;
        dfs(r, p);
        return ans;
    }
    void go(bitset<maxn> r, bitset<maxn> p) {
        if (1.0 * clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC >= time_limit)
            return;
        if (p.count() == 0) return ans = max(ans, (int)r.
count()), void();
        if ((r | p).count() <= ans) return;
        int now = p._Find_first();
        bitset<maxn> cur = p & ~adj[now];
        for (now = cur._Find_first(); now < n; now = cur.
_Find_next(now)) {
            r[now] = true;
            go(r, p & adj[now]);
            r[now] = false;
            p[now] = false;
        }
    }
};

```

4.5 Tarjan's articulation point

```

vector<pair<int, int>> g[maxn];
int low[maxn], tin[maxn], t;
int bcc[maxn], sz;
int a[maxn], b[maxn], deg[maxn];
bool cut[maxn], ins[maxn];

```

```

vector<int> ed[maxn];
stack<int> st;

void dfs(int x, int p) {
    tin[x] = low[x] = ++t;
    int ch = 0;
    for (auto u : g[x]) if (u.first != p) {
        if (!ins[u.second]) st.push(u.second), ins[u.second] = true;
        if (tin[u.first]) {
            low[x] = min(low[x], tin[u.first]);
            continue;
        }
        ++ch;
        dfs(u.first, x);
        low[x] = min(low[x], low[u.first]);
        if (low[u.first] >= tin[x]) {
            cut[x] = true;
            ++sz;
            while (true) {
                int e = st.top(); st.pop();
                bcc[e] = sz;
                if (e == u.second) break;
            }
        }
    }
    if (ch == 1 && p == -1) cut[x] = false;
}

```

4.6 Tarjan's bridge

```

vector<pair<int, int>> g[maxn];
int tin[maxn], low[maxn], t;
int a[maxn], b[maxn];
int bcc[maxn], sz;
bool br[maxn];

stack<int> st;

void dfs(int x, int p) {
    tin[x] = low[x] = ++t;
    st.push(x);
    for (auto u : g[x]) if (u.first != p) {
        if (tin[u.first]) {
            low[x] = min(low[x], tin[u.first]);
            continue;
        }
        dfs(u.first, x);
        low[x] = min(low[x], low[u.first]);
        if (low[u.first] == tin[u.first]) br[u.second] = true;
    }
    if (tin[x] == low[x]) {
        ++sz;
        while (st.size()) {
            int u = st.top(); st.pop();
            bcc[u] = sz;
            if (u == x) break;
        }
    }
}

```

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;
}

```

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]]) {
            ++z[i];
            l = i; r = i + z[i];
        }
    }
}

```

5.3 Manacher's

```

int z[maxn];

int manacher(const string& s) {
    string t = ".";
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) t += s[i], t += '.';
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < t.length(); ++i) {
        z[i] = (r > i ? min(z[2 * l - i], r - i) : 1);
        while (i - z[i] >= 0 && i + z[i] < t.length() && t[i - z[i]] == t[i + z[i]]) ++z[i];
        if (i + z[i] > r) r = i + z[i], l = i;
    }
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < t.length(); ++i) ans = max(ans, z[i] - 1);
    return ans;
}

```

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();
    }
    int add(const string& s) {
        int now = root;
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
            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[ql++];
    for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) if (ch[i][now]) {
        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) {
        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[
            i]]++;
        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) {
            for (int i = 0; i < A; ++i) c[i] = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) c[rank[i
                ]]]++;
            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)
                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) {
                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) {
            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 - 1 : 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],
        tptr[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]];
        int last = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) {
            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
            [i]]]] = lms[i];
        induce(s, v);
        vector<int> rt(lms.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < lms.size(); ++i) rev[lms[i]] =
            i;
        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[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);
    if(SG(r,a+1) != SG(r,b+1)) return SG(r,a+1)<SG(r,b+1);
    return SG(r,a+2)<SG(r,b+2);
}

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<o;++z) r.push_back(0);
    for(int i=0;i<=m;++i) cc[i] = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<ix.size();++i) ++cc[r[ix[i]+o]];
    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<o;++z) r.pop_back();
    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){
        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){
        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()){
        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)
            ;
                return SG(r12,GRI(i+1))<SG(r12,GRI(j+1));
            }(i12[ptr12], i0[ptr0]))ret[ptr++] = i12[ptr12++];
            else ret[ptr++] = i0[ptr0++];
        }
        else{
            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));
            }(i12[ptr12], i0[ptr0]))ret[ptr++] = i12[ptr12++];
            else ret[ptr++] = i0[ptr0++];
        }
    }
    while(ptr12<i12.size()) ret[ptr++] = i12[ptr12++];
    while(ptr0<i0.size()) ret[ptr++] = i0[ptr0++];

    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];
    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);
}

```


5.9 Primes (hasing)

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

6 Math

6.1 Fast Fourier transform

```
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);
}

void bin(vector<cplx> &a, int n) {
    int lg;
    for (lg = 0; (1 << 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 >> 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) {
        int to = step >> 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i += step) {
            for (int k = 0; k < to; ++k) {
                cplx x = a[i + to + k] * omega[maxn / step * k];
                a[i + to + k] = a[i + k] - x;
                a[i + k] += 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(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b, bool trim = false) {
    int d = 1;
    while (d < max(a.size(), b.size())) d <= 1; d <= 1;
    vector<cplx> pa(d), pb(d);
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) pa[i] = cplx(a[i], 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); ++i) pb[i] = cplx(b[i], 0);
    fft(pa, d); fft(pb, d);
    for (int i = 0; i < d; ++i) pa[i] *= pb[i];
    ifft(pa, d);
    vector<int> r(d);
    for (int i = 0; i < d; ++i) r[i] = round(pa[i].real());
    if (trim) while (r.size() && r.back() == 0) r.pop_back();
    return r;
}
```

6.2 Number theoretic transform

```
const long long p = 2013265921, root = 31;
long long omega[maxn + 1];

long long fpow(long long a, long long n) {
    long long ret = 1;
    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 - 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];
                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 >> 1; k > (i ^ k); k >>= 1);
        if (j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);
    }
    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;
}

void xorifwt(int v[], int l, int r) {
    if (r - l == 1) return;
    int m = l + r >> 1;
    xorifwt(v, l, m), xorifwt(v, m, r);
    for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i, ++j) {
        int x = v[i] + v[j];
        v[j] = v[i] - v[j], v[i] = x;
    }
}

void xorifwt(int v[], int l, int r) {
    if (r - l == 1) return;
    int m = l + r >> 1;
    for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i, ++j) {
        int x = (v[i] + v[j]) / 2;
        v[j] = (v[i] - v[j]) / 2, v[i] = x;
    }
    xorifwt(v, l, m), xorifwt(v, m, r);
}

void andfwt(int v[], int l, int r) {
    if (r - l == 1) return;
    int m = l + r >> 1;
    andfwt(v, l, m), andfwt(v, m, r);
    for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i, ++j) v[i] += v[j];
}

void andifwt(int v[], int l, int r) {
    if (r - l == 1) return;
```

6.3 Fast Walsh-Hadamard transform

```

int m = l + r >> 1;
andifwt(v, l, m), andifwt(v, m, r);
for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i, ++j) v[i] -= v[j];
}

void orfwt(int v[], int l, int r) {
    if (r - l == 1) return;
    int m = l + r >> 1;
    orfwt(v, l, m), orfwt(v, m, r);
    for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i, ++j) v[j] += v[i];
}

void orifwt(int v[], int l, int r) {
    if (r - l == 1) return;
    int m = l + r >> 1;
    orifwt(v, l, m), orifwt(v, m, r);
    for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i, ++j) v[j] -= v[i];
}

```

6.4 Lagrange Interpolation

```

namespace lagrange {
    long long pf[maxn], nf[maxn];
    void init() {
        pf[0] = nf[0] = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i < maxn; ++i) {
            pf[i] = pf[i - 1] * i % mod;
            nf[i] = nf[i - 1] * (mod - i) % mod;
        }
        // given y: value of f(a), a = [0, n], find f(x)
        long long solve(int n, vector<long long> y, long long
            x) {
            if (x <= n) return y[x];
            long long all = 1;
            for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) (all *= (x - i + mod))
                %= mod;
            long long ans = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
                long long z = all * fpow(x - i, -1) % mod;
                long long l = pf[i], r = nf[n - i];
                (ans += y[i] * z % mod * fpow(l * r, -1)) %= mod;
            }
            return ans;
        }
    }
}

```

6.5 Miller Rabin

```

// n < 4759123141   chk = [2, 7, 61]
// n < 1122004669633   chk = [2, 13, 23, 1662803]
// n < 2^64         chk = [2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775,
//                        9780504, 1795265022]
//
vector<long long> chk = { 2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775,
    9780504, 1795265022 };

long long fmul(long long a, long long n, long long mod)
{
    long long ret = 0;
    for (; n; n >>= 1) {
        if (n & 1) (ret += a) %= mod;
        (a += a) %= mod;
    }
    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 || 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;
}

```

6.6 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];
        }
    }
}

```

6.7 Linear Equations (full pivoting)

```

void linear_equation(vector<vector<double>> &d, vector<
    double> &aug, vector<double> &sol) {
    int n = d.size(), m = d[0].size();
    vector<int> r(n), c(m);
    iota(r.begin(), r.end(), 0);
    iota(c.begin(), c.end(), 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int p = -1, z = -1;
        for (int j = i; j < n; ++j) {
            for (int k = i; k < m; ++k) {
                if (fabs(d[r[j]][c[k]]) < eps) continue;
                if (p == -1 || fabs(d[r[j]][c[k]]) > fabs(d[r[p]
]][c[z]])) p = j, z = k;
            }
        }
        if (p == -1) continue;
        swap(r[p], r[i]), swap(c[z], c[i]);
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
            if (i == j) continue;
            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), xsol(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) fd[i][j] = d[r[i]][c[j]
        ];
        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];
}

```

6.8 μ function

```

int mu[maxn], pi[maxn];
vector<int> prime;

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

```

6.9 $\lfloor \frac{n}{i} \rfloor$ 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;
}

```

6.10 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);
}

```

6.11 Chinese remainder theorem

Given $x \equiv a_i \pmod{n_i} \forall 1 \leq i \leq k$, where n_i are pairwise co-prime, find x .

Let $N = \prod_{i=1}^k n_i$ and $N_i = N/n_i$, there exist integer M_i and m_i such that $M_i N_i + m_i n_i = 1$.

A solution to the system of congruence is $x = \sum_{i=1}^k a_i M_i N_i$.

6.12 Lucas's theorem

For non-negative integers m and n and prime p ,

$$\binom{m}{n} = \prod_{i=0}^k \binom{m_i}{n_i} \pmod{p}$$

where

$$m = m_k p^k + m_{k-1} p^{k-1} + \dots + m_1 p + m_0,$$

$$n = n_k p^k + n_{k-1} p^{k-1} + \dots + n_1 p + n_0.$$

7 Dynamic Programming

7.1 Convex Hull (monotone)

```

struct line {
    double a, b;
    inline double operator()(const double &x) const {
        return a * x + b; }
    inline bool checkfront(const line &l, const double &x)
        const { return (*this)(x) < l(x); }
    inline double intersect(const line &l) const { return
        (l.b - b) / (a - l.a); }
    inline bool checkback(const line &l, const line &
        pivot) const { return pivot.intersect((*this)) <=
        pivot.intersect(l); }
};

void solve() {
    for (int i = 1; i < maxn; ++i) dp[0][i] = inf;
    for (int i = 1; i <= k; ++i) {
        deque<line> dq; dq.push_back((line){ 0.0, dp[i - 1][0] });
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
            while (dq.size() >= 2 && dq[1].checkfront(dq[0],
                invt[j])) dq.pop_front();
            dp[i][j] = st[j] + dq.front()(invt[j]);
            line nl = (line){ -s[j], dp[i - 1][j] - st[j] + s[j] * invt[j] };
            while (dq.size() >= 2 && nl.checkback(dq[dq.size() - 1],
                dq[dq.size() - 2])) dq.pop_back();
            dq.push_back(nl);
        }
    }
}

```

7.2 Convex Hull (non-monotone)

```

struct line {
    int m, y;
    int l, r;
    line(int m = 0, int y = 0, int l = -5, int r =
        1000000009): m(m), y(y), l(l), r(r) {}
    int get(int x) const { return m * x + y; }
    int useful(line le) const {
        return (int)(get(l) >= le.get(l)) + (int)(get(r) >=
            le.get(r));
    }
};

int magic;
bool operator < (const line &a, const line &b) {
    if (magic) return a.m < b.m;
    return a.l < b.l;
}

set<line> st;

void addline(line l) {
    magic = 1;
    auto it = st.lower_bound(l);
    if (it != st.end() && it->useful(l) == 2) return;
    while (it != st.end() && it->useful(l) == 0) it = st.
        erase(it);
    if (it != st.end() && it->useful(l) == 1) {
        int L = it->l, R = it->r, M;
        while (R > L) {
            M = (L + R + 1) >> 1;
            if (it->get(M) >= l.get(M)) R = M - 1;
            else L = M;
        }
        line cp = *it;
        st.erase(it);
        cp.l = L + 1;
        if (cp.l <= cp.r) st.insert(cp);
        l.r = L;
    }
    else if (it != st.end()) l.r = it->l - 1;
    it = st.lower_bound(l);
}

```

```

while (it != st.begin() && prev(it)->useful(l) == 0)
    it = st.erase(prev(it));
if (it != st.begin() && prev(it)->useful(l) == 1) {
    --it;
    int L = it->l, R = it->r, M;
    while (R > L) {
        M = (L + R) >> 1;
        if (it->get(M) >= l.get(M)) L = M + 1;
        else R = M;
    }
    line cp = *it;
    st.erase(it);
    cp.r = L - 1;
    if (cp.l <= cp.r) st.insert(cp);
    l.l = L;
}
else if (it != st.begin()) l.l = prev(it)->r + 1;
if (l.l <= l.r) st.insert(l);
}

int getval(int d) {
    magic = 0;
    return (--st.upper_bound(line(0, 0, d, 0)))->get(d);
}

```

7.3 1D/1D Convex Optimization

```

struct segment {
    int i, l, r;
    segment() {}
    segment(int a, int b, int c): i(a), l(b), r(c) {}
};

inline long long f(int l, int r) {
    return dp[l] + w(l + 1, r);
}

void solve() {
    dp[0] = 0ll;
    deque<segment> deq; deq.push_back(segment(0, 1, n));
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        dp[i] = f(deq.front().i, i);
        while (deq.size() && deq.front().r < i + 1) deq.pop_front();
        deq.front().l = i + 1;
        segment seg = segment(i, i + 1, n);
        while (deq.size() && df(i, deq.back().l) < df(deq.back().i, deq.back().l)) deq.pop_back();
        if (deq.size()) {
            int d = 1048576, c = deq.back().l;
            while (d >= 1) if (c + d <= deq.back().r) {
                if (df(i, c + d) > df(deq.back().i, c + d)) c += d;
            }
            deq.back().r = c; seg.l = c + 1;
        }
        if (seg.l <= n) deq.push_back(seg);
    }
}

```

7.4 Conditon

7.4.1 concave totally monotone

$$\forall i < i', j < j', B[i][j] \leq B[i'][j] \implies B[i][j'] \leq B[i'][j']$$

7.4.2 convex totally monotone

$$\forall i < i', j < j', B[i][j] \geq B[i'][j] \implies B[i][j'] \geq B[i'][j']$$

7.4.3 concave monge condition

$$\forall i < i', j < j', B[i][j] + B[i'][j'] \geq B[i][j'] + B[i'][j]$$

7.4.4 convex monge condition

$$\forall i < i', j < j', B[i][j] + B[i'][j'] \leq B[i][j'] + B[i'][j]$$

8 Geometry

8.1 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 - e.y, b = e.x - s.x;
        c = s.x * e.y - e.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.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;
    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 l1, Line l2) { return Parallel(l1, l2) && fabs(l1.a * l2.c - l2.a * l1.c) < eps && fabs(l1.b * l2.c - l2.b * l1.c) < eps; }

double PointToSegDist(Point A, Point B, Point C) {
    if (dis(A, B) < eps) return dis(B, C);
    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 l) {
    Point result;
    double a = l.p2.x - l.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) <= max(s2.x, e2.x) &&
        min(s1.y, e1.y) <= max(s2.y, e2.y) &&
        min(s2.x, e2.x) <= 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
        1;
    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 l1, Line l2) {
    Point res;
    res.x = (l1.b * l2.c - l2.b * l1.c) / (l1.a * l2.b -
        l2.a * l1.b);
    res.y = (l1.c * l2.a - l2.c * l1.a) / (l1.a * l2.b -
        l2.a * l1.b);
    return res;
}
```

8.2 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;
}
```

8.3 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);
    while (theta <= 0) theta += 2 * pi;
    while (theta >= 2 * pi) theta -= 2 * pi;
    theta = min(theta, 2 * pi - theta);
    return r * r * theta / 2;
}
```

8.4 Polygon Area

```
// 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;
}
```

8.5 Half Plane Intersection

```
int cmp(const Line &l1, const Line &l2) {
    int d = epssgn(l1.angle - l2.angle);
    if (!d) return (epssgn(Cross(l2.p1 - l1.p1, l2.p2 -
        l1.p1)) > 0);
    return d < 0;
}
```

```
void QSort(Line L[], int l, int r) {
    int i = l, j = r;
    Line swap, mid = L[(l+r) / 2];
    while (i <= j) {
        while (cmp(L[i], mid)) ++i;
        while (cmp(mid, L[j])) --j;
        if (i <= j) {
            swap = L[i];
            L[i] = L[j];
            L[j] = swap;
            ++i, --j;
        }
    }
    if (i < r) QSort(L, i, r);
    if (l < j) QSort(L, l, j);
}
```

```
int IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(Line &hpl, Line &l1,
    Line &l2) {
    Point p = GetIntersect(l1, l2);
    return epssgn(Cross(hpl.p1 - p, hpl.p2 - p)) < 0;
}
```

```
// move hpl for dis
Line HalfPlaneMoveIn(Line &hpl, double &dis) {
    double dx = hpl.p1.x - hpl.p2.x;
    double dy = hpl.p1.y - hpl.p2.y;
    double ll = 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 -
        dis * dx / ll);
    return Line(pa, pb);
}
```

```
// get intersect of n halfplane l, intersect point in p
void HalfPlaneIntersect(Line l[], int n, Point p[], int
    &pn) {
    int i, j;
    int dq[maxn], top = 1, bot = 0;
    deque<int> dq;
    QSort(l, 0, n-1);
    for (i = j = 0; i < n; i++) if (epssgn(l[i].angle - l
        [j].angle) > 0) l[++j] = l[i];
    n = j + 1;
    dq.push_back(0); dq.push_back(1);
    for (i = 2; i < n; i++) {
```



```

while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(
    l[i], l[dq[dq.size() - 1]], l[dq[dq.size() - 2]]))
    dq.pop_back();
while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(
    l[i], l[dq[0]], l[dq[1]])) dq.pop_front();
dq.push_back(i);
}
while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(
    dq[0], l[dq[dq.size() - 1]], l[dq[dq.size() - 2]])) dq.pop_back();
while (dq.size() >= 2 && IntersectionOutOfHalfPlane(
    dq[dq.size() - 1], l[dq[dq[0]], l[dq[dq[1]]]])
    dq.pop_front();
dq.push_back(dq.front());
for (pn = 0, i = 0; i < dq.size() - 1; ++i, ++pn) p[
    pn] = GetIntersect(l[dq[i + 1]], l[dq[i]]);
}

```

8.6 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++) {
        t = Cross(p[i] - p[0], p[i + 1] - p[0]) / 2;
        s += t;
        res.x += (p[0].x + p[i].x + p[i + 1].x) * t;
        res.y += (p[0].y + p[i].y + p[i + 1].y) * t;
    }
    res.x /= (3 * s);
    res.y /= (3 * s);
    return res;
}

```

8.7 Maximum Triangle

```

double ConvexHullMaxTriangleArea(Point p[], int res[],
    int chnum) {
    double area = 0, tmp;
    res[chnum] = res[0];
    for (int i = 0, j = 1, k = 2; i < chnum; i++) {
        while (fabs(Cross(p[res[j]] - p[res[i]], p[res[(k + 1) % chnum]] - p[res[i]])) > fabs(Cross(p[res[j]] - 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;
        while (fabs(Cross(p[res[(j + 1) % chnum]] - p[res[i]], p[res[k]] - p[res[i]])) > fabs(Cross(p[res[j]] - p[res[i]], p[res[k]] - p[res[i]]))) j = (j + 1) % chnum;
        tmp = fabs(Cross(p[res[j]] - p[res[i]], p[res[k]] - p[res[i]]));
        if (tmp > area) area = tmp;
    }
    return area / 2;
}

```

8.8 Point in Polygon

```

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;
    int l = 0, r = chnum, mid;
    while (l + 1 < r) {
        mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        if (epssgn(Cross(p[res[l]] - g, p[res[mid]] - g)) > 0) {
            if (epssgn(Cross(p[res[l]] - g, x - g)) >= 0 && epssgn(Cross(p[res[mid]] - g, x - g)) < 0) r = mid;
            else l = mid;
        } else {

```

```

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

```

8.9 Circle-Line Intersection

```

// remove second level if to get points for line (
// default: 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) - 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) <= 0 && epssgn(t1) >= 0) ret[
            num++] = Point(x1 + t1 * dx, y1 + t1 * dy);
        if (epssgn(t2 - 1.0) <= 0 && epssgn(t2) >= 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 = 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) - 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) <= 0 && epssgn(t1) >= 0) ret.
            emplace_back(x1 + t1 * dx, y1 + t1 * dy);
        if (epssgn(t2 - 1.0) <= 0 && epssgn(t2) >= 0) ret.
            emplace_back(x1 + t2 * dx, y1 + t2 * dy);
    }
    return ret;
}

```

8.10 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
    }
}
}
}

```

8.11 Polygon Diameter

```

// get diameter of p[res[]] store opposite points in
app
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;
}

```

8.12 Minumun Distance of 2 Polygons

```

// p, q is convex
double TwoConvexHullMinDist(Point P[], Point Q[], int n
, int m) {
    int YMinP = 0, YMaxQ = 0;
    double tmp, ans = 999999999;
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (P[i].y < P[YMinP].y) YMinP
= i;
    for (i = 0; i < m; ++i) if (Q[i].y > Q[YMaxQ].y) YMaxQ
= i;
    P[n] = P[0], Q[m] = Q[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        while (tmp = Cross(Q[YMaxQ + 1] - P[YMinP + 1], P[
YMinP] - P[YMinP + 1]) > Cross(Q[YMaxQ] - P[YMinP +
1], P[YMinP] - P[YMinP + 1])) YMaxQ = (YMaxQ + 1)
% m;
        if (tmp < 0) ans = min(ans, PointToSegDist(P[YMinP
], P[YMinP + 1], Q[YMaxQ]));
        else ans = min(ans, TwoSegMinDist(P[YMinP], P[YMinP
+ 1], Q[YMaxQ], Q[YMaxQ + 1]));
        YMinP = (YMinP + 1) % n;
    }
    return ans;
}

```

8.13 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;
}

```

8.14 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) {
        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]
    }
}

```

8.15 Min Enclosing Circle

```

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 ^ 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) {
    random_shuffle(p.begin(), p.end());
    double r = 0.0;
    pt cent;
    for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {
        if (norm2(cent - p[i]) <= r) continue;
        cent = p[i];
        r = 0.0;
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
            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) {
                if (norm2(cent - p[k]) <= r) continue;
                cent = center(p[i], p[j], p[k]);
                r = norm2(p[k] - cent);
            }
        }
    }
    return circle(cent, sqrt(r));
}

```

8.16 Closest Pair

```

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 <= r && fabs(p[m].x - p[i].x) < d; ++i) vec.push_back(i);
    for (int i = m + 1; i <= 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; });
    for (int i = 0; i < vec.size(); ++i) {
        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;
}

```