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## 1 Flow

### 1.1 Dinic's

```

struct Dinic {
    int n, s, t;
    vector<int> level;
    struct Edge {
        int to, rev, cap;
        Edge() {}
        Edge(int a, int b, int c): to(a), cap(b), rev(c) {}
    };
    vector<Edge> G[maxn];
    bool bfs() {
        level.assign(n, -1);
        level[s] = 0;
        queue<int> que; que.push(s);
        while (que.size()) {
            int tmp = que.front(); que.pop();
            for (auto e : G[tmp]) {
                if (e.cap > 0 && level[e.to] == -1) {
                    level[e.to] = level[tmp] + 1;
                    que.push(e.to);
                }
            }
        }
        return level[t] != -1;
    }
    int flow(int now, int low) {
        if (now == t) return low;
        int ret = 0;
        for (auto &e : G[now]) {
            if (e.cap > 0 && level[e.to] == level[now] + 1) {
                int tmp = flow(e.to, min(e.cap, low - ret));
                e.cap -= tmp; G[e.to][e.rev].cap += tmp;
                ret += tmp;
            }
        }
        if (ret == 0) level[now] = -1;
        return ret;
    }
    Dinic(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 c) {
        G[a].push_back(Edge(b, c, G[b].size()));
        G[b].push_back(Edge(a, 0, G[a].size() - 1));
    }
    int maxflow() {
        int ret = 0;
        while (bfs()) ret += flow(s, inf);
        return ret;
    }
};

```

### 1.2 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(p));
        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);
}
};

```

### 1.3 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(
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 Data Structure

### 2.1 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;

```

## 2.2 Splay Tree

```

struct node {
    static node nil;
    node *ch[2], *fa;
    int val, sz, tag;
    node(): sz(0), tag(0), val(-1) { fa = ch[0] = ch[1] = &nil; }
    node(int v): val(v), sz(1), tag(0) { fa = ch[0] = ch[1] = &nil; }
    bool r() { return fa->ch[0] != this && fa->ch[1] != this; }
    int dir() { return fa->ch[0] == this ? 0 : 1; }
    void pull() {
        sz = ch[0]->sz + ch[1]->sz + 1;
        if (ch[0] != &nil) ch[0]->fa = this;
        if (ch[1] != &nil) ch[1]->fa = this;
    }
    void push() {
        if (tag == 0) return;
        swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
        if (ch[0] != &nil) ch[0]->tag ^= 1;
        if (ch[1] != &nil) ch[1]->tag ^= 1;
        tag = 0;
    }
    void addch(node *c, int d) {
        ch[d] = c;
        if (c != &nil) c->fa = this;
        pull();
    }
} node::nil;

node *nil = &node::nil;

void rotate(node *s) {
    node *p = s->fa;
    int d = s->dir();
    if (!p->r()) p->fa->addch(s, p->dir());
    else s->fa = p->fa;
    p->addch(s->ch[d ^ 1], d);
    s->addch(p, d ^ 1);
    p->pull(); s->pull();
}

void splay(node *s) {
    vector<node*> vec;
    for (node *n = s; ; n = n->fa) {
        vec.push_back(n);
        if (n->r()) break;
    }
    reverse(vec.begin(), vec.end());
    for (auto it : vec) it->push();
    while (!s->r()) {
        if (s->fa->r()) rotate(s);
        else if (s->dir() == s->fa->dir()) rotate(s->fa), rotate(s);
        else rotate(s), rotate(s);
    }
}

```

## 2.3 Link-Cut Tree

```

node *access(node *s) {
    node *n = nil;
    for (; s != nil; s = s->fa) {
        splay(s);
        s->addch(n, 1);
        n = s;
    }
    return n;
}

void evert(node *s) {
    access(s); splay(s);
    s->tag ^= 1;
    s->push(); s->pull();
}

void link(node *a, node *b) {

```

```

    access(a); splay(a);
    evert(b);
    a->addch(b, 1);
}

void cut(node *a, node *b) {
    access(b); splay(b);
    b->push();
    b->ch[0] = b->ch[0]->fa = nil;
}

node *find(node *s) {
    s = access(s);
    while (s->ch[0] != nil) s = s->ch[0];
    splay(s);
    return s;
}

int query(node *a, node *b) {
    access(a); access(b);
    splay(a);
    int ret = a->fa->val;
    if (ret == -1) ret = a->val;
    return ret;
}

```

## 2.4 <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);
    // persistent
    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;
}

```

## 3 Graph

### 3.1 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;
}
};

```

### 3.2 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);
}
}

```

### 3.3 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;
        }
    }
};

```

### 3.4 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;
            do {
                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]);
    }
}
}

```

## 4 String

### 4.1 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;
}

```

### 4.2 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];
        }
    }
}

```

### 4.3 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;
}

```

## 4.4 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]];
    }
};

```

## 4.5 Primes (hasing)

```

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

```

## 5 Math

### 5.1 FFT

```

const double pi = acos(-1);
const complex<double> I(0, 1);
complex<double> omega[maxn + 1];

void prefft() {

```

```

for (int i = 0; i <= maxn; ++i) omega[i] = exp(i * 2
    * pi / maxn * I);
}

void fft(vector<complex<double>>& a, int n, bool inv =
    false) {
    int basic = maxn / n;
    int theta = basic;
    for (int m = n; m >= 2; m >= 1) {
        int h = m >> 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < h; ++i) {
            complex<double> w = omega[inv ? maxn - (i * theta
                % maxn) : i * theta % maxn];
            for (int j = i; j < n; j += m) {
                int k = j + h;
                complex<double> x = a[j] - a[k];
                a[j] += a[k];
                a[k] = w * x;
            }
        }
        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) for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] /= (double)
        n;
}

```

## 5.2 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 -
        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;
}

```

## 5.3 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]

long long fpow(long long a, long long n, long long mod)
{
    long long ret = 1LL;
    for (; n; n >>= 1) {
        if (n & 1) ret = (__int128)ret * (__int128)a % mod;
        a = (__int128)a * (__int128)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 = (__int128)a * (__int128)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 Geometry

### 6.1 Convex Hull

```

typedef pt pair<double, double>
#define first x
#define second y

double cross(const pt& o, const pt& a, const pt& b) {
    return (a.x - o.x) * (b.y - o.y) - (a.y - o.y) * (b.x
        - o.x);
}

vector<pt> convex_hull(const vector<pt>& p) {
    sort(p.begin(), p.end());
    int m = 0;
    vector<pt> ret(2 * p.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {
        while (m >= 2 && cross(ret[m - 2], ret[m - 1], p[i
            ]) < 0) --m;
        ret[m++] = p[i];
    }
    for (int i = p.size() - 2, t = m + 1; i >= 0; --i) {
        while (m >= t && cross(ret[m - 2], ret[m - 1], p[i
            ]) < 0) --m;
        ret[m++] = p[i];
    }
    ret.resize(m - 1);
    return ret;
}

```

### 6.2 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]
    }
}

```