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1 all

1.1 BinaryTrie.cpp

```
template <typename T = int, typename D = int>
struct BinaryTrie {
  struct Node {
   Node *par, *to[2];
    D cnt:
   Node() : par(nullptr), to{nullptr, nullptr}, cnt(D(0)) {}
  };
  int max_dep;
 Node *root;
 BinaryTrie(int _max_dep = 31) : max_dep(_max_dep), root(new
  → Node()) {}
  constexpr void insert(T x, D num = 1, T xor_val = 0) noexcept {
    x ^= xor_val;
   Node *v = root
    v->cnt += num;
    for (int i = max_dep - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
      int b = x \gg i \& 1;
      if (!(v->to[b])) {
        v->to[b] = new Node();
        v->to[b]->par = v;
      v = v - > to[b];
      v->cnt += num;
    }
  constexpr void erase(const T &x, D num = 1, T xor val = 0)
     noexcept {
    auto v = find(x ^ xor_val);
    if (!v) return;
    num = min(num, v->cnt);
    v->cnt -= num;
    for (int i = 0; i < max_dep; ++i) {</pre>
      int b = x >> i & 1;
      auto p = v->par;
      if (!(v->cnt)) p->to[b] = nullptr, v->par = nullptr;
      v = p, v->cnt -= num;
   }
 constexpr D count(T x, T xor val = 0) noexcept {
   auto v = find(x ^
                      xor_val);
    return v ? v->cnt : 0;
  constexpr Node *find(T x) noexcept {
   Node *v = root;
    for (int i = max_dep - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
      int b = x >> i & 1;
      if (!(v->to[b])) return nullptr;
      v = v \rightarrow to[b];
    return v;
 //
      0-inxeded
 constexpr T kth element(D k, T xor val = 0) const noexcept {
    assert(k < root->cnt);
    Node *v = root;
    T res = 0;
    for (int i = max_dep - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
      int b = (xor_val >> i & 1);
      if (!(v->to[b]) || v->to[b]->cnt <= k) {</pre>
       if (v->to[b]) k -= v->to[b]->cnt;
b ^= 1;
      res <<= 1:
      res |= b:
     v = v - > to[b]:
    }
   assert(v->cnt > k);
   return res ^ xor_val;
 constexpr T min_element(T xor_val = 0) const noexcept {
    return kth_element(0, xor_val);
  constexpr T max_element(T xor_val = 0) const noexcept {
    return kth_element(root->cnt - 1, xor_val);
};
```

1

1.2 BIT.cpp

```
// 0-indexed
template <class T>
struct BIT {
  int treesize;
  vector<T> lst;
  // constructor
 BIT(int newn = 0) : treesize(newn), lst(newn + 1, 0) {}
  // a_place += num
  void add(int place, T num) {
    ++place;
```

```
while (place <= treesize) {</pre>
     lst[place] += num;
     place += place & -place;
  // sum between [0,place)
  T sum(int place) {
    T res = 0;
    while (place > 0) {
      res += lst[place];
     place -= place & -place;
    return res;
  }
  // sum [1,r)
  T sum(int left, int right) { return sum(right) - sum(left); }
1.3 centroids.cpp
vector<int> centroids(const vector<vector<int>> &q) {
  int n = q.size();
  vector<int> sz(n, 0), res;
  auto dfs = [&](int now, int par, auto &&dfs) -> void {
    sz[now] = 1;
    bool ch = true;
    for (auto to : g[now])
      if (to != par) {
        dfs(to, now, dfs);
        if (sz[to] > n / 2) ch = false;
        sz[now] += sz[to];
    if (n - sz[now] > n / 2) ch = false;
   if (ch) res.push_back(now);
  dfs(0, n, dfs);
  return res;
1.4 chinese_rem.cpp
// as + bt = GCD (a,b) a,b:const s,t:var(any)
// return GCD(a.b)
long long extGCD (long long a, long long b, long long& s, long long&
→ t) {
  s = 1, t = 0;
  long long u = 0, v = 1;
  while (b) {
    long long tmp = a / b;
    a -= b * tmp;
    s -= u * tmp;
    t -= v * tmp;
    swap(s, u);
    swap(t, v);
    swap(a, b);
  return a;
// (mod) x+ay=1, calculate y -> a^-1 (mod m) (a,m : coprime)
long long calcinv(long long a, long long m) {
  long long s, t;
  extGCD(a, m, s, t);
  return (s + m) % m;
// a * x = b_i \pmod{m_i} calc min x, lcm(m_i).
// if not exist, return (-1,-1)
pair<long long, long long> linear_congruence(const vector<long</pre>
→ long>& a,
                                               const vector<long</pre>

→ long>& b.

                                               const vector<long</pre>
                                               → long>& m) {
  long long x = 0, 1 = 1;
  assert(b.size() == m.size() && a.size() == b.size());
  long long len = a.size();
  for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {</pre>
    long long p = a[i] * 1, q = b[i] - a[i] * x, d = gcd(m[i], p);
    if (q % d != 0) return make_pair(-1, -1);
    long long t = q / d * calcinv(p / d, m[i] / d) % (m[i] / d);
    x += 1 * t;
    l \star = m[i] / d;
  return make_pair(x % 1, 1);
// x=b_i(mod m_i) calc min x,lcm(m_i).
// if not exist, return (-1,-1)
pair<long long, long long> chinese rem(const vector<long long>& b.
                                        const vector<long long>& m) {
  long long r = 0, lcm = 1;
  assert(b.size() == m.size());
  long long bsize = b.size();
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < bsize; ++i) {</pre>
    long long p, q, d, now;
    d = extGCD(lcm, m[i], p, q);
if ((b[i] - r) % d != 0) return make_pair(-1, -1);
    now = (b[i] - r) / d * p % (m[i] / d);
    r += 1cm * now;
    lcm *= m[i] / d;
  return make_pair((r + lcm) % lcm, lcm);
}
// x=b_i(mod m_i) calc min x(mod nowMOD).
// if not exist, return -1
long long garner (vector<long long>& b, vector<long long>& m,
                   long long nowMOD = 9223372036854775807LL) {
  assert(b.size() == m.size());
  // prepair, O(N^2)
  // if m_i are coprime, don't have to do it
  long long bsize = b.size(), msize = m.size() + 1, dummy1, dummy2;
  for (int i = 0; i < bsize; ++i)</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
      long long g = extGCD(m[i], m[j], dummy1, dummy2);
      if ((b[i] - b[j]) % g != 0) return -1;
      m[i] /= g;
      m[j] /= g;
      long long gi = extGCD(m[i], g, dummy1, dummy2), gj;
      gj = g / gi;
      do {
        g = extGCD(gi, gj, dummy1, dummy2);
        gi *= g, gj /= g;
      } while (g != 1);
      m[i] *= gi, m[j] *= gj;
      b[i] %= m[i], b[j] %= m[j];
  // calc
  m.push_back(nowMOD);
  vector<long long> coeffs(msize, 1);
  vector<long long> constants(msize, 0);
  for (int k = 0; k < bsize; ++k) {
    \begin{array}{lll} long \ long \ tmp = \ (b[k] - constants[k]) \ \% \ m[k]; \\ long \ long \ t = \ (tmp + m[k]) \ \% \ m[k] \ * \ calcinv(coeffs[k], \ m[k]) \ \% \\ \end{array}
     \hookrightarrow m[k];
    for (int i = k + 1; i < msize; ++i) {</pre>
      (constants[i] += t * coeffs[i] % m[i]) %= m[i];
(coeffs[i] *= m[k]) %= m[i];
    }
  return constants.back();
1.5 Dice.cpp
/*
b
lurd
f
*/
struct Dice {
 long long 1, r, f, b, d, u, x, y;
  Dice (long long _1 = 4, long long _r = 3, long long _f = 2, long
  \hookrightarrow long _b = 5,
       long long _d = 6, long long _u = 1, long long _x = 0, long
        \hookrightarrow long _y = 0)
      : 1(_1), r(_r), f(_f), b(_b), d(_d), u(_u), x(_x), y(_y) {}
  void RollN() {
    long long buff = d;
    d = b;
    b = u;
    u = f;
    f = buff;
    ++y;
  void RollS() {
    long long buff = d;
    d = f;
    f = u;
    u = b:
    b = buff;
    --у;
  void RollE() {
    long long buff = d;
    d = r;
    r = u:
    u = 1:
    1 = buff:
    ++x;
  void RollW() {
```

long long buff = d;

```
d = 1;
    1 = u;
    u = r;
    r = buff;
    --x;
  void RollL() {
    long long buff = f;
    f = 1:
    1 = b:
    b = r:
    r = buff;
  void RollR() {
    long long buff = f;
    f = r;
    r = b;
    b = 1:
    1 = buff;
  vector<Dice> makeDice() {
    vector<Dice> ret;
    for (int i = 0: i < 6: i++) {
      Dice d(*this):
      if (i == 1) d.RollN();
      if (i == 2) d.RollS();
      if (i == 3) d.RollS(), d.RollS();
      if (i == 4) d.RollE();
      if (i == 5) d.RollW();
      for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        ret.emplace_back(d);
        d.RollL();
      }
    return (ret);
  bool operator==(const Dice &di) const {
    return 1 == di.1 && r == di.r && f == di.f && b == di.b && d ==

→ di.d &&

           u == di.u:
};
1.6 Dinic.cpp
template <class T>
struct Dinic {
  struct edge {
    int to:
    T cap:
    int rev:
    edge(int t = 0, T c = 0, int r = -1) : to(t), cap(c), rev(r) \{\}
  };
  int n;
  vector<vector<edge>> g;
  vector<int> id;
  vector<int> d;
  Dinic(int _n = 1, T _finf = (int)(2e9))
      : \ n\,(\_n)\,, \ \ \text{finf}\,(\_\text{finf})\,, \ \ g\,(n, \ \ \text{vector} < \text{edge} > ()\,)\,, \ \ id\,(n)\,\,, \ \ d\,(n) \ \ \{\,\}
  int add(int start, int goal, T capacity) {
    g[start].emplace_back(goal, capacity, (int)g[goal].size());
    g[goal] emplace_back(start, 0, (int)g[start].size() - 1);
return (int)g[start].size() - 1;
  T change (int x, int idx, T newf, int s, int t) {
    int y = g[x][idx].to, ridx = g[x][idx].rev;
    newf -= g[x][idx].cap + g[y][ridx].cap;
    if (newf > 0) {
      g[x][idx].cap += newf;
      return solve(s, t);
    } else if (newf < 0) {
      g[x][idx].cap += newf;
      if (g[x][idx].cap >= 0) return T(0);
      swap(newf = 0, g[x][idx].cap);
g[y][ridx].cap += newf;
      newf += solve(x, y, -newf);
      if (-newf) {
        solve(x, s, -newf);
        solve(t, y, -newf);
      return newf;
    return T(0);
  void bfs(int st) {
    d.assign(n, -1);
```

```
queue<int> qu;
    d[st] = 0;
    qu.push(st);
    while (qu.size()) {
      int now = qu.front();
       qu.pop();
       for (auto e : g[now])
        if (e.cap > 0 && d[e.to] < 0) {
  d[e.to] = d[now] + 1;</pre>
           qu.push(e.to);
    }
  T pathdfs(int now, int goal, T nf) {
    if (now == goal) return nf;
     int len = g[now].size();
    for (int& i = id[now]; i < len; ++i) {</pre>
      edge* e = &g[now][i];
       if (e->cap > 0 && d[now] < d[e->to]) {
         T res = pathdfs(e->to, goal, min(nf, e->cap));
         if (res > 0) {
           e->cap -= res;
           g[e->to][e->rev].cap += res;
           return res;
        }
      }
    return 0;
  T solve(int start, int goal, T flimit = 0) {
    if (!flimit) flimit = finf;
    T res = 0, nf = 0;
    while (flimit - res) {
      bfs(start);
       if (d[goal] < 0) return res;</pre>
       id.assign(n, 0);
      while ((nf = pathdfs(start, goal, flimit - res)) > 0) res +=
     return res;
1.7 div_moebius.cpp
map<long long, long long> div_moebius(long long n) {
  map<long long, long long> res;
  vector<long long> primes;
  for (long long i = 2; i * i <= n; ++i)</pre>
    if (n % i == 0) {
      primes.push_back(i);
      while (n \% i == 0) n /= i;
  if (n > 1) primes.push_back(n);
  n = primes.size();
  for (long long i = 0; i < (1 << n); ++i) {</pre>
    long long mu = 1, d = 1;
    for (long long j = 0; j < n; ++j)
      if (i >> j & 1) {
        mu *= -1;
         d *= primes[j];
    res[d] = mu;
  return res;
ı
1.8 EulerTour.cpp
struct EulerTour {
  int n, root;
  vector<vector<int>> g;
  vector<int> par, dep, in, out, lst;
EulerTour(int n = 1, int _root = 0)
       : \; {\tt root}\,(\_{\tt root})\,,\;\; {\tt g}\,({\tt n})\,,\;\; {\tt par}\,({\tt n})\,,\;\; {\tt dep}\,({\tt n})\,,\;\; {\tt in}\,({\tt n})\,,\;\; {\tt out}\,({\tt n}) \;\; \{\,\}
  EulerTour(const vector<vector<int>> &_g, const int _root = 0)
      : root( root),
        g(_g),
```

```
par[now] = bf;
    in[now] = lst.size();
    lst.push_back(now);
    for (auto &to : g[now])
      if (to != bf) {
        dfs(to, now, d + 1);
        lst.push_back(now); // edge ver.
    if (lst.back() != now) lst.push_back(now); // edge ver.
    out[now] = lst.size();
  int chil(int x, int y) { return dep[x] < dep[y] ? y : x; }</pre>
 template <typename T, typename F>
void update(int node, T x, const F &f) {
   f(in[node], x);
f(out[node], -x);
    // laze pattern
   // f(in[node],out[node],x);
  // u-v(lca:r) edge path: [in[r] + 1,in[v] + 1) + [in[r] + 1, in[u]
1.9 euler_phi.cpp
long long euler_phi(long long x) {
  long long res = x;
  for (long long i = 2; i * i <= x; ++i)
    if (x % i == 0) {
      res -= res / i;
      while (x % i == 0) x /= i;
  if (x > 1) res -= res / x;
 return res;
1.10 Factor.cpp
struct Factor {
  inline long long mul(long long x, long long y, long long z) {
   return (__int128_t)x * y % z;
  inline long long f(long long x, long long n) {
   return ((__int128_t)x * x + 1) % n;
  long long mpow(long long b, long long p, long long mod) {
    long long res = 1;
    while (p) {
      if (p & 1) res = mul(res, b, mod);
     b = mul(b, b, mod);
     p >>= 1;
    return res;
  bool millar(long long n) {
    if ((~n & 1) && n != 2) return 0;
    long long d = n - 1, x = n - 1;
    int s = __builtin_ctzll(d);
    d >>= s:
    vector<long long> a = {2, 7, 61};
    if (n >= 4759123141LL)
      a = \{2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022\};
    for (auto p : a) {
      if (p >= n) break;
      long long now = mpow(p, d, n);
      if (now == 1) continue;
      int i = s;
      while (now != x && i--) now = mul(now, now, n);
      if (now != x) return 0;
    return 1;
  long long rho(long long n) {
    long long x = 0, y = 0;
    int i = 1:
    while (1) {
      long long g = gcd(abs(x - y), n);
      if (g == n)
        y = f(x = ++i, n);
      else if (g == 1) {
       x = f(x, n);
        y = f(f(y, n), n);
      } else
    return -1;
  map<long long, int> factor(long long n) {
    map<long long, int> res;
    if (n % 2 == 0) {
      res[2] = __builtin_ctzl1(n);
      n >>= __builtin_ctzll(n);
    queue<long long> qu;
```

```
qu.push(n);
    while (qu.size()) {
      long long now = qu.front();
      qu.pop();
      if (now == 1) continue;
      if (millar(now)) {
        ++res[now];
        continue;
      long long p = rho(now);
      qu.push(p);
      qu.push(now / p);
    return res;
} ;
1.11 fast_zeta_transform.cpp
// res[i] = sum j \in i v[j](if upper, swap(i, j))
template <class T>
vector<T> fast_zeta_transform(int n, vector<T> v, bool upper = 0) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < (1 << n); ++j)
  if ((j >> i & 1) ^ upper) v[j] += v[j ^ (1 << i)];</pre>
  return v:
1.12 FFT.cpp
// max(res[i]) <= 2^53 -> no error
struct FFT {
  struct CP {
    double x, y;
    CP() : x(0), y(0) \{ \}
    CP(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
    inline CP operator+(const CP &c) const { return CP(x + c.x, y + c.x)
    \hookrightarrow c.y); }
    inline CP operator-(const CP &c) const { return CP(x - c.x, y -
    \hookrightarrow c.y); }
    inline CP operator*(const CP &c) const {
      return CP(x * c.x - y * c.y, x * c.y + y * c.x);
    CP &operator*=(const CP &p) {
      *this = CP(*this) * p;
      return *this;
    CP &operator/=(const double &p) {
      x /= p, y /= p;
      return *this;
    inline CP conj() const { return CP(x, -y); }
  const double PI = acos(-1);
  int base = 1:
  vector<CP> roots{CP(0, 0), CP(1, 0)};
  vector<int> rv{0, 1};
  FFT() {}
  void ensure base(int nb) {
    if (nb <= base) return;</pre>
    rv.resize(1 << nb);
    roots.resize(1 << nb);
    for (int i = 0; i < (1 << nb); ++i)</pre>
      rv[i] = (rv[i >> 1] >> 1) + ((i & 1) << (nb - 1));
    while (base < nb) {</pre>
      double arg = PI * 2.0 / (1 << (base + 1));
      for (int i = 1 << (base - 1); i < (1 << base); ++i) {</pre>
        roots[i << 1] = roots[i];
         double narg = arg * (2 * i + 1 - (1 << base));</pre>
        roots[(i << 1) + 1] = CP(cos(narg), sin(narg));
      ++base;
    }
  void fft(vector<CP> &a, int n, bool sg = 0) {
    assert((n & (n - 1)) == 0);
    int dif = base - __builtin_ctz(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
      if (i < (rv[i] >> dif)) swap(a[i], a[rv[i] >> dif]);
    for (int k = 1; k < n; k <<= 1)
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2 * k)
        for (int j = 0; j < k; ++j) {
          CP z = a[i + j + k] * (sg ? roots[j + k] : roots[j + k])
            → k].conj());
           a[i + j + k] = a[i + j] - z;
          a[i + j] = a[i + j] + z;
```

5

```
if (sg)
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] /= n;</pre>
                                                                               void ifwht(vector<T> &v) {
                                                                                 int n = v.size();
                                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1)
  vector<long long> multiply(const vector<T> &a, const vector<T> &b)
                                                                                   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                                                                                     if (!(j & i)) v[j] -= v[j | i];
  ← {
    int need = a.size() + b.size() - 1;
                                                                             };
    int nb = 1;
    while ((1 << nb) < need) ++nb;</pre>
    ensure_base(nb);
                                                                             1.16 FWHT_OR.cpp
    int sz = 1 << nb;
    vector<CP> fa(sz), fb(sz);
                                                                             template <class T>
    for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) {</pre>
                                                                             struct FWHT_OR {
      if (i < a.size()) fa[i] = CP(a[i], 0);</pre>
                                                                               vector<T> multiply(vector<T> a, vector<T> b) {
      if (i < b.size()) fb[i] = CP(b[i], 0);</pre>
                                                                                 int len = 1, n = max(a.size(), b.size());
                                                                                 while (len < n) len <<= 1;</pre>
    fft(fa, sz);
                                                                                 a.resize(len), b.resize(len);
    fft(fb, sz);
                                                                                 fwht(a), fwht(b);
    for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) fa[i] *= fb[i];</pre>
                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];</pre>
    fft(fa, sz, 1);
                                                                                 ifwht(a);
    vector<long long> res(need);
                                                                                 return a;
    for (int i = 0; i < need; ++i) res[i] = llround(fa[i].x);</pre>
                                                                               void fwht(vector<T> &v) {
                                                                                 int n = v.size();
1:
                                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1)
                                                                                   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                                                                                     if (!(j & i)) v[j | i] += v[j];
1.13 Fib.cpp
                                                                               void ifwht(vector<T> &v) {
// 0-indexed
                                                                                 int n = v.size();
template <class T>
struct Fib {
                                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1)</pre>
                                                                                   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
  int n, 1, r, len;
  vector<long long> fib, lens;
                                                                                     if (!(j & i)) v[j | i] -= v[j];
 Fib(int _n = 1000000) : n(_n), fib({1, 1}), lens({1, 2}) {
                                                                             };
    while (lens.back() < n) {</pre>
      int len = fib.size();
      fib.push_back(fib[len - 2] + fib[len - 1]);
                                                                             1.17 FWHT_XOR.cpp
      lens.push_back(lens.back() + fib.back());
   }
                                                                             template <class T>
 }
                                                                             struct FWHT XOR {
  void reset() { 1 = -1, r = lens.back(), len = fib.size(); }
                                                                               vector<T> multiply(vector<T> a, vector<T> b) {
                                                                                 int len = 1, n = max(a.size(), b.size());
  template <typename F, typename G>
                                                                                 while (len < n) len <<= 1;</pre>
  T calc(F& query, G& check, T unit) {
                                                                                 a.resize(len), b.resize(len);
    reset();
                                                                                 fwht(a), fwht(b);
for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];</pre>
    vector<int> called(r, 0);
    vector<T> memo(r, unit);
                                                                                 ifwht(a);
    for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
                                                                                 return a;
      int ml = 1 + fib[i], mr = r - fib[i];
      if (!called[ml] && ml < n) memo[ml] = query(ml), called[ml] =</pre>
                                                                               void fwht(vector<T> &v) {
         1:
                                                                                 int n = v.size();
      if (!called[mr] && mr < n) memo[mr] = query(mr), called[mr] =</pre>
                                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1)</pre>
      → 1;
                                                                                   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
      if (check(memo[ml], memo[mr]))
                                                                                     if (!(j & i)) {
        1 = m1;
                                                                                       T x = v[j], y = v[j | i];
      else
                                                                                       v[j] = x + y, v[j | i] = x - y;
       r = mr;
    return memo[r]:
                                                                               void ifwht(vector<T> &v) {
                                                                                 int n = v.size();
1:
                                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1)</pre>
                                                                                   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                                                                                     if (!(j & i)) {
1.14 floor_sum.cpp
                                                                                       T x = v[j], y = v[j | i];
                                                                                        // mint two = mint(2).inverse();
// sum_{i = 0}^{n-1}floor((a * i + b)/m)
                                                                                        v[j] = (x + y) / 2, v[j | i] = (x - y) / 2;
long long floor_sum(long long n, long long m, long long a, long long
→ b) {
 long long res = b / m * n + n * (n - 1) / 2 * (a / m);
                                                                             };
 b %= m;
 a %= m;
 if (a == 0 || n == 0) return res;
                                                                             1.18 gauss_jordan.cpp
 long long p = (a * (n - 1) + b) / m;
  return res + floor_sum(p, a, m, a * (n - 1) - m * p + b + a);
                                                                             // use Matrix, ModInt
                                                                             // MOD ver.
                                                                             #define MOD (long long) (le9 + 7)
                                                                             int gauss_jordan(Matrix<ModInt<MOD>>> &A, bool is_extended = false) {
1.15 FWHT_AND.cpp
                                                                               int m = A.height(), n = A.width(), rank = 0;
                                                                               for (int col = 0; col < n; ++col) {</pre>
template <class T
                                                                                 if (is_extended && col == n - 1) break;
struct FWHT AND {
                                                                                 int piv = -1;
  vector<T> multiply(vector<T> a, vector<T> b) {
                                                                                 for (int row = rank; row < m; ++row)
    int len = 1, n = max(a.size(), b.size());
                                                                                   if (A[row][col] != 0) {
    while (len < n) len <<= 1;</pre>
                                                                                     piv = row;
    a.resize(len), b.resize(len);
                                                                                     break;
    fwht(a), fwht(b);
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];</pre>
                                                                                 if (piv == -1) continue;
    ifwht(a);
                                                                                 swap(A[piv], A[rank]);
    return a;
                                                                                 ModInt<MOD> inv = A[rank][col].inverse();
                                                                                 for (int col2 = 0; col2 < n; ++col2) A[rank][col2] *= inv;</pre>
  void fwht(vector<T> &v) {
                                                                                 for (int row = 0; row < m; ++row)</pre>
    int n = v.size();
                                                                                   if (row != rank && A[row][col] != 0) {
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i <<= 1)</pre>
                                                                                     ModInt<MOD> fac = A[row][col];
      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                                                                                     for (int col2 = 0; col2 < n; ++col2)
        if (!(j \& i)) v[j] += v[j | i];
```

```
A[row][col2] -= A[rank][col2] * fac;
   ++rank;
  return rank;
int linear_equation(Matrix<ModInt<MOD>> A, vector<ModInt<MOD>> b,
                     vector<ModInt<MOD>> &ans) {
  int m = A.height(), n = A.width();
Matrix<ModInt<MOD>> M(m, n + 1);
  assert((int)b.size() == m):
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) M[i][j] = A[i][j];</pre>
   M[i][n] = b[i];
  int rank = gauss_jordan(M, 1);
  ans.assign(n, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
    int id = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
      if (M[i][j] != 0) {
        id = j;
        break:
     1
    ans[id] = M[i][n];
  // exist?
  for (int row = rank; row < m; ++row)</pre>
    if (M[row][n] != 0) return -1;
  return rank;
1.19 gcdlcm.cpp
// calculate |gcd|.
// if ether num is 0, return 0
long long GCD(long long left, long long right) {
  if (left == 0 || right == 0) return 0;
  if (left < 0) left *= -1;</pre>
  if (right < 0) right *= -1;
  if (left < right) swap(left, right);</pre>
  long long nextnum, ansgcd = -1;
  while (ansgcd == -1) {
    nextnum = left % right;
    if (nextnum == 0) ansgcd = right;
    left = right:
   right = nextnum;
  return ansacd:
long long LCM(long long left, long long right) {
 return left / GCD(left, right) * right;
1.20 Geometry.cpp
// arg(x) : argment,[-PI,PI]
using CP = complex<long double>;
#define X real()
#define Y imag()
const long double PI = acos(-1.0L);
const long double EPS = 1e-10;
bool operator==(const CP &1, const CP &r) { return norm(1 - r) <=

→ EPS; }

struct Circle {
  CP o;
  long double r;
  Circle(long double _{x} = 0.0L, long double _{y} = 0.0L, long double
  \hookrightarrow _r = 0.0L)
       : o(CP(_x, _y)), r(_r) {}
  Circle(CP \_o, long double \_r = 0.0) : o(\_o), r(\_r) {}
  bool operator<(const Circle &cr) const { return r < cr.r; }</pre>
struct Line {
  CP s, t;
  Line(long double sx = 0.0L, long double sy = 0.0L, long double tx
      long double ty = 0.0L)
      : s(CP(sx, sy)), t(CP(tx, ty)) {}
 Line(CP _s, CP _t) : s(_s), t(_t) {}
// cos a
long double costh(const long double &a, const long double &b,
                  const long double &c) {
  return (b * b - a * a + c * c) / (2.0L * b * c);
// dot(a,b) = |a||b|cos x
long double dot(const CP &a, const CP &b) { return (conj(a) * b).X; }
```

```
// cross(a,b) : area of parallelogram
// sign : a-> b ,counter clockwise? + :
long double cross(const CP &a, const CP &b) { return (conj(a) *
→ b).Y: }
long double corner(const CP &a, const CP &b) {
 //[0,PI]
  return acos(dot(a, b) / (abs(a) * abs(b)));
CP projectionLP(const CP &s, const CP &t, const CP &p) {
  if (s == t) return s;
  CP base = t - s;
  long double r = dot(p - s, base) / norm(base);
  return s + base * r;
CP projectionLP(const Line &1, const CP &p) {
  return projectionLP(1.s, 1.t, p);
}
CP reflectionLP(const CP &s, const CP &t, const CP &p) {
  CP \ tmp = (projectionLP(s, t, p) - p);
  tmp *= 2;
 return p + tmp;
CP reflectionLP(const Line &1, const CP &p) {
 return reflectionLP(1.s, 1.t, p);
int calc clockwiseSP(const CP &s, CP t, CP p) {
 t -= s:
  p -= s;
  if (cross(t, p) > EPS) return 1;
                                     // "COUNTER_CLOCKWISE"
  if (cross(t, p) < -EPS) return -1; //"CLOCK_WISE"</pre>
  if (dot(t, p) < 0) return 2;</pre>
                                      // "ONLINE_BACK"
                                     // "ONLINE_FRONT"
  if (norm(t) < norm(p)) return -2;</pre>
  return 0;
int calc_clockwiseSP(const Line &1, const CP &p) {
  return calc_clockwiseSP(l.s, l.t, p);
int parallel_orthogonalLL(const CP &s, CP t, const CP &a, CP b) {
 t -= s:
 b -= a;
 if (abs(cross(t, b)) <= EPS) return 2; // "parallel"</pre>
  if (abs(dot(t, b)) <= EPS) return 1;</pre>
                                        // "orthogonal"
 return 0;
int parallel_orthogonalLL(const Line &11, const Line &1r) {
  return parallel_orthogonalLL(ll.s, ll.t, lr.s, lr.t);
CP intersectionLL(const CP &a, const CP &b, const CP &c, const CP
  return a + (b - a) * (cross(d - c, c - a) / cross(d - c, b - a));
CP intersectionLL(const Line &11, const Line &1r) {
  return intersectionLL(ll.s, ll.t, lr.s, lr.t);
bool on_segSP(const CP &s, const CP &t, const CP &p) {
  // if not use end point, dot(s - p, t - p) < 0
  return abs(cross(s - p, t - p)) <= EPS && dot(s - p, t - p) <= 0;
bool on segSP(const Line &1, const CP &p) { return on segSP(1.s,
→ 1.t, p); }
// crossing segments? (a,b) and (c,d)
bool iscrossSS(const CP &a, const CP &b, const CP &c, const CP &d) {
  // parallel
  return calc_clockwiseSP(a, b, c) * calc_clockwiseSP(a, b, d) <= 0</pre>
  → &&
        calc clockwiseSP(c, d, a) * calc clockwiseSP(c, d, b) <= 0;</pre>
  // if (abs(cross(a - b, c - d)) <= EPS) {
  // return on_segSP(a, b, c) || on_segSP(a, b, d) || on_segSP(c,
  \hookrightarrow d, a) ||
  //
              on seqSP(c, d, b);
  // }
  // CP isp = intersectionLL(a, b, c, d);
  // return on_segSP(a, b, isp) && on_segSP(c, d, isp);
bool iscrossSS(const Line &ll, const Line &lr) {
  return iscrossSS(ll.s, ll.t, lr.s, lr.t);
long double distLP(const CP &s, const CP &t, const CP &p) {
 long double distLP(const Line &1, const CP &p) { return distLP(1.s,
long double distSP(const CP &s, const CP &t, const CP &p) {
  if (dot(t - s, p - s) < 0) return abs(p - s);
```

```
if (dot(s - t, p - t) < 0) return abs(p - t);
 return distLP(s, t, p);
long double distSP(const Line &1, const CP &p) { return distSP(1.s,
→ 1.t, p); }
long double distSS(const CP &a, const CP &b, const CP &c, const CP
long double res = 1e18;
  if (iscrossSS(a, b, c, d)) return 0.0L;
  res = min(res, distSP(a, b, c));
  res = min(res, distSP(a, b, d));
  res = min(res, distSP(c, d, a));
 res = min(res, distSP(c, d, b));
 return res;
long double distSS(const Line &ll, const Line &lr) {
 return distSS(11.s, 11.t, 1r.s, 1r.t);
// counter clockwise
bool is_convex(const vector<CP> &pol) {
  int n = pol.size();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    if (cross(pol[(i + 1) % n] - pol[i], pol[(i + 2) % n] - pol[(i +

→ 1) % n]) <</p>
       -EPS)
      return 0;
 return 1:
vector<CP> convex_hull(vector<CP> &ps) {
  auto lmd = [&](const CP &1, const CP &r) {
   if (1.X != r.X) return 1.X < r.X;</pre>
   return 1.Y < r.Y;</pre>
 1:
  vector<CP> res:
  int psize = ps.size();
  sort(ps.begin(), ps.end(), lmd);
  int k = 0;
  res.resize(psize * 2);
  for (int i = 0; i < psize; ++i) {</pre>
    while (k > 1 && cross(res[k - 1] - res[k - 2], ps[i] - res[k -

→ 1]) <= 0)
</p>
      --k:
    res[k++] = ps[i];
  for (int i = psize - 2, t = k; i >= 0; --i) {
    while (k > t && cross(res[k - 1] - res[k - 2], ps[i] - res[k -
    -k;
   res[k++] = ps[i];
  res.resize(k - 1);
  return res;
long double convex diameter(const vector<CP> &pol) {
 vector<CP> ps = pol;
  ps = convex_hull(ps);
 int n = ps.size(), i = 0, j = 0;
  if (n < 2) return 0.0L;</pre>
  if (n == 2) return abs(ps[0] - ps[1]);
  for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) {
    if (ps[k].X < ps[i].X) i = k;</pre>
    if (ps[k].X > ps[j].X) j = k;
  long double res = 0;
  int si = i, sj = j;
  while (i != sj || j != si) {
    res = max(res, abs(ps[i] - ps[j]));
    if (cross(ps[(i + 1) % n] - ps[i], ps[(j + 1) % n] - ps[j]) < 0)
      (++i) %= n;
    else
      (++j) %= n;
 return res;
vector<CP> convex_cut(const vector<CP> &pol, const CP &s, const CP
vector<CP> res:
  int n = pol.size();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
    CP nows = pol[i], nowt = pol[(i + 1) % n];
   if (cross(t - s, nows - s) >= -EPS) res.push_back(nows);
if (cross(t - s, nows - s) * cross(t - s, nowt - s) < 0)</pre>
      res.push_back(intersectionLL(s, t, nows, nowt));
 return res;
vector<CP> convex_cut(const vector<CP> &pol, const Line &1) {
 return convex_cut(pol, 1.s, 1.t);
```

```
// number of tangents
int iscrossCC(Circle 1, Circle r) {
  if (1.r < r.r) swap(1, r);</pre>
  long double distlr = abs(1.o - r.o);
  if (l.r + r.r < distlr)
    return 4; // not touch
  else if (abs(distlr - 1.r - r.r) <= EPS)</pre>
    return 3; // circumscription
  else if (l.r - r.r < distlr)</pre>
    return 2; // cross
  else if (abs(distlr - l.r + r.r) <= EPS)</pre>
   return 1; // inscribed
               // contain
  else
   return 0;
vector<CP> intersectionCC(const Circle &c1, const Circle &c2) {
  vector<CP> res;
  if (iscrossCC(c1, c2) == 4) return res;
  long double d = abs(c1.o - c2.o);
  long double a = acos(costh(c2.r, c1.r, d));
  long double t = atan2(c2.o.imag() - c1.o.imag(), c2.o.real() -

    c1.o.real());
  res.push\_back(c1.o + CP(cos(t + a) * c1.r, sin(t + a) * c1.r));
  res.push\_back(c1.o + CP(cos(t - a) * c1.r, sin(t - a) * c1.r));
  if (res[0].X > res[1].X || (res[0].X == res[1].X && res[0].Y >
  → res[1].Y))
   swap(res[0], res[1]);
 return res;
vector<CP> intersectionCL(const Circle &ci, const CP &s, CP t) {
  vector<CP> res(2, projectionLP(s, t, ci.o));
long double r = sqrt(ci.r * ci.r - norm(res[0] - ci.o));
  if (r <= EPS || t == s) return res;</pre>
  t -= s;
  t *= r / abs(t);
  res[0] += t;
  res[1] -= t;
  if (res[0].X > res[1].X || (res[0].X == res[1].X && res[0].Y >

    res[1].Y))

    swap(res[0], res[1]);
  return res;
vector<CP> intersectionCL(const Circle &ci, const Line &1) {
  return intersectionCL(ci, 1.s, 1.t);
vector<CP> contactCP(const Circle &ci, const CP &p) {
  vector<CP> res:
  long double d = abs(ci.o - p);
  if (abs(d - ci.r) <= EPS) {
   res.push_back(p);
    return res;
  } else if (d < ci.r)</pre>
    return res;
  long double arg = asin(ci.r / d);
  res.push_back((ci.o - p) * CP(cos(arg), sin(arg)));
res[0] *= (d * cos(arg)) / abs(res[0]);
  res[0] += p;
  res.push_back(reflectionLP(p, ci.o, res[0]));
  if (res[0].X > res[1].X || (res[0].X == res[1].X && res[0].Y >
  \hookrightarrow res[1].Y))
   swap(res[0], res[1]);
  return res;
vector<Line> tangentCC(Circle cl, Circle cr) {
  vector<Line> res;
  if (cl.r < cr.r) swap(cl, cr);</pre>
  long double g = abs(cl.o - cr.o);
if (abs(g - 0.0L) <= EPS) return res;</pre>
  CP hor = (cr.o - cl.o) / g, ver;
  ver = hor * (CP(cos(PI * 0.5L), sin(PI * 0.5L)));
  for (int s : {-1, 1}) {
    long double h = (cl.r + s * cr.r) / g;
    if (abs(1 - h * h) \le EPS) {
      res.emplace_back(cl.o + hor * cl.r, cl.o + (hor + ver) * cl.r);
    else if (1 - h * h > 0) {
      CP nhor = hor * h, nver = ver * sqrtl(1 - h * h);
      res.emplace_back(cl.o + (nhor + nver) * cl.r,
                        cr.o - (nhor + nver) * (cr.r * s));
      res.emplace_back(cl.o + (nhor - nver) * cl.r,
                        cr.o - (nhor - nver) * (cr.r * s));
    }
  return res;
long double areaPol(const vector<CP> &pol) {
  int n = pol.size();
  long double res = 0;
```

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```
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   res += (pol[(i - 1 + n) % n].X - pol[(i + 1) % n].X) * pol[i].Y;
  return res / 2.0L;
int containPolP(const vector<CP> &pol, CP p) {
  bool con = 0, onseg = 0;
  int n = pol.size();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
    onseg |= on_segSP(pol[i], pol[(i + 1) % n], p);
    CP s = pol[i] - p, t = pol[(i + 1) % n] - p;
    if (s.Y > t.Y) swap(s, t);
    if (s.Y * t.Y <= 0 && t.Y > 0 && cross(s, t) < 0) con = !con;</pre>
  if (onseg) return 1;
  if (con) return 2;
long double closest_pair(vector<CP> &ps, int l = -1, int r = -1,
                          bool reqsqrt = 0) {
  if (1 == r && 1 == -1) {
    1 = 0;
    r = ps.size();
    regsqrt = 1;
    auto lmd = [&](const CP &1, const CP &r) {
      if (1.X != r.X) return 1.X < r.X;</pre>
      return 1.Y < r.Y;</pre>
    };
    sort(ps.begin(), ps.end(), lmd);
  if (r - 1 < 2) return 1e18;</pre>
  if (r - 1 == 2) {
    if (ps[1].Y > ps[1 + 1].Y) swap(ps[1], ps[1 + 1]);
    if (reqsqrt) return abs(ps[l] - ps[l + 1]);
    return norm(ps[1] - ps[1 + 1]);
  int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
  long double x = ps[mid].X,
              res = min(closest_pair(ps, 1, mid), closest_pair(ps,

→ mid, r));
  auto f = [](CP pl, CP pr) { return pl.Y < pr.Y; };</pre>
  inplace_merge(ps.begin() + 1, ps.begin() + mid, ps.begin() + r, f);
  vector<CP> tmp;
  for (int i = 1; i < r; ++i) {
    long double dx = abs(ps[i].X - x);
    int tsize = tmp.size();
    if (dx * dx >= res) continue;
    for (int j = 0; j < tsize; ++j) {</pre>
      CP delta = ps[i] - tmp[tsize - 1 - j];
      if (delta.Y * delta.Y >= res) break;
      res = min(res, norm(delta));
    tmp.push_back(ps[i]);
  if (reqsqrt) res = sqrtl(res);
  return res;
Circle min ball(vector<CP> ps) {
  int n = ps.size();
  if (n == 1) return Circle(ps[0], 0.0L);
  mt19937 mt(int(time(0)));
  shuffle(ps.begin(), ps.end(), mt);
  auto make3 = [](const CP &a, const CP &b, const CP &c) {
    long double A = norm(b - c), B = norm(c - a), C = norm(a - b),
                S = cross(b - a, c - a);
    CP p = (A * (B + C - A) * a + B * (C + A - B) * b + C * (A + B - C)

→ C) * c) /
           (4 * S * S);
    long double nowr = norm(p - a);
    return Circle(p, nowr);
  auto make2 = [](const CP &a, const CP &b) {
    CP c = (a + b) / 2.0L;
    long double nowr = norm(a - c);
    return Circle(c, nowr);
  auto in_circle = [](const CP &a, const Circle &c) {
    return norm(a - c.o) <= c.r + EPS;</pre>
  Circle res = make2(ps[0], ps[1]);
  for (int i = 2; i < n; ++i)</pre>
    if (!in_circle(ps[i], res)) {
      res = make2(ps[0], ps[i]);
      for (int j = 1; j < i; ++j)
        if (!in_circle(ps[j], res)) {
          res = make2(ps[i], ps[j]);
          for (int k = 0; k < j; ++k)
  if (!in_circle(ps[k], res)) res = make3(ps[i], ps[j],</pre>
             \hookrightarrow ps[k]);
  res.r = sqrtl(res.r);
```

```
return res;
}
bool arg_comp(CP a, CP b) {
  int up_down_a = a.Y > 0 || (abs(a.Y) <= EPS && a.X >= 0);
  int up_down_b = b.Y > 0 || (abs(b.Y) <= EFS && b.X >= 0);
  if (up_down_a != up_down_b) return up_down_a < up_down_b;
  if (a.X * b.Y == a.Y * b.X) return norm(a) < norm(b);
  return calc_clockwiseSP(CP(0, 0), a, b) == 1;
}
bool operator<(const Line &1, const Line &r) {
  CP lp = 1.t - 1.s, rp = r.t - r.s;
  return arg_comp(lp, rp);
}</pre>
```

```
1.21 HeavyLightDecomposition.cpp
struct HeavyLightDecomposition {
  int root;
  vector<vector<int>> g;
 vector<int> sz, par, dep, in, out, head;
HeavyLightDecomposition(int n = 1, int _root = 0)
       : \  \, \text{root}\,(\_\text{root})\,,\  \, g\,(n)\,,\  \, \text{sz}\,(n)\,,\  \, \text{par}\,(n)\,,\  \, \text{dep}\,(n)\,,\  \, \text{in}\,(n)\,,\  \, \text{out}\,(n)\,,
       \hookrightarrow head(n) {}
  HeavyLightDecomposition(const vector<vector<int>> &_g, const int
  → _root = 0)
      : root(_root),
        g(_g),
        sz(_g.size()),
        par(_g.size()),
        dep(_q.size()),
        in(_g.size()),
        out(_g.size())
        head(_g.size()) {
  void add(int a, int b) {
    g[a].push_back(b);
    g[b].push_back(a);
  void build() {
    dfs_sz(root, -1, 0);
    int t = 0:
    dfs_hld(root, -1, t);
  void dfs sz(int now, int bf, int d) {
    dep[now] = d;
    par[now] = bf;
    sz[now] = 1;
    if (g[now].size() && g[now][0] == bf) swap(g[now][0],
     → g[now].back());
    for (auto &to : g[now]) {
      if (to == bf) continue;
       dfs_sz(to, now, d + 1);
       sz[now] += sz[to];
      if (sz[g[now][0]] < sz[to]) swap(g[now][0], to);</pre>
  void dfs_hld(int now, int bf, int &t) {
    in[now] = t++;
    for (auto &to : g[now]) {
      if (to == bf) continue:
      head[to] = (g[now][0] == to ? head[now] : to);
      dfs_hld(to, now, t);
    out[now] = t;
  int lca(int x, int y) {
    for (;; y = par[head[y]]) {
      if (in[x] > in[y]) swap(x, y);
      if (head[x] == head[y]) return x;
    }
  int chil(int x, int y) { return dep[x] < dep[y] ? y : x; }</pre>
  //[1,r)
  template <typename F>
  void for_each(int x, int y, const F &f) {
    for (;; y = par[head[y]]) {
      if (in[x] > in[y]) swap(x, y);
      f(max(in[head[y]], in[x]), in[y] + 1);
      if (head[x] == head[y]) return;
  //[1,r)
  template <typename F>
  void for_eachedge(int x, int y, const F &f) {
    while (1) {
      if (in[x] > in[y]) swap(x, y);
      if (head[x] != head[y]) {
        f(in[head[y]], in[y] + 1);
        y = par[head[y]];
       } else {
        if (x != y) f(in[x] + 1, in[y] + 1);
```

9

```
1.24 lagrange_interpolation.cpp
     }
                                                                             // O(n^2) P(x_i) = y_i(i:[0,n])
                                                                             // calc c_i : P(x) = c_n x^n + c_{n-1} x^{(n-1)} ... c_0
  template <typename T, typename F>
                                                                             template <typename T>
  void update(int node, T x, const F &f) {
                                                                             vector<T> lagrange_interpolation(vector<T> &y, vector<T> &x) {
    f(in[node], x);
                                                                               assert(y.size() == x.size());
    f(out[node], -x);
                                                                               long long n = y.size();
    // laze pattern
                                                                               vector<T> res(n, 0), Q(n), c[2];
    // f(in[node], out[node], x);
                                                                               for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) c[i] = vector<T>(n, 0);
 }
                                                                               c[0][0] = 1;
};
                                                                               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
                                                                                 T inv = 1;
1.22 KMP.cpp
                                                                                 for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                                                                                 if (j != i) inv *= x[i] - x[j];
Q[i] = y[i] / inv;
// A[i]: S[0,i-1] longest match(pre and suf)
template <class T>
                                                                                 for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
  c[(i + 1) % 2][j] = c[i % 2][j] * -x[i];
struct KMP {
  vector<int> A;
                                                                                   if (j != 0) c[(i + 1) % 2][j] += c[i % 2][j - 1];
  int n;
  Ts:
  KMP() {}
                                                                               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
  KMP (T _s) {
                                                                                 for (int j = n - 1; j >= 0; --j) {
   s = _s;
                                                                                   if (j == n - 1)
    n = s.size();
                                                                                     c[(n + 1) % 2][j] = 1;
    A.assign(n + 1, -1);
    for (int i = 0, j = -1; i < n; ++i) {
                                                                                     while (j \ge 0 \&\& s[i] != s[j]) j = A[j];
                                                                                       → * x[i];
      ++j;
                                                                                   res[j] += c[(n + 1) % 2][j] * Q[i];
      /* KMP
      if(i + 1 < n && s[i + 1] == s[j])
       A[i + 1] = A[j];
                                                                               return res;
      else
        //*/
      A[i + 1] = i:
                                                                             // O(n log mod) calc f(t) x_i = a + i * d, f(y_i) = y_i
    }
                                                                             template <typename T>
                                                                             T lagrange_interpolation(const vector<T> &y, const T &t, const T &a
  inline const int &operator[](int k) const { return (A[k]); }
                                                                              \hookrightarrow = 0.
  vector<int> calccycle() {
                                                                                                        const T &d = 1) {
    vector<int> res(n, 0);
                                                                               long long n = y.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) res[i] = i + 1 - A[i + 1];</pre>
                                                                               T res = 0, p = 1;
for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
    return res;
                                                                                 p *= t - (a + d * i);
  // search s in t
                                                                                 p /= -d * i;
  vector<int> search(const T &t) {
    vector<int> res;
                                                                               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
    int tsize = t.size();
                                                                                 if (t == a + d * i) return y[i];
    for (int i = 0, j = 0; i + j < tsize;) {</pre>
                                                                                 res += y[i] * p;
     if (s[j] == t[i + j]) {
                                                                                 p *= t - (a + d * i);
p /= t - d * (i + 1);
        if (++j != n) continue;
        res.push_back(i);
                                                                                 p *= d * (i - (n - 1));
                                                                                 p /= d * (i + 1);
      i += j - A[j];
      j = max(A[j], 0);
                                                                               return res;
                                                                             }
    return res;
                                                                             1.25 largest_rectangle.cpp
                                                                             template <class T>
1.23 knapsack_with_limitations.cpp
                                                                             T largest_rectangle(const vector<T>& v) {
                                                                               T res = 0;
// w:weight, v:value, m:limit, maximize v
                                                                               int n = v.size();
template <class T>
                                                                               vector<T> h, id;
vector<T> knapsack_with_limitations(const int lim, const vector<T>
                                                                               h.push back(0);
for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {</pre>
                                      const vector<T> &m, const
                                                                                  int nxt = i;

→ vector<T> &v,

                                                                                 T \text{ now = i == n ? 0 : v[i];}
                                      const T inf = -1) {
                                                                                  while (now < h.back()) {</pre>
  int n = w.size();
                                                                                   nxt = id.back();
  assert(n == m.size() && n == v.size());
                                                                                    res = max(res, h.back() * (i - nxt));
  vector<T> dp(lim + 1, inf), deqv(lim + 1);
                                                                                   h.pop_back();
  vector<int> deq(lim + 1);
                                                                                   id.pop_back();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                                                                                 if (now > h.back()) {
    for (int a = 0; a < w[i]; ++a) {</pre>
                                                                                   h.push_back(now);
      int s = 0, t = 0;
                                                                                   id.push_back(nxt);
      for (int j = 0; w[i] * j + a <= lim; ++j) {</pre>
                                                                                  }
        if (dp[w[i] * j + a] != inf) {
  auto val = dp[w[i] * j + a] - j * v[i];
                                                                               return res;
          while (s < t && val > deqv[t - 1]) --t;
          deq[t] = j;
deqv[t++] = val;
                                                                             1.26 LCA.cpp
        if (s < t) {
                                                                             struct LCA {
          dp[j * w[i] + a] = deqv[s] + j * v[i];
          if (deq[s] == j - m[i]) ++s;
                                                                               int n, root, h;
                                                                               vector<vector<int>> g, par;
                                                                               vector<int> dep;
                                                                               LCA(int _n = 1, int _r = 0) : n(_n), root(r), g(_n), dep(_n) {
                                                                                 h = 1;
  return dp;
                                                                                  while ((1 << h) <= n) ++h;
                                                                                 par.assign(h, vector<int>(n, -1));
```

```
1.28 manacher.cpp
    h = 1;
    while ((1 << h) <= n) ++h;</pre>
                                                                               template <class T>
    par.assign(h, vector<int>(n, -1));
                                                                                 vector<int> res;
  void add(int a, int b) {
                                                                                 res.assign(len, 0);
    g[a].push_back(b);
                                                                                 while (i < len) {
    g[b].push_back(a);
                                                                                   res[i] = j;
  void dfs(int now, int bf, int d) {
    par[0][now] = bf;
    dep[now] = d;
    for (int &to : g[now])
                                                                                   \hookrightarrow k], ++k;
                                                                                   i += k, j -= k;
      if (to != bf) dfs(to, now, d + 1);
  void build() {
                                                                                 return res;
    dfs(root, -1, 0);
                                                                               ì
    for (int i = 0; i + 1 < h; ++i)</pre>
      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
  if (par[i][j] < 0)</pre>
                                                                               1.29 Matrix.cpp
         par[i + 1][j] = -1;
                                                                               template <class T>
        else
                                                                               struct Matrix {
          par[i + 1][j] = par[i][par[i][j]];
                                                                                 vector<vector<T>> A;
                                                                                 Matrix() {}
  int calc(int x, int y) {
    if (dep[x] > dep[y]) swap(x, y);
for (int i = 0; i < h; ++i)</pre>
      if ((dep[y] - dep[x]) >> i & 1) y = par[i][y];
    if (x == y) return x;
                                                                                  → (A.at(k)); }
    for (int i = h - 1; i >= 0; --i)
      if (par[i][x] != par[i][y]) {
        x = par[i][x];
                                                                                   Matrix mat(n);
        y = par[i][y];
                                                                                   return (mat);
    return par[0][y];
  inline int dist(int x, int y) {
    return dep[x] + dep[y] - 2 * dep[calc(x, y)];
                                                                                   return (*this);
  inline int operator[](const int &k) { return (dep.at(k)); }
1.27 LiChaoTree.cpp
// calc min(a*xs[i] + b)
                                                                                   return (*this):
template <class T>
struct LiChaoTree {
  struct Line {
    T a, b;
    Line(T a, T b) : a(a), b(b) {}
    inline T get(T x) const { return a * x + b; }
    inline bool over(const Line &b, const T &x) const {
     return get(x) < b.get(x);</pre>
  1;
  vector<T> xs;
  vector<Line> seq;
                                                                                   A.swap(C);
  int xsize:
                                                                                   return (*this);
  LiChaoTree() {}
  LiChaoTree(const vector<T> &x, T INF) : xs(x) {
    xsize = 1;
                                                                                   while (k) {
    while (xsize < xs.size()) xsize <<= 1;</pre>
    while (xs.size() < xsize) xs.push back(xs.back() + 1);</pre>
    seg.assign((xsize << 1) - 1, Line(0, INF));</pre>
                                                                                      *this *= *this;
                                                                                     k >>= 1;
  void update(Line &x, int k, int l, int r) {
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
                                                                                   A.swap(B.A);
    bool chl = x.over(seg[k], xs[l]), chr = x.over(seg[k], xs[mid]);
                                                                                   return (*this);
    if (chr) swap(seg[k], x);
    if (1 + 1 >= r) return;
    if (chl != chr)
      update(x, 2 * k + 1, 1, mid);
                                                                                  → B); }
    else
      update(x, 2 * k + 2, mid, r);
                                                                                   → B); }
  void update(T a, T b) {
                                                                                  → B); }
    Line nowl(a, b);
    update(nowl, 0, 0, xsize);
                                                                                 \hookrightarrow ^= k); }
  T query(int k) {
                                                                                 Matrix trans() {
    const T x = xs[k];
    k += xsize - 1;
                                                                                   Matrix res(n, m);
    T ans = seg[k].get(x);
    while (k > 0) {
  k = (k - 1) >> 1;
                                                                                   return res;
      ans = min(ans, seg[k].get(x));
    return ans;
                                                                                 Matrix inv() {
 }
```

```
vector<int> manacher(const T &s) {
  int i = 0, j = 0, len = s.size();
   while (i - j \ge 0 \&\& i + j < len \&\& s[i - j] == s[i + j]) ++j;
    while (i - k >= 0 \&\& k + res[i - k] < j) res[i + k] = res[i - k]
 \label{eq:matrix} \texttt{Matrix} ( \texttt{size\_t} \ m, \ \texttt{size\_t} \ n) \ : \ \texttt{A} ( \texttt{m}, \ \texttt{vector} < \texttt{T} > ( \texttt{n}, \ \texttt{0} ) ) \ \ \{ \}
 Matrix(size_t n) : A(n, vector<T>(n, 0)) {}
 size_t height() const { return (A.size()); }
  size_t width() const { return (A[0].size()); }
 inline const vector<T> &operator[](int k) const { return
  inline vector<T> &operator[](int k) { return (A.at(k)); }
  static Matrix E(size_t n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) mat[i][i] = 1;</pre>
 Matrix &operator+=(const Matrix &B) {
    size_t m = height(), n = width();
    assert (m == B.height() && n == B.width());
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)</pre>
     for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) (*this)[i][j] += B[i][j];</pre>
  Matrix &operator-=(const Matrix &B) {
    size_t m = height(), n = width();
    assert(m == B.height() && n == B.width());
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
     for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) (*this)[i][j] -= B[i][j];</pre>
 Matrix &operator *= (const Matrix &B) {
   size_t m = height(), n = B.width(), p = width();
    assert(p == B.height());
    vector<vector<T>> C(m, vector<T>(n, 0));
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)</pre>
     for (int k = 0; k < p; ++k) {</pre>
        T tmp = (*this)[i][k];
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) C[i][j] += tmp * B[k][j];</pre>
  Matrix &operator^=(long long k) {
    Matrix B = Matrix::E(height());
     if (k & 1) B *= *this;
 Matrix operator+(const Matrix &B) const { return (Matrix(*this) +=
 Matrix operator-(const Matrix &B) const { return (Matrix(*this) -=
 Matrix operator*(const Matrix &B) const { return (Matrix(*this) *=
 Matrix operator (const long long k) const { return (Matrix(*this)
    size_t m = height(), n = width();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
      for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) res[i][j] = (*this)[j][i];</pre>
    assert(height() == width());
    size_t n = height();
```

Matrix B(n, 2 * n):

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
   B[i][i + n] = 1;
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) B[i][j] = (*this)[i][j];</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    int piv = i;
    for (int j = i; j < n; ++j)</pre>
      if (abs(B[j][i]) > abs(B[piv][i])) piv = j;
    // not exist or unique
    assert(abs(B[piv][i]) >= 0);
    swap(B[i], B[piv]);
    for (int j = i + 1; j < 2 * n; ++j) B[i][j] /= B[i][i];</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
      if (i != j)
        for (int k = i + 1; k < 2 * n; ++k) B[i][k] -= B[i][i] *
        → B[i][k];
  Matrix res(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) res[i][j] = B[i][j + n];</pre>
T det() {
  int m = height(), n = width();
  assert (m == n);
  T res = 1:
  Matrix B(m);
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) B[i][j] = (*this)[i][j];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    int piv = i;
    for (int j = i + 1; j < m; ++j)
      if (B[j][i] != 0) {
        piv = j;
        break;
    // if (abs(B[j][i]) > abs(B[piv][i])) piv = j;
    if (B[piv][i] == 0) return (T)0;
    // if (abs(B[piv][i]) < EPS) return (T)0; // B[piv][i] < EPS
    if (piv != i) swap(B[i], B[piv]), res = -res;
    res *= B[i][i];
    // for (int j = i + 1; j < m; ++j)
    // for (int k = n - 1; k \ge i; --k) B[j][k] -= B[i][k] *

→ B[i][i] /
    11
        B[i][i]:
    {
      const T d = (T)1 / B[i][i]:
      for (int j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) B[i][j] *= d;
for (int j = i + 1; j < m; ++j)
        for (int k = i + 1; k < n; ++k) B[j][k] -= B[i][k] *

→ B[i][i];

   1
 return res;
T cofactor(int r = -1, int c = -1) {
  int m = height(), n = width();
  if (r < 0) r = c = m - 1;
  assert (m == n && m > 1 && r < m && c < n);
  Matrix mat (m - 1, n - 1);
  for (int i = 0, rent = 0; i < m; ++i)</pre>
    if (i != r) {
      int ccnt = 0;
      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)</pre>
        if (j != c) mat[rcnt][ccnt++] = (*this)[i][j];
      ++rcnt;
    1
  T res = mat.det();
  if ((r ^ c) & 1) res *= -1;
 return res;
friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, Matrix &p) {</pre>
  size_t m = p.height(), n = p.width();
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    os << "[";
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
      os << p[i][j] << (j + 1 == n ? "]\n" : ",");
  return (os);
```

```
1.30 maximum_clique.cpp
```

```
using ull = unsigned long long;
inline int trail(ull s) { return (s ? __builtin_ctzll(s) : 64); }
// O(3^(n/3)) ? reference:
// https://sites.google.com/site/indy256/algo/bron_kerbosh
template <typename T>
```

```
T bron_kerbosh(const vector<ull> &g, ull cur, ull allowed, ull

→ forbidden,

               const vector<T> &w) {
  if (allowed == 0 && forbidden == 0) {
    T res = 0;
    for (int u = trail(cur); u < g.size(); u += trail(cur >> (u +
    \hookrightarrow 1)) + 1)
      res += w[u];
    return res;
  if (allowed == 0) return -1;
  T res = -1;
  int piv = trail(allowed | forbidden);
  ull z = allowed & ~g[piv];
  for (int u = trail(z); u < g.size(); u += trail(z >> (u + 1)) + 1)
    res = max(res, bron_kerbosh(g, cur | (1ULL << u), allowed & g[u],
                                forbidden & g[u], w));
    allowed ^= 1ULL << u;
    forbidden |= 1ULL << u;
  return res:
1
template <typename T>
T maximum_clique(const vector<vector<int>>> G, const vector<T> &w) {
 int n = G.size();
  assert(n < 64);
  vector<ull> g(n, 0);
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
   for (int j : G[i]) g[i] ^= 1ULL << j;</pre>
  template <typename T>
T maximal_independent_set(const vector<vector<int>> &G, const
 → vector<T> &w) {
  int n = G.size();
  assert(n < 64);
  vector<ull> g(n, (1ULL << n) - 1);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
  g[i] ^= 1ULL << i;</pre>
    for (int j : G[i]) g[i] ^= 1ULL << j;</pre>
  return bron kerbosh<T>(q, 0, (1ULL << n) - 1, 0, w);
```

1.31 ModInt.cpp

```
template <int mod = (int)(1e9 + 7)>
struct ModInt {
 int x;
 constexpr ModInt() : x(0) {}
 constexpr ModInt(int64_t y)
     : x(y \ge 0 ? y % mod : (mod - (-y) % mod) % mod) {}
 constexpr ModInt &operator+=(const ModInt &p) noexcept {
    if ((x += p.x) >= mod) x -= mod;
   return *this;
 constexpr ModInt &operator-=(const ModInt &p) noexcept {
   if ((x += mod - p.x) >= mod) x -= mod;
    return *this;
 constexpr ModInt &operator*=(const ModInt &p) noexcept {
   x = (int) (1LL * x * p.x % mod);
   return *this:
 constexpr ModInt &operator/=(const ModInt &p) noexcept {
    *this *= p.inverse();
    return *this;
 constexpr ModInt operator-() const { return ModInt(-x); }
 constexpr ModInt operator+(const ModInt &p) const noexcept {
   return ModInt(*this) += p;
 constexpr ModInt operator-(const ModInt &p) const noexcept {
   return ModInt(*this) -= p;
 constexpr ModInt operator*(const ModInt &p) const noexcept {
   return ModInt(*this) *= p;
 constexpr ModInt operator/(const ModInt &p) const noexcept {
   return ModInt(*this) /= p;
 constexpr bool operator==(const ModInt &p) const noexcept { return
  \hookrightarrow x == p.x; }
 constexpr bool operator!=(const ModInt &p) const noexcept { return
  constexpr ModInt inverse() const noexcept {
   int a = x, b = mod, u = 1, v = 0, t = 0;
    while (b > 0) {
     t = a / b;
     swap(a -= t * b, b);
     swap(u -= t * v, v);
```

```
return ModInt(u);
  constexpr ModInt pow(int64_t n) const {
    ModInt res(1), mul(x);
    while (n) {
     if (n & 1) res *= mul;
      mul *= mul;
     n >>= 1;
    return res;
  friend constexpr ostream &operator << (ostream &os, const ModInt &p)

→ noexcept {
    return os << p.x;
  friend constexpr istream &operator>>(istream &is, ModInt &a)

→ noexcept {
    int64_t t = 0;
    is >> t:
   a = ModInt<mod>(t);
   return (is);
 constexpr int get_mod() { return mod; }
using mint = ModInt<>;
1.32 ModintCombination.cpp
template <int mod = (int)(1e9 + 7)>
struct ModInt {
 int x:
  ModInt() : x(0) {}
 ModInt(int64_t y) : x(y >= 0 ? y % mod : (mod - (-y) % mod) % mod)
  → {}
 ModInt &operator+=(const ModInt &p) {
    if ((x += p.x) >= mod) x -= mod;
    return *this;
  ModInt &operator = (const ModInt &p) {
    if ((x += mod - p.x) >= mod) x -= mod;
    return *this;
  ModInt &operator *= (const ModInt &p) {
    x = (int)(1LL * x * p.x % mod);
    return *this;
  ModInt &operator/=(const ModInt &p) {
    *this *= p.inverse();
    return *this;
  ModInt operator-() const { return ModInt(-x); }
  ModInt operator+(const ModInt &p) const { return ModInt(*this) +=
     p; }
  ModInt operator-(const ModInt &p) const { return ModInt(*this) -=
  ModInt operator*(const ModInt &p) const { return ModInt(*this) *=
  → p; }
  ModInt operator/(const ModInt &p) const { return ModInt(*this) /=
  → p; }
  bool operator==(const ModInt &p) const { return x == p.x; }
  bool operator!=(const ModInt &p) const { return x != p.x; }
 ModInt inverse() const {
  int a = x, b = mod, u = 1, v = 0, t;
    while (b > 0) {
      t = a / b;
      swap(a -= t * b, b);
      swap(u -= t * v, v);
    return ModInt(u);
  ModInt pow(int64_t n) const {
    ModInt res(1), mul(x);
    while (n) {
     if (n & 1) res *= mul;
     mul *= mul;
     n >>= 1:
    return res;
  friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, const ModInt &p) { return</pre>
  \hookrightarrow os << p.x; }
  friend istream &operator>>(istream &is, ModInt &a) {
    int64 t t;
    is >> t;
    a = ModInt<mod>(t);
   return (is);
  static int get_mod() { return mod; }
struct Combination {
 vector<ModInt<>> _fact, _rfact, _inv;
```

```
Combination(long long nsize = 5000000)
      : _fact(nsize + 1), _rfact(nsize + 1), _inv(nsize + 1) {
     _fact[0] = _rfact[nsize] = _inv[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= nsize; i++) _fact[i] = _fact[i - 1] * i;</pre>
    _rfact[nsize] /= _fact[nsize];
    for (int i = nsize - 1; i >= 0; i--) _rfact[i] = _rfact[i + 1] *
      (i + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= nsize; i++) inv[i] = rfact[i] * fact[i -</pre>

→ 1];

  inline ModInt<> fact(int k) const { return _fact[k]; }
  inline ModInt<> rfact(int k) const { return rfact[k]; }
  inline ModInt<> inv(int k) const { return _inv[k]; }
 ModInt<> P(int n, int r) const {
    if (r < 0 || n < r) return 0;</pre>
    return fact(n) * rfact(n - r);
 ModInt<> C(int p, int q) const {
   if (q < 0 || p < q) return 0;</pre>
    return fact(p) * rfact(q) * rfact(p - q);
  ModInt<> largeC(long long p, long long q) const {
    if (q < 0 || p < q) return 0;</pre>
    if (q >= (long long)_fact.size()) q = p - q;
    // if (q \ge (long long) 5000) q = p - q;
    ModInt<> res = rfact(q);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; ++i) res *= p - i;
    return res:
  // n types, choose r
 ModInt<> H(int n, int r) const {
   if (n < 0 || r < 0) return (0);
    return r == 0 ? 1 : C(n + r - 1, r);
 ModInt<> largeH(long long n, long long r) const {
    if (n < 0 || r < 0) return (0);</pre>
    return r == 0 ? 1 : largeC(n + r - 1, r);
 ModInt<> Catalan(int n) {
    // C(2n,n) / (n + 1)
    return fact(2 * n) * rfact(n + 1) * rfact(n);
using mint = ModInt<>;
1.33 ModIntR.cpp
// ModIntR::set mod()
struct ModIntR {
 int x:
 ModIntR() : x(0) {}
 ModIntR(int64_t y) : x(y >= 0 ? y % mod() : (mod() - (-y) % mod())

    % mod()) {}

  static int &mod() {
    static int mod = 0:
    return mod;
  static void set_mod(int md) { mod() = md; }
 ModIntR &operator+=(const ModIntR &p) {
    if ((x += p.x) >= mod()) x -= mod();
    return *this;
  ModIntR &operator -= (const ModIntR &p) {
    if ((x += mod() - p.x) >= mod()) x -= mod();
    return *this;
 ModIntR &operator*=(const ModIntR &p) {
    long long m = mod();
    x = (int)(1LL * x * p.x % m);
    return *this;
 ModIntR &operator/=(const ModIntR &p) {
    *this *= p.inverse();
    return *this;
 ModIntR operator-() const { return ModIntR(-x); }
 ModIntR operator+(const ModIntR &p) const { return ModIntR(*this)
  \hookrightarrow += p; }
 ModIntR operator-(const ModIntR &p) const { return ModIntR(*this)
```

 \hookrightarrow -= p; }

```
ModIntR operator*(const ModIntR &p) const { return ModIntR(*this)

→ *= p; }

 ModIntR operator/(const ModIntR &p) const { return ModIntR(*this)
  \hookrightarrow /= p; }
 bool operator==(const ModIntR &p) const { return x == p.x: }
 bool operator!=(const ModIntR &p) const { return x != p.x; }
 ModIntR inverse() const {
    int a = x, b = mod(), u = 1, v = 0, t;
    while (b > 0) {
      t = a / b;
      swap(a -= t * b, b);
      swap(u -= t * v, v);
    return ModIntR(u);
 ModIntR pow(int64 t n) const {
   ModIntR res(1), mul(x);
    while (n) {
      if (n & 1) res *= mul;
     mul *= mul:
     n >>= 1;
  friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, const ModIntR &p) {</pre>
    return os << p.x;</pre>
  friend istream &operator>>(istream &is, ModIntR &a) {
    int64 t t;
    is >> t;
    a = ModIntR(t);
    return (is);
1.34 mod_log.cpp
// as + bt = GCD(a,b) a,b:const s,t:var(any)
// return GCD(a,b)
long long extGCD (long long a, long long b, long long &s, long long
s = 1, t = 0;
  long long u = 0, v = 1;
  while (b) {
    long long tmp = a / b;
    a -= b * tmp;
    s -= u * tmp;
   t -= v * tmp;
    swap(s, u);
    swap(t, v);
    swap(a, b);
 return a:
// \pmod{x+av=1}, calculate v \rightarrow a^{-1} \pmod{m} (a.m : coprime)
long long calcinv(long long a, long long m) {
 long long s, t;
  extGCD(a, m, s, t);
 return (s + m) % m;
// \text{ calc } x \text{ s.t. } a**x = b \pmod{p}
long long mod_log(long long a, long long b, long long p) {
  assert(p > 0);
  long long sqp = sqrt(p) + 2;
 unordered_map<long long, long long> bs;
  long long base = 1;
                                             // a if deny 0
                                             // baby-step
   for (long long i = 0; i < sqp; ++i) { // i = 1 if deny 0
      if (!bs.count(base)) bs[base] = i;
      (base *= a) %= p;
    // giant-step
    long long rev = calcinv(base, p);
    for (long long i = 0; i <= sqp; ++i) {</pre>
      if (bs.count(b)) return bs[b] + i * sqp;
      (b *= rev) %= p;
   }
 return -1:
```

```
1.35 NTT.cpp
```

```
template <int mod = 998244353>
struct NTT {
  int base, maxb, root;
  vector<int> rv, roots, invr;
  NTT() : base(1), rv({0, 1}), roots({0, 1}), invr({0, 1}) {
    assert (mod >= 3 && mod & 1);
    int tmp = mod - 1;
    maxb = 0;
    while (!(tmp & 1)) tmp >>= 1, ++maxb;
    root = 2;
    while (mpow(root, (mod - 1) >> 1) == 1) ++root;
    assert(mpow(root, mod - 1) == 1);
    root = mpow(root, (mod - 1) >> maxb);
 inline int mpow(int x, int n) {
    int res = 1:
    while (n) {
     if (n & 1) res = mul(res, x);
      x = mul(x, x);
     n >>= 1:
    return res;
  inline int inv(int x) {
    assert(x != 0);
    return mpow(x, mod - 2);
  inline int add(int x, int y) {
    if ((x += y) >= mod) x -= mod;
    return x;
  inline int mul(int x, int y) { return (int)(1LL * x * y * mod); }
  void ensure_base(int nb) {
    if (nb <= base) return;</pre>
    rv.resize(1 << nb);
    roots.resize(1 << nb);
    invr.resize(1 << nb);
    for (int i = 0; i < (1 << nb); ++i)</pre>
     rv[i] = (rv[i >> 1] >> 1) + ((i & 1) << (nb - 1));
    assert(nb <= maxb);
    while (base < nb) {
      int z = mpow(root, 1 << (maxb - 1 - base)), invz = inv(z);</pre>
      for (int i = 1 << (base - 1); i < (1 << base); ++i) {</pre>
       roots[i << 1] = roots[i];</pre>
        roots[(i << 1) + 1] = mul(roots[i], z);
        invr[i << 1] = invr[i];
       invr[(i << 1) + 1] = mul(invr[i], invz);</pre>
      ++base:
   }
  void ntt(vector<int> &a, int n, bool sq = 0) {
    assert((n & (n - 1)) == 0);
int dif = base - __builtin_ctz(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
      if (i < (rv[i] >> dif)) swap(a[i], a[rv[i] >> dif]);
    for (int k = 1; k < n; k <<= 1)</pre>
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2 * k)
        for (int j = 0; j < k; ++j) {
          int z = mul(a[i + j + k], (sg ? roots[j + k] : invr[j +
            → k]));
          a[i + j + k] = add(a[i + j], mod - z);
          a[i + j] = add(a[i + j], z);
    int invn = inv(n);
    if (sg)
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] = mul(a[i], invn);</pre>
  template <class T>
  vector<T> multiply(const vector<T> &a, const vector<T> &b) {
    int need = a.size() + b.size() - 1;
    int nb = 1;
    while ((1 << nb) < need) ++nb;</pre>
    ensure_base(nb);
    int sz = 1 << nb;
    vector<int> fa(sz, 0), fb(sz, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) {</pre>
     if (i < a.size()) fa[i] = a[i];</pre>
      if (i < b.size()) fb[i] = b[i];</pre>
    ntt(fa, sz);
    ntt(fb, sz);
    for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) fa[i] = mul(fa[i], fb[i]);</pre>
    ntt(fa, sz, 1):
    vector<T> res(need);
    for (int i = 0; i < need; ++i) res[i] = fa[i];</pre>
    return res;
```

```
};
1.36 NTT_ModInt.cpp
struct NTT ModInt {
 int base, maxb, mod;
 mint root:
  vector<int> rv:
  vector<mint> roots, invr;
  NTT_ModInt()
     : base(1),
       mod(mint().get_mod()),
        rv({0, 1}),
        roots({0, 1}),
        invr({0, 1}) {
    int tmp = mod - 1;
    maxb = 0;
    while (!(tmp & 1)) tmp >>= 1, ++maxb;
    root = 2;
    while (root.pow((mod - 1) >> 1) == 1) root += 1;
   assert(root.pow(mod - 1) == 1);
root = root.pow((mod - 1) >> maxb);
  }
  void ensure_base(int nb) {
    if (nb <= base) return;</pre>
    rv.resize(1 << nb);
    roots.resize(1 << nb);
    invr.resize(1 << nb);</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < (1 << nb); ++i)</pre>
     rv[i] = (rv[i >> 1] >> 1) + ((i & 1) << (nb - 1));
    assert(nb <= maxb);
    while (base < nb) {
     mint z = root.pow(1 << (maxb - 1 - base)), invz = z.inverse();
      for (int i = 1 << (base - 1); i < (1 << base); ++i) {
        roots[i << 1] = roots[i];
        roots[(i << 1) + 1] = roots[i] * z;
        invr[i << 1] = invr[i];
       invr[(i << 1) + 1] = invr[i] * invz;
      ++base;
   }
  void ntt(vector<mint> &a, int n, bool sg = 0) {
    assert((n & (n - 1)) == 0);
int dif = base - __builtin_ctz(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     if (i < (rv[i] >> dif)) swap(a[i], a[rv[i] >> dif]);
    for (int k = 1; k < n; k <<= 1)
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2 * k)
        for (int j = 0; j < k; ++j) {
         mint z = a[i + j + k] * (sg ? roots[j + k] : invr[j + k]);
         a[i + j + k] = a[i + j] - z;
         a[i + j] += z;
    mint invn = mint(n).inverse();
    if (sg)
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] *= invn;</pre>
  vector<mint> multiply(vector<mint> a, vector<mint> b) {
    int need = a.size() + b.size() - 1;
    int nb = 1:
    while ((1 << nb) < need) ++nb;
    ensure base(nb);
    int sz = 1 << nb;
    a.resize(sz);
    b.resize(sz);
    ntt(a, sz);
    ntt(b, sz);
    for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];</pre>
    ntt(a, sz, 1);
    a.resize(need);
    return a;
1:
1.37 popcount.cpp
unsigned long long popcount (unsigned long long x) {
 x = ((x \& 0xf0f0f0f0f0f0f0f0f0UL) >> 4) + (x \& 0x0f0f0f0f0f0f0f0fUL);
 x = ((x & 0xff00ff00ff00ff00UL) >> 8) + (x & 0x00ff00ff00ff00ffUL);
 x = ((x \& 0xffff0000ffff0000UL) >> 16) + (x \&

→ 0x0000ffff0000ffffUL);
 x = ((x \& 0xffffffff0000000UL) >> 32) + (x \&
  \hookrightarrow 0x0000000ffffffftUL);
// 1000 -> 3
inline int trail(unsigned long long s) { return (s ?
    __builtin_ctzll(s) : 64); }
// 111 -> 61
```

```
inline int lead(unsigned long long s) { return (s ?

    builtin clzll(s) : 64); }

1.38 PrimalDual.cpp
template <class T>
struct Primal_Dual {
  using Pa = pair<T, int>;
  int infinity = (int)(1e9);
  struct edge {
   int to;
    T cap, cost;
    int rev;
  };
  int v;
  vector<vector<edge>> edges;
  vector<T> h;
  vector<T> dist;
  vector<int> prevv, preve;
  Primal_Dual(int vsize = 1) {
    v = vsize;
    edges.resize(v);
    h.resize(v);
    dist.resize(v);
    prevv.resize(v);
    preve.resize(v);
  bool add(int from, int to, T cap, T cost) {
    edges[from].push_back((edge) {to, cap, cost,
    edges[to].push back((edge){from, 0, -cost,

    (int)edges[from].size() - 1});

    return 1:
  T solve(int s, int t, T f) {
    T ans = 0;
    h.assign(v, 0);
    while (f > 0) {
      priority_queue<Pa, vector<Pa>, greater<Pa>> qu;
      dist.assign(v, infinity);
      dist[s] = 0;
      qu.push({0, s});
      while (!qu.empty()) {
        Pa now = qu.top();
        qu.pop();
        int nowv = now.second:
        if (dist[nowv] < now.first) continue;</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < (int)edges[nowv].size(); ++i) {</pre>
          edge &e = edges[nowv][i];
          if (e.cap > 0 &&
              dist[e.to] > dist[nowv] + e.cost + h[nowv] - h[e.to]) {
            dist[e.to] = dist[nowv] + e.cost + h[nowv] - h[e.to];
            prevv[e.to] = nowv;
            preve[e.to] = i;
            qu.push({dist[e.to], e.to});
          }
       }
      if (dist[t] == infinity) return -1;
      for (int i = 0; i < v; ++i) h[i] += dist[i];</pre>
      T d = f:
      for (int i = t; i != s; i = prevv[i])
        d = min(d, edges[prevv[i]][preve[i]].cap);
      f -= d;
      ans += d * h[t];
      for (int i = t; i != s; i = prevv[i]) {
        edge &e = edges[prevv[i]][preve[i]];
        e.cap -= d;
        edges[i][e.rev].cap += d;
      }
    return ans;
};
1.39 prime.cpp
struct Prime {
  long long n = 0;
  vector<bool> ch;
  vector<long long> ary;
  Prime(long long N = 2000000) {
    ch.resize(N + 1);
    ch[0] = ch[1] = 1;
    for (int i = 2: i <= N: ++i)
     if (!ch[i]) {
        ary.push_back(i);
        for (int j = i; 1LL * i * j <= N; ++j) ch[i * j] = 1;
    n = ary.size();
  inline const bool isprime(int n) { return !ch[n]; }
```

```
1.40 quotient_range.cpp
// return (q, 1, r): n / i == q(1 <= i < r)
template <class T>
vector<tuple<T, T, T>> quotient_range(T n) {
  vector<tuple<T, T, T>> res;
  T 1 = T(1);
  while (1 <= n) {</pre>
   T r = n / (n / 1) + 1;
    res.emplace_back(n / 1, 1, r);
 return res;
1.41 RollingHash.cpp
struct RollingHash {
  int Mod, Base;
  vector<int> pow;
  vector<vector<int>> hash;
  // mod : 1e9 + 9,base : 1007
  RollingHash(const int len = 3000000, const int mod = (int)(1e9 +
  → 7),
              const int base = 1009) {
   Mod = mod:
   Base = base:
    pow.assign(len + 1, 0);
    pow[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= len; ++i) pow[i] = 1LL * pow[i - 1] * Base</pre>

→ % Mod;

  template <class T>
  int add(const T &s) {
    int id = hash.size();
    hash.push back(vector<int>());
    sethash(id, s);
    return id;
  template <class T>
  void sethash(const int id, const T &s) {
    assert(id < (int)hash.size());</pre>
    int len = s.size();
    hash[id].resize(len + 1, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
  hash[id][i + 1] = 1LL * hash[id][i] * Base % Mod;</pre>
      if ((hash[id][i + 1] += s[i] + 1) >= Mod) hash[id][i + 1] -=
      \hookrightarrow Mod;
   }
  // [1,r),0-indexed
  inline int calchash(const int &id, const int &l, const int &r)
  assert(r >= 1);
    int res = hash[id][r];
    res += Mod - 1LL * hash[id][1] * pow[r - 1] % Mod;
    if (res >= Mod) res -= Mod;
    return res:
  inline bool issame (const int &idl, const int &ll, const int &lr,
                      const int &idr, const int &rl, const int &rr)
                          const (
    return calchash(idl, ll, lr) == calchash(idr, rl, rr);
1:
1.42 run_enumerate.cpp
// use z_algorithm
template <class T>
void run_enumerate(int 1, int r, const T& s,
                   vector<vector<pair<int, int>>>& res) {
  if (r - 1 <= 1) return;</pre>
  int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
  run_enumerate(1, m, s, res);
  run_enumerate(m, r, s, res);
  auto func = [&](bool rev = 0) {
    T t, tl, tr;
    copy(s.begin() + 1, s.begin() + r, back_inserter(t));
    if (rev) {
      reverse(t.begin(), t.end());
      m = 1 + r - m;
    int len = r - 1, mlen = m - 1;
    copy(t.begin(), t.begin() + mlen, back_inserter(tl));
    reverse(tl.begin(), tl.end());
    copy(t.begin() + mlen, t.end(), back_inserter(tr));
    copy(t.begin(), t.end(), back_inserter(tr));
    auto zl = z_algorithm(tl), zr = z_algorithm(tr);
    zl.push_back(0);
    for (int k = 1; k <= mlen; ++k) {</pre>
      int li = m - k - z1[k], ri = m + min(r - m, zr[len - k]);
```

```
if (rev) {
        swap(li, ri);
        li = 1 + r - li;
ri = 1 + r - ri;
      if (ri - li < 2 * k) continue;</pre>
      if (li > 0 && s[li - 1] == s[li - 1 + k]) continue;
if (ri < s.size() && s[ri] == s[ri - k]) continue;</pre>
      res[li].emplace_back(ri, k);
    }
  1:
  func():
  func(1);
1
template <class T>
vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> run_enumerate(const T& s) {
  int len = s.size();
  vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> run(len), res(len);
  run_enumerate(0, len, s, run);
  for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {</pre>
    int rlen = run[i].size();
    sort(run[i].begin(), run[i].end());
    for (int j = 0; j < rlen; ++j)
  if (j == 0 || run[i][j].first != run[i][j - 1].first)</pre>
        res[i].push_back(run[i][j]);
  return res;
}
1.43 SAnnealing.cpp
#define LIMTIME 1930
const double STTEMP = 250, ENDTEMP = 5;
const long long SAINF = 1e18;
unsigned int xorshift() {
  static unsigned int nowx = 123456789, nowy = 362436069, nowz =

→ 521288629,

                        noww = 88675123;
  unsigned int temp;
  temp = (nowx ^
                  (nowx << 11));
  nowx = nowy;
  nowy = nowz;
  nowz = noww;
  return (noww = (noww ^ (noww >> 19)) ^ (temp ^ (temp >> 8)));
void SA() {
  auto start = chrono::system_clock::now();
  auto nowt = chrono::system_clock::now();
  auto dur = nowt - start:
  auto msec =
   -- chrono::duration_cast<chrono::milliseconds>(dur).count();
  while (msec < LIMTIME) {</pre>
    long long BFSCORE = 0, NOWSCORE = 0;
    /* SA pattern
    double TEMPERATURE = STTEMP + (ENDTEMP - STTEMP) * msec /
   LIMTIME:
    double PROBABLE = exp((NOWSCORE - BFSCORE) / TEMPERATURE);
    if (PROBABLE <= (xorshift() % SAINF) / (double)SAINF) {</pre>
      // return to before state
    1/*/
    //* climbing pattern
    if (NOWSCORE < BFSCORE) {
      // return to before score
    //*/
    nowt = chrono::system_clock::now();
    dur = nowt - start;
    msec = chrono::duration_cast<chrono::milliseconds>(dur).count();
}
1.44 SegmentSet.cpp
template <class T, T inf = numeric_limits<T>::max()>
struct SegmentSet {
  using Pt = pair<T, T>;
  set<Pt> st;
  SegmentSet() {
    st.clear();
    st.emplace(-inf, -inf);
    st.emplace(inf, inf);
  bool covered(T 1, T r) {
    auto [x, y] = *prev(st.upper_bound(Pt(1, inf)));
    return x <= 1 && r <= y;
```

bool exist(T x) { return covered(x, x); }

```
T insert(int 1, int r) {
  auto it = prev(st.upper_bound(Pt(1, inf)));
  // cover
  if (it->first <= 1 && r <= it->second) return T(0);
  T er = T(0);
  if (1 - 1 <= it->second) {
   1 = it->first;
    er += it->second - it->first + 1;
    it = st.erase(it);
  } else
    it = next(it):
  while (it->first \leq r + 1) {
    r = max(r, it->second);
    er += it->second - it->first + 1;
    it = st.erase(it);
  st.emplace(1, r);
  return r - 1 + 1 - er;
T insert(int x) { return insert(x, x); }
T erase(int 1, int r) {
  auto it = prev(st.upper_bound(Pt(1, inf)));
  // cover
  if (it->first <= 1 && r <= it->second) {
    if (it->first < 1) st.emplace(it->first, 1 - 1);
    if (r < it->second) st.emplace(r + 1, it->second);
    st.erase(it);
    return r - 1 + 1;
  T res = T(0);
  if (1 <= it->second) {
    res += it->second - 1 + 1;
    if (it->first < 1) st.emplace(it->first, 1 - 1);
    it = st.erase(it);
  } else
    it = next(it);
  while (it->first <= r) {</pre>
    res += min(r, it->second) - it->first + 1;
    if (r < it->second) st.emplace(r + 1, it->second);
    it = st.erase(it);
  return res;
T erase(int x) { return erase(x, x); }
T mex(T x = T(0)) {
  auto [1, r] = *prev(st.upper_bound(Pt(x, inf)));
  if (x <= r) return r + 1;</pre>
  return x;
friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, SegmentSet &p) {</pre>
  for (auto &[1, r] : p.st)
    if (abs(1) != inf) os << "[" << 1 << ", " << r << "] ";</pre>
  return (os);
}
```

1.45 SegmentTree.cpp

```
// 0-indexed
template <class T>
struct SegmentTree {
  // a,b,c: T, e:T(unit)
  // abc = (ab)c = a(bc)
  // ae = ea = a
  typedef function<T(T, T)> F;
 int n:
 Ff:
 T unit:
  vector<T> dat:
  SegmentTree(){};
  SegmentTree(int _n, F f, T t) : f(f), unit(t) { init(_n); }
  SegmentTree(const vector<T> &v, F f, T t) : f(f), unit(t) {
   int n = v.size();
    init(_n);
    for (int i = 0; i < _n; ++i) dat[n + i] = v[i];</pre>
    for (int i = n - 1; i; --i) dat[i] = f(dat[i << 1], dat[(i << 1)</pre>

→ | 11);

  void init(int _n) {
    n = 1;
    while (n < n) n <<= 1;
    dat.assign(n << 1, unit);
  // "go up" process
  void update(int k, T newdata) {
    dat[k += n] = newdata;
    while (k >>= 1) dat[k] = f(dat[k << 1], dat[(k << 1) | 1]);
```

```
// [a,b)
  T query(int a, int b) {
    T vl = unit, vr = unit;
    for (int 1 = a + n, r = b + n; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
     if (1 & 1) vl = f(vl, dat[1++]);
      if (r & 1) vr = f(dat[--r], vr);
    return f(vl, vr);
  // require: func(unit) == false
  // min left: st <= res && func(seg.query(st,res + 1))</pre>
  template <typename C>
  int find_left(int st, C &func, T &acc, int k, int 1, int r) {
   if (1 + 1 == r) {
     acc = f(acc, dat[k]);
      return func(acc) ? 1 : -1;
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
    if (mid <= st) return find_left(st, func, acc, (k << 1) | 1,</pre>
      mid, r);
    if (st <= 1 && !func(f(acc, dat[k]))) {</pre>
     acc = f(acc, dat[k]);
      return -1;
    int nres = find_left(st, func, acc, (k << 1), 1, mid);</pre>
    if (~nres) return nres;
    template <typename C>
  int find_left(int st, C &func) {
    T acc = unit;
    return find left(st, func, acc, 1, 0, n);
  // max right: res <= st && func(seg.query(res - 1,st))</pre>
  template <typename C>
  int find_right(int st, C &func, T &acc, int k, int 1, int r) {
    if (1 + 1 == r) {
      acc = f(dat[k], acc);
      return func(acc) ? r : -1;
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
    if (st <= mid) return find_right(st, func, acc, k << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
    if (r <= st && !func(f(dat[k], acc))) {</pre>
     acc = f(dat[k], acc);
      return -1;
    int nres = find_right(st, func, acc, (k << 1) | 1, mid, r);</pre>
    if (~nres) return nres;
    return find_right(st, func, acc, k << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
  template <typename C>
  int find_right(int st, C &func) {
    T acc = unit:
    return find_right(st, func, acc, 1, 0, n);
1:
```

1.46 SegmentTree2d.cpp

```
// 0-indexed
template <class T>
struct SegmentTree2d {
  // a,b,c: T, e:T(unit)
  // abc = (ab)c = a(bc)
  // ae = ea = a
  typedef function<T(T, T)> F;
  int h, w;
 Ff;
 T unit;
  vector<vector<T>> dat;
  SegmentTree2d(){};
  SegmentTree2d(int _h, int _w, F f, T t) : f(f), unit(t) { init(_h,
  → w); }
  SegmentTree2d(const vector<vector<T>> &v, F f, T t) : f(f),

    unit(t) {
    int _h = v.size(), _w = _h ? v[0].size() : 0;
    init(_h, _w);
for (int i = 0; i < _h; ++i) {</pre>
      for (int j = 0; j < _w; ++j) dat[h + i][w + j] = v[i][j];
for (int j = w - 1; j; --j)
        dat[h + i][j] = f(dat[h + i][j << 1], dat[h + i][(j << 1) |

→ 11):

    for (int i = h - 1; i; --i)
      for (int j = (w << 1) - 1; j; --j)
        dat[i][j] = f(dat[i << 1][j], dat[(i << 1) | 1][j]);</pre>
  void init(int _h, int _w) {
   h = 1, w = 1;
    while (h < _h) h <<= 1;
    while (w < w) w <<= 1;
    dat.assign(h << 1, vector<T>(w << 1, unit));</pre>
```

```
// "go up" process
  void update(int r, int c, T newdata) {
    dat[r += h][c += w] = newdata;
    while (r) {
      int k = c;
      while (k >>= 1) dat[r][k] = f(dat[r][k << 1], dat[r][(k << 1)</pre>

→ | 1]);
      r >>= 1, dat[r][c] = f(dat[r << 1][c], <math>dat[(r << 1) | 1][c]);
    }
  // [u,d) && [l,r)
  T query(int u, int d, int l, int r) {
    T vl = unit, vr = unit;
    for (int a = u + h, b = d + h; a < b; a >>= 1, b >>= 1) {
      if (a & 1) vl = f(vl, query_in(a++, l, r));
      if (b & 1) vr = f(query_in(--b, 1, r), vr);
    return f(v1, vr);
  // [a,b)
  T query_in(int id, int a, int b) {
    T vl = unit, vr = unit;
    for (int 1 = a + w, r = b + w; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
      if (1 & 1) vl = f(vl, dat[id][l++]);
      if (r & 1) vr = f(dat[id][--r], vr);
    return f(vl, vr);
 1
1.47 SegmentTreeLaze.cpp
// 0-indexed
template <class T, class E>
struct SegmentTreeLaze {
  // a,b:T c,d:E e:E(unit)
  // g(f(a,b),c) = f(g(a,c),g(b,c))
// g(g(a,c),d) = g(a,h(c,d))
  // q(a,e) = a
  typedef function<T(T, T)> F;
  typedef function<T(T, E)> G;
  typedef function<E(E, E)> H;
  int n, height;
  Ff;
  Gg;
  Нh;
  T tunit;
  E eunit:
  vector<T> dat:
  vector<E> laz:
  SegmentTreeLaze(){};
  SegmentTreeLaze(int newn, F f, G g, H h, T nt, E ne)
      : f(f), g(g), h(h), tunit(nt), eunit(ne) {
    init (newn) :
  SegmentTreeLaze(const vector<T> &v, F f, G g, H h, T nt, E ne)
     : f(f), g(g), h(h), tunit(nt), eunit(ne) {
    int _n = v.size();
    init(v.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < _n; ++i) dat[n + i] = v[i];</pre>
    for (int i = n - 1; i; --i) dat[i] = f(dat[i << 1], dat[(i << 1)</pre>
       | 11);
  void init(int newn) {
    n = 1, height = 0;
    while (n < newn) n <<= 1, ++height;</pre>
    dat.assign(n << 1, tunit);
    laz.assign(n << 1, eunit);</pre>
  inline T reflect(int k) {
   return laz[k] == eunit ? dat[k] : g(dat[k], laz[k]);
  inline void eval(int k) {
    if (laz[k] == eunit) return;
    laz[k << 1] = h(laz[k << 1], laz[k]);
    laz[(k << 1) | 1] = h(laz[(k << 1) | 1], laz[k]);
    dat[k] = reflect(k);
    laz[k] = eunit;
  inline void thrust(int k) {
    for (int i = height; i; --i) eval(k >> i);
    // reset query
    // dat[k] = reflect(k);
// laz[k] = eunit;
  void recalc(int k) {
```

while (k >>= 1) dat[k] = f(reflect(k << 1), reflect((k << 1) |

→ 1));

```
// [a,b)
  void update(int a, int b, E newdata) {
    thrust(a += n);
    thrust (b += n - 1);
    for (int 1 = a, r = b + 1; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
     if (1 & 1) laz[1] = h(laz[1], newdata), 1++;
      if (r & 1) --r, laz[r] = h(laz[r], newdata);
    recalc(a);
    recalc(b);
  void set_val(int k, T newdata) {
    thrust(k += n);
    dat[k] = newdata;
    laz[k] = eunit;
    recalc(k);
  // [a,b)
 T query(int a, int b) {
   thrust(a += n);
    thrust(b += n - 1);
    T vl = tunit, vr = tunit;
    for (int l = a, r = b + 1; l < r; l >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
     if (1 & 1) vl = f(vl, reflect(1++));
      if (r & 1) vr = f(reflect(--r), vr);
    return f(vl, vr);
  // require: func(unit) == false
  // min left: st <= res && func(seg.query(st,res + 1))</pre>
  template <typename C>
  int find_left(int st, C &func, T &acc, int k, int 1, int r) {
    if (1 + 1 == r) {
     acc = f(acc, reflect(k));
      return func(acc) ? 1 : -1;
    eval(k):
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
    if (mid <= st) return find_left(st, func, acc, (k << 1) | 1,</pre>
    → mid, r);
    if (st <= 1 && !func(f(acc, dat[k]))) {</pre>
     acc = f(acc, dat[k]);
      return -1;
    int nres = find_left(st, func, acc, (k << 1), 1, mid);</pre>
    if (~nres) return nres;
    return find_left(st, func, acc, (k << 1) | 1, mid, r);</pre>
  template <typename C>
  int find_left(int st, C &func) {
   T acc = tunit:
    return find_left(st, func, acc, 1, 0, n);
  // max right: res <= st && func(seg.query(res - 1,st))</pre>
  template <typename C>
  int find_right(int st, C &func, T &acc, int k, int 1, int r) {
    if (1 + 1 == r) {
      acc = f(reflect(k), acc);
      return func(acc) ? r : -1;
    eval(k);
    int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
    if (st <= mid) return find_right(st, func, acc, k << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
    if (r <= st && !func(f(dat[k], acc))) {</pre>
     acc = f(dat[k], acc);
     return -1:
    int nres = find_right(st, func, acc, (k << 1) | 1, mid, r);</pre>
    if (~nres) return nres:
    return find_right(st, func, acc, k << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
  template <typename C>
 int find_right(int st, C &func) {
    T acc = tunit;
    return find_right(st, func, acc, 1, 0, n);
};
1.48 SlopeTrick.cpp
template <typename T = int>
struct SlopeTrick {
 T minf, inf, addl, addr;
  priority_queue<T> pql;
  priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<T>> pqr;
  SlopeTrick(T _inf = 1e9) : minf(0), inf(_inf), addl(0), addr(0) {
```

pql.push(-inf);

pqr.push(inf);

```
if (!used[to]) dfs(to);
  void pushL(const T &a) { pql.push(a - addl); }
  T topL() const { return pql.top() + addl; }
                                                                                 vs.push_back(v);
  T popL() {
    T res = topL();
                                                                               void rdfs(int v) {
    pql.pop();
                                                                                 used[v] = true;
                                                                                 cmp[v] = k;
                                                                                 for (auto to : reverseG[v])
  void pushR(const T &a) { pqr.push(a - addr); }
                                                                                   if (!used[to]) rdfs(to);
  T topR() const { return pqr.top() + addr; }
  T popR() {
                                                                               int solve() {
   T res = topR();
                                                                                 used.assign(n, 0);
                                                                                 vs.clear();
for (int v = 0; v < n; ++v)</pre>
   pqr.pop();
   return res;
                                                                                   if (!used[v]) dfs(v);
                                                                                 used.assign(n, 0);
  size_t size() { return pql.size() + pqr.size(); }
  T get_minf() { return minf; }
                                                                                   if (!used[vs[i]]) {
                                                                                     rdfs(vs[i]);
  T get_minx() { return pql.top(); }
  T get_maxx() { return pqr.top(); }
                                                                                     ++k:
  T get_fx(const T &x) {
    T res = minf;
                                                                                 return k;
    while (pql.size()) res += max(T(0), popL() - x);
    while (pqr.size()) res += max(T(0), x - popR());
    return res:
                                                                                 if (dosolve) solve();
                                                                                 vector<vector<int>> res(k);
                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
  // f(x) += a
                                                                                   for (int to : G[i])
  void add_all(const T &a) { minf += a; }
  // add f(x) = max(0, x-a), _/
  void add_xa(const T &a) {
                                                                                 for (auto& v : res) {
   minf += max(T(0), topL() - a);
                                                                                   sort(v.begin(), v.end());
   pushL(a);
   pushR(popL());
                                                                                 return res;
  // \text{ add } f(x) = max(0, a-x), \setminus_
  void add_ax(const T &a) {
   minf += max(T(0), a - topR());
                                                                                 if (dosolve) solve();
    pushR(a);
                                                                                 vector<vector<int>> res(k);
   pushL(popR());
                                                                                 return res;
  // add f(x) = abs(x-a) = max(0, x-a) + max(0, a-x), \/
  void add_abs(const T &a) { add_xa(a), add_ax(a); }
  // f(x) := min f(y) (y >= x), // -> _/
                                                                             };
  void clear_left() {
   priority_queue<T> newpq;
                                                                             1.50 SuffixArray.cpp
    swap(pql, newpq);
                                                                             template <class T>
  // f(x) := min f(y) (y <= x), \/ -> \_
                                                                             struct SuffixArray {
  void clear_right() {
                                                                               Ts:
    priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<T>> newpq;
                                                                               int ssize, nowlen:
    swap(pqr, newpq);
                                                                               vector<int> rank, tmp, sa, lcp;
                                                                               SuffixArray() {}
 // f(x) = min f(y) (x-b <= y <= x-a), \/ -> \_/
void shift(const T &a, const T &b) {
                                                                               SuffixArray(T news, bool reqlcp = 0) {
                                                                                 s = news;
    assert(a <= b);
                                                                                 ssize = s.size();
    addl += a, addr += b;
                                                                                 nowlen = 0;
                                                                                 rank.resize(ssize + 1);
  // f(x) = f(x-a), //. -> . //
                                                                                 tmp.resize(ssize + 1);
  void shift(const T &a) { shift(a, a); }
                                                                                 sa.resize(ssize + 1);
  // f(x) = f(x) + g(x)
                                                                                 constuct_sa();
  void merge(SlopeTrick &st) {
                                                                                 if (reqlcp) constuct_lcp();
    if (st.size() > size()) {
      swap(st.pql, pql), swap(st.pqr, pqr);
      swap(st.addl, addl), swap(st.addr, addr), swap(st.minf, minf);
                                                                               void constuct sa() {
                                                                                 auto cmp = [\&] (int 1, int r) {
    while (st.pqr.size()) add_xa(st.popR());
    while (st.pql.size()) add_ax(st.popL());
    minf += st.minf;
                                                                                   return rx < ly;</pre>
                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i <= ssize; ++i) {</pre>
1.49 StronglyConnectedComponent.cpp
                                                                                   sa[i] = i;
struct StronglyConnectedComponent {
                                                                                   rank[i] = i < ssize ? s[i] : -1;
  int n. k:
  vector<vector<int>> G, reverseG;
  vector<int> vs, cmp;
                                                                                   sort(sa.begin(), sa.end(), cmp);
  vector<bool> used;
                                                                                   tmp[sa[0]] = 0:
  StronglyConnectedComponent(int newv = 1) {
                                                                                   for (int i = 1; i <= ssize; ++i)</pre>
   n = newv;
   G.resize(n);
                                                                                         0);
   reverseG.resize(n);
    used.resize(n, 0);
                                                                                 1
    cmp.resize(n);
                                                                               // Longest Common Prefix Array
                                                                               void constuct_lcp() {
 bool add(int from, int to) {
                                                                                 lcp.resize(ssize + 1);
    G[from].push_back(to);
    reverseG[to].push_back(from);
                                                                                 int h = 0;
    return 1:
                                                                                 lcp[0] = 0;
                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < ssize; ++i) {</pre>
  void dfs(int v) {
```

used[v] = true; for (auto to : G[v])

```
for (int i = (int)vs.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
vector<vector<int>> make_graph(bool dosolve = 1) {
     if (!issame(i, to)) res[cmp[i]].push_back(cmp[to]);
    v.erase(unique(v.begin(), v.end()), v.end());
vector<vector<int>> make_list(bool dosolve = 1) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) res[cmp[i]].push_back(i);</pre>
bool issame(int 1, int r) { return cmp[1] == cmp[r]; }
    if (rank[1] != rank[r]) return rank[1] < rank[r];</pre>
    int rx = 1 + nowlen <= ssize ? rank[1 + nowlen] : -1;</pre>
    int ly = r + nowlen <= ssize ? rank[r + nowlen] : -1;</pre>
  for (nowlen = 1; nowlen <= ssize; nowlen *= 2) {</pre>
      tmp[sa[i]] = tmp[sa[i - 1]] + (cmp(sa[i - 1], sa[i]) ? 1 :
    for (int i = 0; i <= ssize; ++i) rank[i] = tmp[i];</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i <= ssize; ++i) rank[sa[i]] = i;</pre>
    int j = sa[rank[i] - 1];
    if (h > 0) --h;
    for (; j + h < ssize && i + h < ssize; ++h)
```

```
if (s[j + h] != s[i + h]) break;
                                                                                   id.assign(n, -1);
      lcp[rank[i] - 1] = h;
                                                                                   int k = 0;
                                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
                                                                                     if (id[i] < 0) dfs(i, -1, k);</pre>
                                                                                   vector<vector<int>> res(k);
                                                                                   for (auto &e : bridge) {
  bool contain(T& nowt) {
    int lef = 0, righ = strlen, tsize = nowt.size();
                                                                                     int x = id[e.first], y = id[e.second];
    while (righ - lef > 1) {
                                                                                     res[x].push_back(y);
      int mid = (lef + righ) / 2;
                                                                                     res[y].push_back(x);
      if (s.compare(sa[mid], tsize, nowt) < 0)</pre>
        lef = mid;
                                                                                   return res;
      else
       righ = mid;
                                                                                void dfs(int now, int par, int &k) {
                                                                                   if (~par && ord[par] >= low[now])
    return s.compare(sa[righ], tsize, nowt) == 0;
                                                                                     id[now] = id[par];
                                                                                     id[now] = k++;
                                                                                   for (auto &to : g[now])
1.51 Sum_2d.cpp
                                                                                     if (id[to] < 0) dfs(to, now, k);</pre>
// 0-indexed
template <class T>
                                                                                 inline int operator[](const int &k) { return (id.at(k)); }
struct Sum_2d {
                                                                               1:
  int h, w;
  vector<vector<T>> v;
  Sum_2d() {}
                                                                              1.53 TwoSAT.cpp
  Sum_2d(const vector<vector<T>> &_v) : v(_v) {
    h = v.size(), w = h ? v[0].size() : 0;
                                                                               // use SCC
    for (int i = 0; i < h; ++i)</pre>
                                                                               struct TwoSAT {
      for (int j = 0; j < w; ++j)
                                                                                 int n;
        if (i) v[i][j] += v[i - 1][j];
                                                                                 StronglyConnectedComponent scc;
        if (j) v[i][j] += v[i][j - 1];
                                                                                TwoSAT(int _n = 1) : n(_n), scc(2 * _n) {}
        if (i && j) v[i][j] = v[i - 1][j - 1];
                                                                                 // a v c : !a -> c && !c -> a
                                                                                void add(int a, bool b, int c, bool d) {
  scc.add(a + b * n, c + (!d) * n);
      1
  // sum v[i][j] (u <= i <= d, 1 <= j <= r)
T calc(int u, int d, int l, int r) {
                                                                                   scc.add(c + d * n, a + (!b) * n);
    T res = v[d][r];
                                                                                bool solve() {
    if (1) res -= v[d][1 - 1];
                                                                                   scc.solve();
    if (u) res -= v[u - 1][r];
                                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
    if (1 && u) res += v[u - 1][1 - 1];
                                                                                    if (scc.cmp[i] == scc.cmp[i + n]) return 0;
    return res;
                                                                                   return 1;
                                                                                 vector<bool> make_vec() {
                                                                                   vector<bool> res;
                                                                                   if (!solve()) return res;
1.52 TwoEdgeConnectedComponents.cpp
                                                                                   res.assign(n, 0);
                                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) res[i] = scc.cmp[i] > scc.cmp[i + n];
// TwoEdgeConnectedComponents + LowLink
                                                                                   return res:
struct TwoEdgeConnectedComponents {
                                                                              };
  vector<vector<int>> g;
  vector<int> ord, low, articulation, id;
  vector<bool> used;
                                                                              1.54 unionfind.cpp
  using P = pair<int, int>;
  vector<P> bridge;
                                                                               struct Unionfind {
  \label{twoEdgeConnectedComponents(int _n = 1) : n(_n), g(n) {} } \\
                                                                                 // tree number
  TwoEdgeConnectedComponents(vector<vector<int>> &_g) :
                                                                                 vector<int> par;
  \rightarrow n(_g.size()), g(_g) {
                                                                                 // constructor
                                                                                Unionfind(int n = 1) : par(n, -1) {}
   lowlinkbuild();
                                                                                 // search root
                                                                                int root(int x) {
                                                                                  if (par[x] < 0) return x;</pre>
  bool add(int from, int to) {
                                                                                   return par[x] = root(par[x]);
    g[from].push_back(to);
    g[to].push_back(from);
    return 1;
                                                                                bool issame(int x, int y) { return root(x) == root(y); }
  void lowlinkbuild() {
                                                                                 // already added, return 0
    ord.assign(n, -1);
    low.assign(n, -1);
                                                                                bool uni(int x, int y) {
    int k = 0;
                                                                                  x = root(x);
                                                                                   y = root(y);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
                                                                                  if (x == y) return 0;
if (par[x] > par[y]) swap(x, y);
      if (ord[i] < 0) lowlinkdfs(i, -1, k);</pre>
    sort(articulation.begin(), articulation.end());
                                                                                  par[x] += par[y];
                                                                                  par[y] = x;
  void lowlinkdfs(int now, int par, int &k) {
    ord[now] = low[now] = k++;
bool ch = 0; // articulation
                                                                                   return 1;
    int cnt = 0;
                                                                                 int size(int x) { return -par[root(x)]; }
                                                                               };
    for (auto &to : g[now])
      if (ord[to] < 0) {</pre>
                                                                              1.55 unionfindp.cpp
        lowlinkdfs(to, now, k);
        low[now] = min(low[now], low[to]);
                                                                               struct UnionfindP {
        ch |= ~par && low[to] >= ord[now]; // articulation
                                                                                 using P = pair<int, int>;
        if (ord[now] < low[to])</pre>
                                                                                 vector<int> par, last;
          bridge.emplace_back(min(now, to), max(now, to)); // bridge
                                                                                 vector<vector<P>> hist;
      } else if (to != par)
                                                                                 UnionfindP(int n = 1) : par(n, -1), last(n, -1), hist(n) {
        low[now] = min(low[now], ord[to]);
                                                                                  for (auto& v : hist) v.emplace_back(-1, -1);
                                             // articulation
    ch |= par == -1 && cnt > 1;
    if (ch) articulation.push_back(now); // articulation
                                                                                 int root(int t, int x) {
                                                                                  if (last[x] == -1 || t < last[x]) return x;</pre>
                                                                                   return root(t, par[x]);
```

vector<vector<int>> build() {

```
len = v.size(), blen = ((len + 63) >> 5);
 bool issame(int t, int x, int y) { return root(t, x) == root(t,
                                                                                 bit.assign(blen, 0), sum.assign(blen, 0);
                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)</pre>
  \hookrightarrow y); }
                                                                                   if (v[i]) set(i);
 bool uni(int t, int x, int y) {
   x = root(t, x), y = root(t, y);
if (x == y) return 0;
                                                                                 build();
                                                                               //v[k] = 1
    if (par[x] > par[y]) swap(x, y);
   par[x] += par[y];
   par[y] = x;
    last[y] = t;
                                                                               void build() {
   hist[x].emplace_back(t, par[x]);
                                                                                 sum[0] = 0U;
    return 1;

→ popcount(bit[i - 1]);

 int size(int t, int x) {
   x = root(t, x);
                                                                               int rank(int k) {
    return -prev(lower_bound(hist[x].begin(), hist[x].end(), P(t,

→ 0)))->second;

                                                                                 → 1)));
 }
                                                                               // count b in [0,k)
};
1.56 unionfindw.cpp
                                                                               int select(int b, int k) {
                                                                                 if (rank(b, len - 1) < k) return -1;</pre>
template <class T>
                                                                                 int 1 = -1, r = len - 1;
struct UnionfindW {
                                                                                 while (r - 1 > 1) {
  // tree number
                                                                                   int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
  vector<int> par;
                                                                                   if (rank(b, mid) >= k)
  // tree rank
                                                                                     r = mid;
 vector<int> treerank:
                                                                                   else
  // edge weight
                                                                                     1 = mid;
  vector<T> weight:
  const int inf = 2147483647;
                                                                                 return 1;
  // constructor
  UnionfindW(int n = 1, T initialnum = 0) { stree(n + 1,
                                                                               // v[k]

    initialnum); }

  // make and initialization
  void stree(int n = 1, T initialnum = 0) {
   par.assign(n, -1);
                                                                             template <class T, int high = 31>
   treerank.assign(n, 0);
                                                                             struct WaveletMatrix {
    weight.assign(n, initialnum);
                                                                               int len;
                                                                               vector<SuccinctIndexableDictionary> mat;
  // search root
                                                                               vector<int> mid;
  int root(int x) {
                                                                               WaveletMatrix() {}
    if (par[x] < 0) return x;</pre>
                                                                               WaveletMatrix(vector<T> v) : len(v.size()) {
    int rx = root(par[x]);
                                                                                 vector<T> lv(len), rv(len);
    weight[x] += weight[par[x]];
    return par[x] = rx;
                                                                                 mid.resize(high);
                                                                                 for (int t = high - 1; t \ge 0; --t) {
  // is same?
                                                                                   int 1 = 0, r = 0;
  bool issame(int x, int y) { return root(x) == root(y); }
                                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)</pre>
  // calculate weight
                                                                                    if (v[i] >> t & 1)
  T calcw(int x) {
                                                                                       mat[t].set(i), rv[r++] = v[i];
    root(x);
    return weight[x];
                                                                                       lv[1++] = v[i];
                                                                                   mid[t] = 1, mat[t].build(), v.swap(lv);
  // add
                                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) v[l + i] = rv[i];</pre>
  // x+w = y
  // already added, return 0
                                                                               }
  bool uni(int x, int y, T w = 0) {
                                                                               // v[k]
   w += calcw(x):
                                                                               T access(int k) {
   w -= calcw(y);
                                                                                 T res = 0:
   x = root(x):
                                                                                 for (int t = high - 1; t >= 0; --t) {
    y = root(y);
                                                                                   bool b = mat[t][k];
    if (x == y) return 0;
                                                                                   if (b) res |= T(1) << t;</pre>
    if (treerank[x] > treerank[y]) swap(x, y);
                                                                                   k = mat[t].rank(b, k) + mid[t] * b;
    if (treerank[x] == treerank[y]) ++treerank[x];
   par[y] -= size(x);
                                                                                 return res;
   par[x] = y;
    weight[x] = -w;
                                                                               T operator[](const int &k) { return access(k); }
    return 1;
 int size(int x) { return -par[root(x)]; }
  // calculate difference between x and y (y-x)
  // if not same tree, return 1
                                                                               // count x in [0,r)
  T calcdiff(int x, int y) {
                                                                               int rank(const T &x, int r) {
   if (!issame(x, y)) return inf;
return calcw(y) - calcw(x);
                                                                                 int 1 = 0;
                                                                                 \hookrightarrow 1, r, t);
                                                                                 return r - 1:
                                                                               // WIP search k-th x (0-indexed)
1.57 WaveletMatrix.cpp
                                                                               int select(const T &x, int k) { return -1; }
                                                                               // k-th(0-indexed) smallest number in [1,r)
// 0-indexed
                                                                               T kth_smallest(int 1, int r, int k) {
struct SuccinctIndexableDictionary {
 using ui = unsigned int;
                                                                                 assert(0 <= k && k < r - 1);
                                                                                 T res = 0;
  int len, blen;
  vector<ui> bit, sum;
  SuccinctIndexableDictionary(int _len = 0)
      : len(_len), blen((_len + 63) >> 5) {
```

bit.assign(blen, 0), sum.assign(blen, 0);

SuccinctIndexableDictionary(const vector<int> &v) {

```
void set(int k) { bit[k >> 5] |= 1U << (k & 31); }</pre>
inline int popcount(ui x) { return __builtin_popcount(x); }
  for (int i = 1; i < blen; ++i) sum[i] = sum[i - 1] +</pre>
  return (sum[k >> 5] + popcount(bit[k >> 5] & ((1U << (k & 31)) -
int rank(int b, int k) { return (b ? rank(k) : k - rank(k)); }
// search k-th b (0-indexed)
bool operator[](int k) { return ((bit[k >> 5] >> (k & 31)) & 1); }
  mat.assign(high, SuccinctIndexableDictionary(len));
pair<int, int> succ(bool b, int 1, int r, int t) {
  for (int t = high - 1; t >= 0; --t) tie(1, r) = succ(x >> t & 1,
  for (int t = high - 1; t >= 0; --t) {
  int cnt = mat[t].rank(0, r) - mat[t].rank(0, 1);
    bool ch = cnt <= k;</pre>
    if (ch) res |= T(1) << t, k -= cnt;
    tie(l, r) = succ(ch, l, r, t);
```

```
return res;
  // k-th(0-indexed) largest number in [1,r)
  T kth_largest(int 1, int r, int k) {
    return kth_smallest(1, r, r - 1 - k - 1);
  // count x < u in [1,r)
  int range_freq(int 1, int r, int u) {
    int res = 0;
    for (int t = high - 1; t >= 0; --t) {
     bool b = u >> t & 1;
      if (b) res += mat[t].rank(0, r) - mat[t].rank(0, 1);
     tie(1, r) = succ(b, 1, r, t);
    }
   return res;
  // count d <= x < u in [1,r)
  int range_freq(int 1, int r, int d, int u) {
   return range_freq(1, r, u) - range_freq(1, r, d);
  // max y < x in[1,r)
  T prev_value(int 1, int r, T x) {
    int cnt = range_freq(1, r, x);
    return !cnt ? T(-1) : kth_smallest(1, r, cnt - 1);
  // min y >= x in [1,r)
  T next_value(int 1, int r, T x) {
    int cnt = range_freq(1, r, x);
    return cnt == r - 1 ? T(-1) : kth_smallest(1, r, cnt);
};
1.58 xorshift.cpp
unsigned int xorshift() {
  static unsigned int nowx = 123456789, nowy = 362436069, nowz =

→ 521288629,

                      noww = 88675123;
  unsigned int temp;
  temp = (nowx ^
                (nowx << 11));
  nowx = nowy;
  nowy = nowz;
  nowz = noww;
  return (noww = (noww ^ (noww >> 19)) ^ (temp ^ (temp >> 8)));
1.59 z_algorithm.cpp
template <class T>
vector<int> z_algorithm(const T &s) {
  vector<int> res;
  int i = 1, j = 0, len = s.size();
  res.resize(s.size());
  res[0] = len;
  while (i < len) {</pre>
    while (i + j < len && s[j] == s[i + j]) ++j;
    res[i] = j;
    if (j == 0) {
     ++i;
     continue:
    int k = 1:
    while (i + k < len && k + res[k] < j) res[i + k] = res[k], ++k;
    i += k, j -= k;
  return res;
```