Competitive Programming Template

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Start

Makefile

```
# ICPC
    % : %.cpp
2
        g++ -Wall -Wfatal-errors -Wshadow -g -std=c++2a $< -o $@ -02
    Template
    #include "bits/stdc++.h"
    using namespace std;
    using ll = long long;
    using pii = pair<int, int>;
    using pil = pair<int, ll>;
    using pli = pair<ll, int>;
    using pll = pair<ll, ll>;
    inline void yes() { cout << "YES" << "\n"; return; }</pre>
    inline void no() { cout << "NO" << "\n"; return; }</pre>
10
11
12
    template<typename T>
    bool chmin(T &x, T val) { if (val < x) { x = val; return true; } return false; }</pre>
13
14
    template<typename T>
    bool chmax(T &x, T val) { if (x < val) { x = val; return true; } return false; }</pre>
15
    #define DEBUG 1
17
    #define MULTI_TEST 1
18
19
    void solve() {
20
        int n;
21
        cin >> n;
22
        vector<int> a(n);
23
        for (auto &o: a) {
24
            cin >> o;
25
        }
    }
27
28
    int main() {
29
        cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);
30
31
32
        if (MULTI_TEST) {
             int t;
33
             cin >> t;
34
            while (t--) {
35
                 solve();
36
             }
37
38
        else {
39
             solve();
40
41
    }
42
```

Data Structure

Segment Tree

```
template < class Info >
struct SegmentTree {
    int n;
std::vector < Info > info;

SegmentTree() : n(0) {}
SegmentTree(int n_, Info v_ = Info()) {
    init(n_, v_);
}
template < class T >
SegmentTree(std::vector < T > init_) {
    init(init_);
}
```

```
}
13
14
        void init(int n_, Info v_ = Info()) {
15
            init(std::vector(n_, v_));
16
17
        template<class T>
18
        void init(std::vector<T> init_) {
19
            n = init_.size();
20
            info.assign(4 << std::__lg(n), Info());</pre>
21
            std::function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int p, int l, int r) {
22
                 if (r - l == 1) {
23
24
                     info[p] = init_[l];
                     return;
25
                 }
26
                 int m = (l + r) / 2;
27
                 build(2 * p, l, m);
28
                 build(2 * p + 1, m, r);
30
                 pull(p);
            build(1, 0, n);
32
33
34
        void pull(int p) {
            info[p] = info[2 * p] + info[2 * p + 1];
35
        void modify(int p, int l, int r, int x, const Info &v) {
37
38
            if (r - l == 1) {
39
                 info[p] = v;
                 return;
40
41
            int m = (l + r) / 2;
42
            if (x < m) {
43
                modify(2 * p, l, m, x, v);
44
            } else {
45
46
                 modify(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, v);
            }
47
            pull(p);
48
49
        void modify(int p, const Info &v) {
50
51
            modify(1, 0, n, p, v);
52
53
        Info rangeQuery(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y) {
            if (l >= y || r <= x) {
54
                return Info();
55
56
            if (l >= x \&\& r <= y) {
57
58
                 return info[p];
59
            int m = (l + r) / 2;
            return rangeQuery(2 * p, l, m, x, y) + rangeQuery(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y);
61
62
63
        Info rangeQuery(int l, int r) {
            return rangeQuery(1, 0, n, l, r);
64
        template<class F>
66
67
        int findFirst(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y, F pred) {
            if (l >= y || r <= x || !pred(info[p])) {</pre>
68
                 return -1;
69
            if (r - l == 1) {
71
                 return l;
72
73
74
            int m = (l + r) / 2;
75
            int res = findFirst(2 * p, l, m, x, y, pred);
            if (res == -1) {
76
                 res = findFirst(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y, pred);
            }
78
            return res;
80
        template<class F>
81
82
        int findFirst(int l, int r, F pred) {
            return findFirst(1, 0, n, l, r, pred);
83
```

```
84
85
         template<class F>
         int findLast(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y, F pred) {
86
             if (l >= y || r <= x || !pred(info[p])) {</pre>
87
                 return -1;
89
             if (r - l == 1) {
90
                 return l;
91
92
             int m = (l + r) / 2;
             int res = findLast(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y, pred);
94
95
             if (res == -1) {
                 res = findLast(2 * p, l, m, x, y, pred);
96
97
98
             return res;
99
100
         template<class F>
         int findLast(int l, int r, F pred) {
101
102
             return findLast(1, 0, n, l, r, pred);
103
    };
104
105
    constexpr ll inf = 1E18;
106
107
    struct Info {
108
         ll cnt = 0;
109
         ll sum = 0;
110
         ll min = inf;
111
112
113
    Info operator+(Info a, Info b) {
114
115
         Info c;
         c.cnt = a.cnt + b.cnt;
116
117
         c.sum = a.sum + b.sum;
         c.min = std::min(a.min, b.min);
118
         return c;
119
    }
120
    Lazy Segment Tree
    template<class Info, class Tag>
1
2
    struct LazySegmentTree {
         int n;
         std::vector<Info> info;
         std::vector<Tag> tag;
         LazySegmentTree() : n(0) {}
         LazySegmentTree(int n_, Info v_ = Info()) {
             init(n_{-}, v_{-});
         template<class T>
10
         LazySegmentTree(std::vector<T> init_) {
11
12
             init(init_);
13
         void init(int n_, Info v_ = Info()) {
14
             init(std::vector(n_, v_));
15
         template<class T>
17
         void init(std::vector<T> init_) {
18
19
             n = init_.size();
             info.assign(4 << std::__lg(n), Info());</pre>
20
             tag.assign(4 << std::__lg(n), Tag());</pre>
             std::function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int p, int l, int r) {
22
                 if (r - l == 1) {
                      info[p] = init_[l];
24
                      return;
25
26
                 int m = (l + r) / 2;
27
                 build(2 * p, l, m);
28
                 build(2 \star p + 1, m, r);
29
                 pull(p);
30
             };
31
```

```
build(1, 0, n);
32
33
         void pull(int p) {
34
             info[p] = info[2 * p] + info[2 * p + 1];
35
         void apply(int p, const Tag &v) {
37
             info[p].apply(v);
38
             tag[p].apply(v);
39
40
         void push(int p) {
41
             apply(2 * p, tag[p]);
42
43
             apply(2 * p + 1, tag[p]);
             tag[p] = Tag();
44
45
         void modify(int p, int l, int r, int x, const Info &v) {
46
             if (r - l == 1) {
47
48
                 info[p] = v;
                 return;
49
             int m = (l + r) / 2;
51
             push(p);
52
53
             if (x < m) {
                 modify(2 * p, l, m, x, v);
54
             } else {
                 modify(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, v);
56
57
             }
58
             pull(p);
59
60
         void modify(int p, const Info &v) {
             modify(1, 0, n, p, v);
61
62
         Info rangeQuery(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y) {
63
             if (l >= y || r <= x) {
64
65
                 return Info();
66
67
             if (l >= x && r <= y) {
                 return info[p];
68
69
70
             int m = (l + r) / 2;
             push(p);
71
72
             return rangeQuery(2 * p, l, m, x, y) + rangeQuery(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y);
73
         Info rangeQuery(int l, int r) {
74
75
             return rangeQuery(1, 0, n, l, r);
76
77
         void rangeApply(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y, const Tag &v) {
             if (l >= y | | r <= x) {
78
                 return;
80
81
             if (l >= x && r <= y) {
82
                 apply(p, v);
                 return;
83
             int m = (l + r) / 2;
85
86
             push(p);
             rangeApply(2 \star p, l, m, x, y, v);
87
             rangeApply(2 \star p + 1, m, r, x, y, v);
88
89
             pull(p);
90
         void rangeApply(int l, int r, const Tag &v) {
91
92
             return rangeApply(1, 0, n, l, r, v);
93
94
         template<class F>
         int findFirst(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y, F pred) {
95
96
             if (l >= y || r <= x || !pred(info[p])) {</pre>
97
                 return -1:
             if (r - l == 1) {
99
                 return l;
100
             int m = (l + r) / 2;
102
```

```
push(p);
103
104
              int res = findFirst(2 * p, l, m, x, y, pred);
             if (res == -1) {
105
                  res = findFirst(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y, pred);
106
107
             }
             return res;
108
109
         template<class F>
110
         int findFirst(int l, int r, F pred) {
111
112
             return findFirst(1, 0, n, l, r, pred);
113
114
         template<class F>
         int findLast(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y, F pred) {
115
             if (l >= y || r <= x || !pred(info[p])) {</pre>
116
                  return -1;
117
118
             if (r - l == 1) {
119
                  return l;
120
121
             int m = (l + r) / 2;
122
             push(p);
123
124
              int res = findLast(2 * p + 1, m, r, x, y, pred);
             if (res == -1) {
125
                  res = findLast(2 * p, l, m, x, y, pred);
             }
127
             return res;
128
129
         template<class F>
130
131
         int findLast(int l, int r, F pred) {
             return findLast(1, \theta, n, l, r, pred);
132
133
    };
134
135
136
     struct Tag {
         ll add = 0;
137
138
         void apply(Tag t) {
139
             add += t.add;
140
141
    };
142
143
     struct Info {
144
         ll mn = 1E18;
145
146
         void apply(Tag t) {
147
148
             mn += t.add;
149
150
     };
151
     Info operator+(Info a, Info b) {
152
         return {std::min(a.mn, b.mn)};
153
154
     BIT
 1
     template <typename T>
     struct BIT {
 2
         int n;
         vector<T> a;
 4
         BIT(int n = 0) {
             init(n);
         }
         void init(int n) {
10
11
             this->n = n;
             a.assign(n, T());
12
13
         }
14
         void add(int x, int v) {
15
             while (x < n) {
```

```
a[x] += v;
17
                 x += x & -x;
18
            }
19
        }
20
        T sum(int x) {
22
             auto ret = T();
23
            while (x > 0) {
24
                ret += a[x];
25
26
                 x -= x \& -x;
            }
27
28
             return ret;
        }
29
30
        T rangeSum(int l, int r) {
31
             if (l == 0) return sum(r);
32
             else return sum(r) - sum(l - 1);
33
        }
34
35
    };
36
    DSU
    struct DSU {
1
        vector<int> f, siz, rnk;
2
        int cc;
3
        DSU() {}
5
        DSU(int n) {
            init(n);
8
        void init(int n) {
10
            f.resize(n);
             iota(f.begin(), f.end(), 0);
12
            siz.assign(n, 1);
13
14
            rnk.assign(n, 0);
            cc = n;
15
16
17
        int find(int x) {
18
            while (x != f[x]) {
19
                x = f[x] = f[f[x]];
20
            return x;
22
23
24
        bool same(int x, int y) {
25
             return find(x) == find(y);
27
28
        int merge(int x, int y) {
29
            x = find(x);
30
            y = find(y);
31
             if (x == y) return -1;
32
33
            if (rnk[x] > rnk[y]) swap(x, y);
34
            siz[y] += siz[x];
35
36
            f[x] = y;
            if (rnk[x] == rnk[y]) rnk[y]++;
37
38
             return y;
39
        int size(int x) {
41
             return siz[find(x)];
42
43
   };
44
```

KD Tree

```
template \langle class T \rangle int sgn(T x) \{ return (x > 0) - (x < 0); \}
2
    template<class T>
    struct Point {
        typedef Point P;
        T x, y;
        explicit Point(T x=0, T y=0) : x(x), y(y) {}
        bool operator<(P p) const { return tie(x,y) < tie(p.x,p.y); }</pre>
        bool operator==(P p) const { return tie(x,y)==tie(p.x,p.y); }
        P operator+(P p) const { return P(x+p.x, y+p.y); }
        P operator-(P p) const { return P(x-p.x, y-p.y); }
        P operator*(T d) const { return P(x*d, y*d); }
11
        P operator/(T d) const { return P(x/d, y/d); }
        T dot(P p) const { return x*p.x + y*p.y; }
13
        T cross(P p) const { return x*p.y - y*p.x; }
14
        T cross(P a, P b) const { return (a-*this).cross(b-*this); }
15
        T dist2() const { return x*x + y*y; }
16
        double dist() const { return sqrt((double)dist2()); }
        // angle to x-axis in interval [-pi, pi]
18
        double angle() const { return atan2(y, x); }
20
        P unit() const { return *this/dist(); } // makes dist()=1
        P perp() const { return P(-y, x); } // rotates +90 degrees
21
        P normal() const { return perp().unit(); }
22
        // returns point rotated 'a' radians ccw around the origin
23
        P rotate(double a) const {
24
            return P(x*cos(a)-y*sin(a),x*sin(a)+y*cos(a)); }
25
26
        friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, P p) {</pre>
            return os << "(" << p.x << "," << p.y << ")"; }
27
   };
28
29
30
   using T = ll;
    using P = Point<T>;
31
32
    const T INF = numeric_limits<T>:::max();
33
    bool on_x(const P& a, const P& b) { return a.x < b.x; }</pre>
34
    bool on_y(const P& a, const P& b) { return a.y < b.y; }</pre>
35
36
37
    struct Node {
        P pt; // if this is a leaf, the single point in it
38
39
        T x0 = INF, x1 = -INF, y0 = INF, y1 = -INF; // bounds
        Node *first = 0, *second = 0;
40
41
        T distance(const P& p) { // min squared distance to a point
42
            T x = (p.x < x0 ? x0 : p.x > x1 ? x1 : p.x);
43
44
            T y = (p.y < y0 ? y0 : p.y > y1 ? y1 : p.y);
            return (P(x,y) - p).dist2();
45
46
47
        Node(vector<P>&& vp) : pt(vp[0]) {
48
            for (P p : vp) {
49
                 x0 = min(x0, p.x); x1 = max(x1, p.x);
50
51
                y0 = min(y0, p.y); y1 = max(y1, p.y);
52
53
            if (vp.size() > 1) {
                 // split on x if width >= height (not ideal...)
54
55
                 sort(begin(vp), end(vp), x1 - x0 >= y1 - y0 ? on_x : on_y);
                 // divide by taking half the array for each child (not
56
                 // best performance with many duplicates in the middle)
57
                 int half = (int)size(vp)/2;
58
                first = new Node({vp.begin(), vp.begin() + half});
59
                 second = new Node({vp.begin() + half, vp.end()});
60
            }
61
        }
62
   };
64
    struct KDTree {
65
66
        Node∗ root;
        KDTree(const vector<P>& vp) : root(new Node({begin(vp), end(vp)})) {}
67
68
        pair<T, P> search(Node *node, const P& p) {
69
```

```
if (!node->first) {
70
71
                 // uncomment if we should not find the point itself:
                 // if (p == node->pt) return {INF, P()};
72
                 return make_pair((p - node->pt).dist2(), node->pt);
73
            }
74
75
            Node *f = node->first, *s = node->second;
76
            T bfirst = f->distance(p), bsec = s->distance(p);
77
            if (bfirst > bsec) swap(bsec, bfirst), swap(f, s);
78
79
            // search closest side first, other side if needed
80
81
            auto best = search(f, p);
            if (bsec < best.first)</pre>
82
                 best = min(best, search(s, p));
83
84
            return best;
85
        }
86
        // find nearest point to a point, and its squared distance
87
        // (requires an arbitrary operator< for Point)</pre>
        pair<T, P> nearest(const P& p) {
89
90
            return search(root, p);
91
   };
92
```

Math

Mint

```
template<class T>
    constexpr T power(T a, ll b) {
2
        T res = 1;
3
        for (; b; b /= 2, a *= a) {
             if (b % 2) res *= a;
        return res;
8
10
    constexpr ll mul(ll a, ll b, ll p) {
        ll res = a * b - ll(1.L * a * b / p) * p;
11
        res %= p;
12
13
        if (res < 0) res += p;
        return res;
14
15
16
    template<ll P>
17
18
    struct MLong {
        ll x;
19
        constexpr MLong() : x{} {}
        constexpr MLong(ll x) : x{norm(x % getMod())} {}
21
22
        static ll Mod;
23
        constexpr static ll getMod() {
24
            if (P > 0) {
                return P;
26
27
             } else {
                 return Mod;
28
29
30
        }
        constexpr static void setMod(ll Mod_) {
31
32
             Mod = Mod_;
33
        constexpr ll norm(ll x) const {
34
            if (x < 0) {
35
                x += getMod();
36
37
            if (x >= getMod()) {
38
                 x -= getMod();
39
             }
40
41
             return x;
        }
42
```

```
43
44
        constexpr ll val() const { return x;}
45
        explicit constexpr operator ll() const { return x; }
46
47
        constexpr MLong operator-() const { MLong res; res.x = norm(getMod() - x); return res; }
        constexpr MLong inv() const { assert(x != 0); return power(*this, getMod() - 2); }
48
        constexpr MLong & operator *= (MLong rhs) & { x = mul(x, rhs.x, getMod()); return *this; }
49
        constexpr MLong & operator+=(MLong rhs) & { x = norm(x + rhs.x); return *this; }
50
        constexpr MLong & operator = (MLong rhs) & { x = norm(x - rhs.x); return *this; }
51
        constexpr MLong &operator/=(MLong rhs) & { return *this *= rhs.inv(); }
52
53
54
        friend constexpr MLong operator*(MLong lhs, MLong rhs) { MLong res = lhs; res *= rhs; return res; }
        friend constexpr MLong operator+(MLong lhs, MLong rhs) { MLong res = lhs; res += rhs; return res; }
55
        friend constexpr MLong operator-(MLong lhs, MLong rhs) { MLong res = lhs; res -= rhs; return res; }
56
        friend constexpr MLong operator/(MLong lhs, MLong rhs) { MLong res = lhs; res /= rhs; return res; }
57
58
59
        friend constexpr std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, MLong &a) { ll v{}; is >> v; a = MLong(v); return is;
        friend constexpr std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const MLong &a) { return os << a.val(); }</pre>
        friend constexpr bool operator==(MLong lhs, MLong rhs) { return lhs.val() == rhs.val(); }
61
        friend constexpr bool operator!=(MLong lhs, MLong rhs) { return lhs.val() != rhs.val(); }
62
    };
63
64
    template<>
    ll MLong<0LL>::Mod = 1;
66
67
68
    template<int P>
    struct MInt {
69
        int x;
        constexpr MInt() : x{} {}
71
        constexpr MInt(ll x) : x{norm(x % getMod())} {}
72
73
        static int Mod;
74
75
        constexpr static int getMod() {
            if (P > 0) {
76
                 return P;
77
            } else {
78
                 return Mod;
79
            }
80
        }
81
82
        constexpr static void setMod(int Mod_) {
            Mod = Mod_;
83
84
85
        constexpr int norm(int x) const {
            if (x < 0) {
86
87
                 x += getMod();
88
             if (x >= getMod()) {
90
                 x -= getMod();
91
            return x;
92
        }
93
        constexpr int val() const { return x; }
95
        explicit constexpr operator int() const { return x; }
96
97
        constexpr MInt operator-() const { MInt res; res.x = norm(getMod() - x); return res; }
98
        constexpr MInt inv() const { assert(x != 0); return power(*this, getMod() - 2); }
99
100
        constexpr MInt &operator*=(MInt rhs) & { x = 1LL * x * rhs.x % getMod(); return *this; }
        constexpr MInt &operator+=(MInt rhs) & { x = norm(x + rhs.x); return *this; }
101
        constexpr MInt &operator==(MInt rhs) & { x = norm(x - rhs.x); return *this; }
102
        constexpr MInt &operator/=(MInt rhs) & { return *this *= rhs.inv(); }
103
104
        friend constexpr MInt operator*(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res *= rhs; return res; }
105
106
        friend constexpr MInt operator+(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res += rhs; return res; }
        friend constexpr MInt operator-(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res -= rhs; return res; }
107
        friend constexpr MInt operator/(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res /= rhs; return res; }
108
109
        friend constexpr std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, MInt &a) { ll v{}; is >> v; a = MInt(v); return is; }
110
        friend constexpr std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const MInt &a) { return os << a.val(); }</pre>
111
        friend constexpr bool operator==(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { return lhs.val() == rhs.val(); }
112
```

```
friend constexpr bool operator!=(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { return lhs.val() != rhs.val(); }
113
114
    };
115
    template<>
116
117
    int MInt<0>::Mod = 1;
118
    template<int V, int P>
119
    constexpr MInt<P> CInv = MInt<P>(V).inv();
120
121
    constexpr int P = 1000000007;
122
    using Z = MInt<P>;
123
    Combin
    template<class T>
2
    constexpr T power(T a, ll b) {
        T res = 1;
3
         for (; b; b /= 2, a *= a) {
            if (b % 2) res *= a;
5
        }
        return res:
7
8
    }
    constexpr ll mul(ll a, ll b, ll p) {
10
11
        ll res = a * b - ll(1.L * a * b / p) * p;
         res %= p;
12
         if (res < 0) res += p;
13
        return res;
14
15
16
    template<int P>
17
    struct MInt {
18
19
        int x:
         constexpr MInt() : x{} {}
21
         constexpr MInt(ll x) : x{norm(x % getMod())} {}
22
23
         static int Mod;
         constexpr static int getMod() {
24
25
             if (P > 0) {
                 return P:
26
27
            } else {
28
                 return Mod;
             }
29
         constexpr static void setMod(int Mod_) {
31
            Mod = Mod_;
32
33
        constexpr int norm(int x) const {
34
35
             if (x < 0) {
                x += getMod();
36
37
38
             if (x >= getMod()) {
                 x -= getMod();
39
40
            return x;
41
42
43
         constexpr int val() const { return x; }
44
45
         explicit constexpr operator int() const { return x; }
46
47
         constexpr MInt operator-() const { MInt res; res.x = norm(getMod() - x); return res; }
         constexpr MInt inv() const { assert(x != 0); return power(*this, getMod() - 2); }
48
         constexpr MInt &operator*=(MInt rhs) & { x = 1LL * x * rhs.x % getMod(); return *this; }
         constexpr MInt &operator+=(MInt rhs) & { x = norm(x + rhs.x); return *this; }
50
         constexpr MInt &operator==(MInt rhs) & { x = norm(x - rhs.x); return *this; }
51
52
         constexpr MInt &operator/=(MInt rhs) & { return *this *= rhs.inv(); }
53
         friend constexpr MInt operator*(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res *= rhs; return res; }
         friend constexpr MInt operator+(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res += rhs; return res; }
55
         friend constexpr MInt operator-(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res -= rhs; return res; }
56
         friend constexpr MInt operator/(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { MInt res = lhs; res /= rhs; return res; }
57
```

```
58
59
         friend constexpr std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, MInt &a) { ll v{}; is >> v; a = MInt(v); return is; }
         friend constexpr std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const MInt &a) { return os << a.val(); }</pre>
60
         friend constexpr bool operator==(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { return lhs.val() == rhs.val(); }
61
62
         friend constexpr bool operator!=(MInt lhs, MInt rhs) { return lhs.val() != rhs.val(); }
    };
63
64
    template<>
65
    int MInt<0>::Mod = 1;
66
67
    template<int V, int P>
68
    constexpr MInt<P> CInv = MInt<P>(V).inv();
70
    constexpr int P = 10000000007;
71
    using Z = MInt<P>;
72
73
74
    struct Comb {
         int n;
75
         std::vector<Z> _fac;
76
         std::vector<Z> _invfac;
77
         std::vector<Z> _inv;
78
79
         Comb() : n\{0\}, _fac{1}, _invfac{1}, _inv{0} {}
80
         Comb(int n) : Comb() {
             init(n);
82
83
84
         void init(int m) {
85
             if (m <= n) return;</pre>
             _fac.resize(m + 1);
87
             _invfac.resize(m + 1);
88
             _{inv.resize(m + 1);}
89
90
91
             for (int i = n + 1; i <= m; i++) {
                  _fac[i] = _fac[i - 1] * i;
92
93
             _invfac[m] = _fac[m].inv();
94
             for (int i = m; i > n; i--) {
95
                 _invfac[i - 1] = _invfac[i] * i;
                  _inv[i] = _invfac[i] * _fac[i - 1];
97
98
             }
             n = m;
99
100
101
         Z fac(int m) {
102
             if (m > n) init(2 * m);
103
             return _fac[m];
104
105
         Z invfac(int m) {
106
             if (m > n) init(2 * m);
107
             return _invfac[m];
108
109
         Z inv(int m) {
             if (m > n) init(2 * m);
111
             return _inv[m];
112
113
         Z binom(int n, int m) {
114
115
             if (n < m \mid | m < 0) return 0;
             return fac(n) * invfac(m) * invfac(n - m);
116
117
118
         Z catalan(int n) {
             return binom(2 * n, n) * inv(n + 1);
119
         Z lucas(int n, int m) {
121
122
             if (n % P < m % P) return 0;</pre>
             if (n < P) return binom(n, m);</pre>
123
             return 1ll * lucas(n / P, m / P) * binom(n % P, m % P);
124
125
         }
    } comb;
126
```

Sieve

```
std::vector<int> minp, primes;
    void sieve(int n) {
        minp.assign(n + 1, 0);
        primes.clear();
        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
            if (minp[i] == 0) {
                minp[i] = i;
                 primes.push_back(i);
            }
11
            for (auto p : primes) {
13
                 if (i * p > n) {
14
15
                     break;
                 }
16
17
                 minp[i * p] = p;
                 if (p == minp[i]) {
18
                     break;
                 }
20
21
            }
22
   }
23
```

Polynomial

```
std::vector<int> rev;
    template<int P>
    std::vector<MInt<P>> roots{0, 1};
    template<int P>
5
    constexpr MInt<P> findPrimitiveRoot() {
        MInt<P> i = 2;
        int k = __builtin_ctz(P - 1);
        while (true) {
             if (power(i, (P - 1) / 2) != 1) {
10
11
                 break;
12
            i += 1;
13
14
        return power(i, (P - 1) >> k);
15
16
    }
17
    template<int P>
    constexpr MInt<P> primitiveRoot = findPrimitiveRoot<P>();
19
20
21
    template<>
    constexpr MInt<998244353> primitiveRoot<998244353> {31};
22
23
    template<int P>
24
    constexpr void dft(std::vector<MInt<P>> &a) {
25
        int n = a.size();
26
27
        if (int(rev.size()) != n) {
             int k = __builtin_ctz(n) - 1;
29
             rev.resize(n);
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
31
                 rev[i] = rev[i >> 1] >> 1 | (i & 1) << k;
32
             }
33
        }
34
35
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
36
             if (rev[i] < i) {
37
                 std::swap(a[i], a[rev[i]]);
38
39
40
        if (roots<P>.size() < n) {</pre>
41
             int k = __builtin_ctz(roots<P>.size());
42
             roots<P>.resize(n);
43
```

```
while ((1 << k) < n)  {
44
45
                 auto e = power(primitiveRoot<P>, 1 << (__builtin_ctz(P - 1) - k - 1));</pre>
                 for (int i = 1 << (k - 1); i < (1 << k); i++) {
46
                      roots<P>[2 * i] = roots<P>[i];
47
                      roots<P>[2 * i + 1] = roots<P>[i] * e;
49
                 k++;
50
             }
51
52
         for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
53
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2 * k) {
54
55
                 for (int j = 0; j < k; j++) {
                     MInt<P> u = a[i + j];
56
                      MInt<P> v = a[i + j + k] * roots<P>[k + j];
57
58
                      a[i + j] = u + v;
                      a[i + j + k] = u - v;
59
             }
61
         }
    }
63
64
65
    template<int P>
    constexpr void idft(std::vector<MInt<P>> &a) {
66
         int n = a.size();
         std::reverse(a.begin() + 1, a.end());
68
69
         dft(a);
         MInt<P> inv = (1 - P) / n;
70
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
71
             a[i] *= inv;
         }
73
    }
74
75
    template<int P = 998244353>
76
77
    struct Poly : public std::vector<MInt<P>>> {
         using Value = MInt<P>;
78
79
         Poly() : std::vector<Value>() {}
80
81
         explicit constexpr Poly(int n) : std::vector<Value>(n) {}
82
         explicit constexpr Poly(const std::vector<Value> &a) : std::vector<Value>(a) {}
83
84
         constexpr Poly(const std::initializer_list<Value> &a) : std::vector<Value>(a) {}
85
         template < class InputIt, class = std::_RequireInputIter < InputIt>>
86
87
         explicit constexpr Poly(InputIt first, InputIt last) : std::vector<Value>(first, last) {}
88
89
         template<class F>
         explicit constexpr Poly(int n, F f) : std::vector<Value>(n) {
90
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                 (*this)[i] = f(i);
92
93
         }
94
95
         constexpr Poly shift(int k) const {
             if (k >= 0) {
97
98
                 auto b = *this;
                 b.insert(b.begin(), k, 0);
99
                 return b;
100
101
             } else if (this->size() <= -k) {</pre>
                 return Poly();
102
103
                 return Poly(this->begin() + (-k), this->end());
104
105
106
         constexpr Poly trunc(int k) const {
107
108
             Poly f = *this;
             f.resize(k);
109
110
111
         constexpr friend Poly operator+(const Poly &a, const Poly &b) {
112
             Poly res(std::max(a.size(), b.size()));
113
             for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {</pre>
114
```

```
res[i] += a[i];
115
116
              for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) {</pre>
117
                  res[i] += b[i];
118
119
              }
              return res:
120
121
         constexpr friend Poly operator-(const Poly &a, const Poly &b) {
122
              Poly res(std::max(a.size(), b.size()));
123
124
              for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {</pre>
                  res[i] += a[i];
125
126
              for (int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++) {</pre>
127
                  res[i] -= b[i];
128
              }
129
              return res;
130
131
         constexpr friend Poly operator-(const Poly &a) {
132
              std::vector<Value> res(a.size());
133
              for (int i = 0; i < int(res.size()); i++) {</pre>
134
                  res[i] = -a[i];
135
              return Poly(res);
137
138
         constexpr friend Poly operator*(Poly a, Poly b) {
139
              if (a.size() == 0 || b.size() == 0) {
140
141
                  return Poly();
142
143
              if (a.size() < b.size()) {
                  std::swap(a, b);
144
145
              int n = 1, tot = a.size() + b.size() - 1;
146
              while (n < tot) {</pre>
147
148
                  n \times = 2;
149
              if (((P - 1) & (n - 1)) != 0 || b.size() < 128) {
150
                  Poly c(a.size() + b.size() - 1);
151
                  for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {</pre>
152
153
                       for (int j = 0; j < b.size(); j++) {</pre>
                           c[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
154
155
                  }
156
                  return c;
157
158
              }
              a.resize(n);
159
              b.resize(n);
              dft(a);
161
              dft(b);
              for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
163
                  a[i] *= b[i];
164
165
              idft(a);
166
              a.resize(tot);
              return a;
168
169
         constexpr friend Poly operator*(Value a, Poly b) {
170
              for (int i = 0; i < int(b.size()); i++) {</pre>
171
172
                  b[i] *= a;
173
              return b;
174
175
         constexpr friend Poly operator*(Poly a, Value b) {
176
177
              for (int i = 0; i < int(a.size()); i++) {</pre>
                  a[i] *= b;
178
179
              return a:
180
181
         constexpr friend Poly operator/(Poly a, Value b) {
182
              for (int i = 0; i < int(a.size()); i++) {</pre>
183
184
                  a[i] /= b;
185
```

```
return a:
186
187
         }
         constexpr Poly &operator+=(Poly b) {
188
             return (*this) = (*this) + b;
189
         constexpr Poly &operator==(Poly b) {
191
             return (*this) = (*this) - b;
192
193
         constexpr Poly &operator*=(Poly b) {
194
195
             return (*this) = (*this) * b;
196
197
         constexpr Poly &operator*=(Value b) {
198
             return (*this) = (*this) * b;
199
         constexpr Poly &operator/=(Value b) {
200
             return (*this) = (*this) / b;
201
202
         constexpr Poly deriv() const {
203
204
             if (this->empty()) {
                  return Poly();
205
206
207
             Poly res(this->size() - 1);
             for (int i = 0; i < this->size() - 1; ++i) {
208
                  res[i] = (i + 1) * (*this)[i + 1];
             }
210
             return res;
211
212
         constexpr Poly integr() const {
213
             Poly res(this->size() + 1);
             for (int i = 0; i < this->size(); ++i) {
215
                  res[i + 1] = (*this)[i] / (i + 1);
216
217
             return res;
218
219
         constexpr Poly inv(int m) const {
220
             Poly x{(*this)[0].inv()};
221
             int k = 1;
222
             while (k < m) {</pre>
223
224
                 k *= 2;
                  x = (x * (Poly{2} - trunc(k) * x)).trunc(k);
225
226
             }
227
             return x.trunc(m);
228
229
         constexpr Poly log(int m) const {
             return (deriv() * inv(m)).integr().trunc(m);
230
231
         constexpr Poly exp(int m) const {
232
233
             Poly x\{1\};
             int k = 1;
234
             while (k < m) {
235
                 k *= 2;
236
                  x = (x * (Poly{1} - x.log(k) + trunc(k))).trunc(k);
237
             }
238
             return x.trunc(m);
239
240
         constexpr Poly pow(int k, int m) const {
241
             int i = 0;
242
243
             while (i < this->size() && (*this)[i] == 0) {
244
                 i++;
245
             if (i == this->size() || 1LL * i * k >= m) {
246
                 return Poly(m);
247
248
             Value v = (*this)[i];
249
250
             auto f = shift(-i) * v.inv();
             return (f.log(m - i * k) * k).exp(m - i * k).shift(i * k) * power(v, k);
251
252
253
         constexpr Poly sqrt(int m) const {
             Poly x{1};
254
             int k = 1;
255
             while (k < m) {
256
```

```
k *= 2;
257
                  x = (x + (trunc(k) * x.inv(k)).trunc(k)) * CInv<2, P>;
258
             }
259
             return x.trunc(m);
260
         }
         constexpr Poly mulT(Poly b) const {
262
             if (b.size() == 0) {
263
                  return Polv():
264
265
             int n = b.size();
             std::reverse(b.begin(), b.end());
267
268
             return ((*this) * b).shift(-(n - 1));
269
         std::vector<Value> eval(std::vector<Value> x) const {
270
271
             if (this->size() == 0) {
                  return std::vector<Value>(x.size(), 0);
272
273
             const int n = std::max(x.size(), this->size());
274
275
             std::vector<Poly> q(4 * n);
276
             std::vector<Value> ans(x.size());
             x.resize(n);
277
             std::function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int p, int l, int r) {
                  if (r - l == 1) {
279
                      q[p] = Poly{1, -x[l]};
                  } else {
281
                      int m = (l + r) / 2;
282
283
                      build(2 * p, l, m);
                      build(2 \star p + 1, m, r);
284
                      q[p] = q[2 * p] * q[2 * p + 1];
                  }
286
             };
287
             build(1, 0, n);
288
             std::function<void(int, int, int, const Poly &)> work = [&](int p, int l, int r, const Poly &num) {
289
                  if (r - l == 1) {
                      if (l < int(ans.size())) {</pre>
291
                           ans[l] = num[0];
292
                      }
293
                  } else {
294
295
                      int m = (l + r) / 2;
                      work(2 * p, l, m, num.mulT(q[2 * p + 1]).resize(m - l));
296
297
                      work(2 * p + 1, m, r, num.mulT(q[2 * p]).resize(r - m));
                  }
298
             };
299
300
             work(1, 0, n, mulT(q[1].inv(n)));
             return ans;
301
302
    };
303
     template<int P = 998244353>
305
     Poly<P> berlekampMassey(const Poly<P> &s) {
306
307
         Poly<P> c;
         Poly<P> oldC;
308
         int f = -1;
         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {</pre>
310
              auto delta = s[i];
311
             for (int j = 1; j <= c.size(); j++) {</pre>
312
                  delta -= c[j - 1] * s[i - j];
313
             if (delta == 0) {
315
                  continue;
316
317
             if (f == -1) {
318
                  c.resize(i + 1);
319
                  f = i;
320
321
             } else {
                  auto d = oldC;
322
                  d \star = -1;
323
324
                  d.insert(d.begin(), 1);
                  MInt<P> df1 = 0;
325
                  for (int j = 1; j <= d.size(); j++) {</pre>
326
                      df1 += d[j - 1] * s[f + 1 - j];
327
```

```
328
329
                  assert(df1 != 0);
                  auto coef = delta / df1;
330
                  d *= coef;
331
                  Poly<P> zeros(i - f - 1);
332
                  zeros.insert(zeros.end(), d.begin(), d.end());
333
                  d = zeros;
334
                  auto temp = c;
335
                  c += d;
336
                  if (i - temp.size() > f - oldC.size()) {
337
                       oldC = temp;
338
339
                       f = i;
                  }
340
              }
341
         }
342
         c *= -1;
343
344
         c.insert(c.begin(), 1);
         return c;
345
346
    }
347
348
     template<int P = 998244353>
349
     MInt<P> linearRecurrence(Poly<P> p, Poly<P> q, i64 n) {
350
         int m = q.size() - 1;
351
         while (n > 0) {
352
              auto newq = q;
353
              for (int i = 1; i <= m; i += 2) {
354
                  newq[i] *= -1;
355
356
              auto newp = p * newq;
357
              newq = q * newq;
358
              for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
359
                  p[i] = newp[i * 2 + n % 2];
360
              for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {</pre>
362
                  q[i] = newq[i * 2];
363
              }
364
              n /= 2;
365
366
         return p[0] / q[0];
367
    }
```

Graph

SCC

```
struct SCC {
1
        std::vector<std::vector<int>> adj;
3
        std::vector<int> stk;
        std::vector<int> dfn, low, bel;
        int cur, cnt;
        SCC() {}
        SCC(int n) {
             init(n);
10
11
12
        void init(int n) {
13
14
             this->n = n;
             adj.assign(n, {});
15
             dfn.assign(n, −1);
16
17
             low.resize(n);
             bel.assign(n, −1);
18
19
             stk.clear();
            cur = cnt = 0;
20
21
22
        void addEdge(int u, int v) {
23
             adj[u].push_back(v);
```

```
}
25
26
         void dfs(int x) {
27
             dfn[x] = low[x] = cur++;
28
             stk.push_back(x);
30
31
             for (auto y : adj[x]) {
                  if (dfn[y] == -1) {
32
                      dfs(y);
33
                      low[x] = std::min(low[x], low[y]);
34
                  } else if (bel[y] == -1) {
35
36
                      low[x] = std::min(low[x], dfn[y]);
37
             }
38
39
             if (dfn[x] == low[x]) {
40
41
                  int y;
                  do {
42
43
                      y = stk.back();
                      bel[y] = cnt;
44
45
                      stk.pop_back();
                  } while (y != x);
46
47
                  cnt++;
             }
         }
49
50
         \verb|std::vector<| \textbf{int}>| work()| \{
51
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
52
                  if (dfn[i] == -1) {
                      dfs(i);
54
55
             }
56
57
             return bel;
58
    };
59
```

Centroid Decomposition

```
void solve() {
        int n, T;
2
3
        cin >> n >> T;
4
        vector<vector<array<int, 2>>> g(n);
5
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
             int u, v, w;
8
             cin >> u >> v >> w;
            u--, v--;
10
11
            g[u].push_back({v, w});
             g[v].push_back({u, w});
12
13
14
        int q;
15
16
        cin >> q;
17
18
        vector<vector<array<int, 3>>> qry(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
19
             int a, b;
20
21
            cin >> a >> b;
22
            a--, b--;
23
             qry[0].push_back({a, b, i});
24
        vector<ll> ans(q, inf);
26
        vector<bool> vis(n);
27
28
        vector<int> siz(n), bel(n);
29
        auto dfs = [&](auto self, int x, int p) -> void {
30
            siz[x] = 1;
31
             for (auto [y, w] : g[x]) {
32
                 if (y == p) {
33
```

```
continue:
34
35
                 self(self, y, x);
36
                 siz[x] += siz[y];
37
38
        };
39
40
        dfs(dfs, 0, −1);
41
        vector<ll> dep(n);
42
        auto solve = [&](auto &&self, int r) -> void {
43
            auto Q = std::move(qry[r]);
44
45
            auto find = [\&] (auto self, int x, int p, int s) -> int {
46
                 for (auto [y, \_] : g[x]) {
47
                     if (y == p || vis[y] || 2 * siz[y] <= s) {
48
                         continue;
49
                     return self(self, y, x, s);
51
                 }
53
                 return x;
            };
54
            r = find(find, r, -1, siz[r]);
55
56
            vis[r] = true;
            auto dfs = [\&] (auto self, int x, int p) -> void {
58
59
                 siz[x] = 1;
60
                 for (auto [y, w] : g[x]) {
                     if (y == p || vis[y]) {
61
62
                         continue;
63
                     dep[y] = dep[x] + w;
64
                     bel[y] = x == r ? y : bel[x];
65
                     self(self, y, x);
66
67
                     siz[x] += siz[y];
                 }
68
69
            dfs(dfs, r, −1);
70
71
            for (auto [a, b, i] : Q) {
72
                 ans[i] = min(ans[i], dep[a] + dep[b]);
73
74
                 if (bel[a] == bel[b]) {
                     qry[bel[a]].push_back({a, b, i});
75
76
77
            for (auto [y, \_] : g[r]) {
78
79
                 if (!vis[y]) {
                     self(self, y);
80
            }
82
83
        };
84
        solve(solve, 0);
85
        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
            cout << ans[i] << "\n";
87
88
   }
89
    DSU On Tree
    struct FreqBuckets {
        vector<int> occ;
        vector<int> freq;
        FreqBuckets(int n, int maxC) : occ(maxC + 1, 0), freq(n + 1) { }
        void add(int x, int mul) {
            if (mul == +1) {
                 occ[x]++;
                 freq[occ[x]]++;
10
            else if (mul == -1) {
```

```
freq[occ[x]]--;
12
13
                 occ[x]--;
14
             else assert(false);
15
    };
17
18
    int main() {
19
        ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
20
21
        cin.tie(0);
22
23
         int n,m; cin >> n >> m;
24
        vector<int> c(n);
25
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
26
             cin >> c[i];
27
28
        vector<vector<int>> g(n);
29
         for (int i = 0; i + 1 < n; i++) {</pre>
30
             int u,v; cin >> u >> v; u--; v--;
31
             g[u].emplace_back(v);
32
33
             g[v].emplace_back(u);
34
35
        vector<int> sz(n, 1);
36
37
         function<void(int, int)> dfs_hld = [&](int u, int p) {
             if (p != −1) {
38
                 auto it = find(g[u].begin(), g[u].end(), p);
39
                 assert(it != g[u].end());
                 g[u].erase(it);
41
             }
42
43
             for (auto\& v : g[u]) {
44
45
                 dfs_hld(v, u);
                 sz[u] += sz[v];
46
47
                 if (sz[v] > sz[g[u][0]])
                      swap(v, g[u][0]);
48
             }
49
50
         dfs_hld(0, -1);
51
52
         vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> qry(n);
53
         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
54
55
             int v,k; cin >> v >> k; v--;
             qry[v].emplace_back(k, i);
56
57
        }
58
         const int maxC = 100000;
        FreqBuckets cnt(n, maxC);
60
61
        vector<int> ans(m, -1);
62
         function<void(int, int)> dfs_addonly = [&](int u, int mul) {
63
             cnt.add(c[u], mul);
             for (auto& v : g[u])
65
66
                 dfs_addonly(v, mul);
67
        };
68
         function<void(int)> dfs_solve = [&](int u) {
69
             for (auto\& v : g[u]) {
70
                 if (v == g[u][0]) continue;
71
                 dfs_solve(v);
72
73
                 dfs_addonly(v, -1);
74
             }
75
             if (!g[u].empty())
77
                 dfs_solve(g[u][0]);
             cnt.add(c[u], +1);
79
             for (auto\& v : g[u]) {
                 if (v == g[u][0]) continue;
80
81
                 dfs_addonly(v, +1);
             }
82
```

```
83
84
             for (auto& [k, i] : qry[u])
                  ans[i] = (k \le n ? cnt.freq[k] : 0);
85
         };
86
         dfs_solve(0);
87
88
89
         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
             cout << ans[i] << "\n";
90
91
92
         return 0;
    }
93
```

Flow

MaxFlow

```
constexpr int inf = 1E9;
    template<class T>
    struct MaxFlow {
        struct _Edge {
            int to;
            T cap;
             _Edge(int to, T cap) : to(to), cap(cap) {}
        };
10
        int n;
11
        std::vector<_Edge> e;
12
        std::vector<std::vector<int>> g;
13
        std::vector<int> cur, h;
14
15
        MaxFlow() {}
16
        MaxFlow(int n) {
17
18
            init(n);
        }
19
20
        void init(int n) {
21
22
            this->n = n;
            e.clear();
23
            g.assign(n, {});
24
25
             cur.resize(n);
             h.resize(n);
26
27
        }
28
        bool bfs(int s, int t) {
29
            h.assign(n, -1);
30
            std::queue<int> que;
31
            h[s] = 0;
             que.push(s);
33
             while (!que.empty()) {
34
                 const int u = que.front();
35
                 que.pop();
36
                 for (int i : g[u]) {
                     auto [v, c] = e[i];
38
39
                     if (c > 0 \&\& h[v] == -1) {
                          h[v] = h[u] + 1;
40
                          if (v == t) {
41
42
                              return true;
43
                          }
44
                          que.push(v);
                     }
45
                 }
46
47
             return false;
48
49
50
51
        T dfs(int u, int t, T f) {
            if (u == t) {
52
                 return f;
53
             }
54
```

```
auto r = f;
55
56
             for (int &i = cur[u]; i < int(g[u].size()); ++i) {</pre>
                  const int j = g[u][i];
57
                  auto [v, c] = e[j];
58
59
                  if (c > 0 \&\& h[v] == h[u] + 1) {
                      auto a = dfs(v, t, std::min(r, c));
60
                      e[j].cap -= a;
61
                      e[j ^ 1].cap += a;
62
                      r -= a;
63
                      if (r == 0) {
64
                          return f;
65
66
                 }
67
             }
68
             return f - r;
69
70
71
         void addEdge(int u, int v, T c) {
             g[u].push_back(e.size());
72
73
             e.emplace_back(v, c);
             g[v].push_back(e.size());
74
             e.emplace_back(u, 0);
75
76
77
         T flow(int s, int t) {
             T ans = 0;
78
             while (bfs(s, t)) {
79
80
                  cur.assign(n, 0);
                  ans += dfs(s, t, std::numeric_limits<T>:::max());
81
82
83
             return ans;
         }
84
85
         std::vector<bool> minCut() {
86
87
             std::vector<bool> c(n);
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
88
                  c[i] = (h[i] != -1);
89
90
             return c;
91
92
         }
93
         struct Edge {
94
95
             int from;
             int to;
96
             T cap;
97
98
             T flow;
         };
99
100
         std::vector<Edge> edges() {
             std::vector<Edge> a;
101
102
             for (int i = 0; i < e.size(); i += 2) {</pre>
                 Edge x;
103
                  x.from = e[i + 1].to;
104
105
                  x.to = e[i].to;
                  x.cap = e[i].cap + e[i + 1].cap;
106
                  x.flow = e[i + 1].cap;
                  a.push_back(x);
108
109
110
             return a;
         }
111
    };
     Min Cost Flow
    constexpr int inf = 1E9;
    template<class T>
     struct MinCostFlow {
 4
         struct _Edge {
             int to;
             T cap;
             T cost;
             _Edge(int to_, T cap_, T cost_) : to(to_), cap(cap_), cost(cost_) {}
         };
```

```
int n:
11
12
        std::vector<_Edge> e;
        std::vector<std::vector<int>> g;
13
        std::vector<T> h, dis;
14
15
        std::vector<int> pre;
        bool dijkstra(int s, int t) {
16
            dis.assign(n, std::numeric_limits<T>::max());
17
            pre.assign(n, -1);
18
            std::priority_queue<std::pair<T, int>, std::yector<std::pair<T, int>>, std::greater<std::pair<T, int>>> que;
19
20
            dis[s] = 0;
            que.emplace(0, s);
21
22
            while (!que.empty()) {
23
                 T d = que.top().first;
                 int u = que.top().second;
24
25
                 que.pop();
                 if (dis[u] != d) {
26
27
                     continue;
28
                 for (int i : g[u]) {
29
                     int v = e[i].to;
30
                     T cap = e[i].cap;
31
32
                     T cost = e[i].cost;
                     if (cap > 0 \&\& dis[v] > d + h[u] - h[v] + cost) {
33
                         dis[v] = d + h[u] - h[v] + cost;
34
                          pre[v] = i;
35
                          que.emplace(dis[v], v);
36
37
                     }
                 }
38
39
            }
            return dis[t] != std::numeric_limits<T>::max();
40
41
        MinCostFlow() {}
42
        MinCostFlow(int n_) {
43
44
            init(n_);
        }
45
        void init(int n_) {
46
47
            n = n_{\cdot};
48
            e.clear();
49
            g.assign(n, {});
50
51
        void addEdge(int u, int v, T cap, T cost) {
            g[u].push_back(e.size());
52
             e.emplace_back(v, cap, cost);
53
54
            g[v].push_back(e.size());
            e.emplace_back(u, 0, -cost);
55
56
        std::pair<T, T> flow(int s, int t) {
57
            T flow = 0;
            T cost = 0;
59
            h.assign(n, 0);
60
61
            while (dijkstra(s, t)) {
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
62
                     h[i] += dis[i];
64
65
                 T aug = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
                 for (int i = t; i != s; i = e[pre[i] ^ 1].to) {
66
                     aug = std::min(aug, e[pre[i]].cap);
67
68
69
                 for (int i = t; i != s; i = e[pre[i] ^ 1].to) {
                     e[pre[i]].cap -= aug;
70
71
                     e[pre[i] ^ 1].cap += aug;
72
73
                 flow += aug;
                 cost += aug * h[t];
74
75
            return std::make_pair(flow, cost);
76
77
78
        struct Edge {
            int from;
79
80
             int to;
            T cap;
81
```

```
T cost;
82
83
             T flow;
        };
84
        std::vector<Edge> edges() {
85
             std::vector<Edge> a;
            for (int i = 0; i < e.size(); i += 2) {</pre>
87
88
                 Edge x;
                 x.from = e[i + 1].to;
89
                 x.to = e[i].to;
90
91
                 x.cap = e[i].cap + e[i + 1].cap;
                 x.cost = e[i].cost;
92
93
                 x.flow = e[i + 1].cap;
94
                 a.push_back(x);
            }
95
            return a;
97
        }
    };
```

String

```
KMP
    int main(){
        string s;
2
        cin >> s;
        int n = (int)s.size();
4
        s = " " + s;
        vector<int> nxt(n + 1);
        for (int i = 2, p = 0; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             while (p && s[p + 1] != s[i]) p = nxt[p];
10
            p = nxt[i] = p + (s[p + 1] == s[i]);
        }
11
13
14
        string t;
        cin >> t;
15
        int m = (int)t.size();
16
        t = " " + t;
17
        for (int i = 1, p = 0; i <= m; i++) {</pre>
18
19
            while (p && s[p + 1] != t[i]) p = nxt[p];
            p += (s[p + 1] == t[i]);
20
             if (p == n) {
21
                 cout << i - n + 1 << "\n";
22
                 p = nxt[p];
23
            }
24
        }
25
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
27
             cout << nxt[i] << "\n";</pre>
28
29
30
31
        return 0;
    }
32
    Trie
    struct Trie {
1
        const int S = 26;
2
        int N;
3
        int cnt = 0; // root = 0
        vector<vector<int>> tr;
        vector<int> pos;
        Trie() : N(0) {}
10
11
        Trie(int n) : N(2 * n + 5), tr(N, vector < int > (S)), pos(N) {}
12
```

```
void insert(string s, int id) {
13
14
            int p = 0;
            for (char it: s) {
15
                 if (!tr[p][it - 'a']) tr[p][it - 'a'] = ++cnt;
16
                 p = tr[p][it - 'a'];
17
            }
18
19
    };
20
    GSAM
    struct GSAM {
1
        const int S = 26;
        int N;
3
        vector<vector<int>> son;
        vector<int> len, fa;
        int cnt = 1; // root = 1
        GSAM() : N(0) {}
10
11
        GSAM(int n) : N(2 * n + 5), son(N, vector<int>(S)), len(N), fa(N) {}
12
        int insert(int p, int it) {
13
14
            int cur = ++cnt;
            len[cur] = len[p] + 1;
15
            while (!son[p][it]) son[p][it] = cur, p = fa[p];
16
            if (!p) return fa[cur] = 1, cur;
17
            int q = son[p][it];
18
            if (len[p] + 1 == len[q]) return fa[cur] = q, cur;
19
            int cl = ++cnt;
20
            son[cl] = son[q];
            len[cl] = len[p] + 1, fa[cl] = fa[q], fa[q] = fa[cur] = cl;
22
            while (son[p][it] == q) son[p][it] = cl, p = fa[p];
24
            return cur;
        }
25
26
        void build(Trie &T) {
27
28
            queue<int> Q;
            Q.push(\theta), T.pos[\theta] = 1;
29
30
            while (!Q.empty()) {
                 int cur = Q.front();
31
                 Q.pop();
32
                 for (int i = 0; i < S; i++) {</pre>
33
                     int p = T.tr[cur][i];
34
                     if (!p) continue;
35
                     T.pos[p] = insert(T.pos[cur], i), Q.push(p);
36
37
            }
39
    };
    ACA
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    using i64 = long long;
    struct AhoCorasick {
        static constexpr int ALPHABET = 26;
        struct Node {
            int len;
            int link;
            std::array<int, ALPHABET> next;
            Node() : link{}, next{} {}
11
12
13
        std::vector<Node> t;
14
15
        AhoCorasick() {
16
```

```
init();
17
18
19
         void init() {
20
             t.assign(2, Node());
             t[0].next.fill(1);
22
23
             t[0].len = -1;
        }
24
25
        int newNode() {
26
             t.emplace_back();
27
28
             return t.size() - 1;
29
30
        int add(const std::vector<int> &a) {
31
             int p = 1;
32
33
             for (auto x : a) {
                 if (t[p].next[x] == 0) {
34
35
                      t[p].next[x] = newNode();
                      t[t[p].next[x]].len = t[p].len + 1;
36
37
38
                 p = t[p].next[x];
39
             }
             return p;
41
42
         int add(const std::string &a, char offset = 'a') {
43
             std::vector<int> b(a.size());
44
45
             for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {</pre>
                 b[i] = a[i] - offset;
46
47
             return add(b);
48
49
        }
50
        void work() {
51
52
             std::queue<int> q;
             q.push(1);
53
54
             while (!q.empty()) {
55
                 int x = q.front();
56
57
                 q.pop();
58
                 for (int i = 0; i < ALPHABET; i++) {</pre>
59
60
                      if (t[x].next[i] == 0) {
                          t[x].next[i] = t[t[x].link].next[i];
61
62
                      } else {
                          t[t[x].next[i]].link = t[t[x].link].next[i];
63
                          q.push(t[x].next[i]);
                      }
65
66
                 }
             }
67
68
        int next(int p, int x) {
70
71
             return t[p].next[x];
72
73
        int next(int p, char c, char offset = 'a') {
74
75
             return next(p, c - 'a');
76
77
78
         int link(int p) {
79
             return t[p].link;
80
81
        int len(int p) {
82
83
             return t[p].len;
        }
84
85
86
        int size() {
             return t.size();
87
```

```
}
   };
    Manacher
    using i64 = long long;
    std::vector<int> manacher(std::string s) {
2
        std::string t = "#";
        for (auto c : s) {
            t += c;
            t += '#';
        int n = t.size();
        std::vector<int> r(n);
        for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            if (2 * j - i >= 0 \&\& j + r[j] > i) {
11
                r[i] = std::min(r[2 * j - i], j + r[j] - i);
12
13
            while (i - r[i] >= 0 \&\& i + r[i] < n \&\& t[i - r[i]] == t[i + r[i]]) {
14
                r[i] += 1;
16
17
            if (i + r[i] > j + r[j]) {
18
                j = i;
            }
19
20
        return r;
21
22
   }
    SAM
1
    struct SuffixAutomaton {
        static constexpr int ALPHABET_SIZE = 26, N = 1e6;
2
        struct Node {
            int len;
4
            int link;
            int next[ALPHABET_SIZE];
            Node() : len(0), link(0), next{} {}
        f[2 * N];
        int cntNodes;
        SuffixAutomaton() {
            cntNodes = 1;
11
12
            std::fill(t[0].next, t[0].next + ALPHABET_SIZE, 1);
13
            t[0].len = -1;
14
15
        int extend(int p, int c) {
            if (t[p].next[c]) {
16
17
                 int q = t[p].next[c];
                if (t[q].len == t[p].len + 1)
18
19
                    return q;
                int r = ++cntNodes;
20
                t[r].len = t[p].len + 1;
21
22
                t[r].link = t[q].link;
                std::copy(t[q].next, t[q].next + ALPHABET_SIZE, t[r].next);
23
                t[q].link = r;
24
25
                while (t[p].next[c] == q) {
                     t[p].next[c] = r;
26
27
                     p = t[p].link;
                }
28
                return r;
30
            int cur = ++cntNodes;
31
32
            t[cur].len = t[p].len + 1;
            while (!t[p].next[c]) {
33
                t[p].next[c] = cur;
                p = t[p].link;
35
36
            t[cur].link = extend(p, c);
37
            return cur;
38
   };
```

Geometry (Jiangly)

```
using i64 = long long;
1
    template<class T>
    struct Point {
        T x;
        Ту;
        Point(T x_{-} = 0, T y_{-} = 0) : x(x_{-}), y(y_{-}) {}
        template<class U>
        operator Point<U>() {
            return Point<U>(U(x), U(y));
10
11
12
        Point &operator+=(Point p) & {
            x += p.x;
13
            y += p.y;
            return *this;
15
16
        Point & operator -= (Point p) & {
17
            x -= p.x;
18
19
            y = p.y;
            return *this;
20
21
22
        Point &operator*=(T v) & {
            x *= v;
23
            y *= v;
            return *this;
25
        Point &operator/=(T v) & {
27
            x /= v;
28
            y /= v;
29
             return *this;
30
31
        Point operator-() const {
32
            return Point(-x, -y);
33
34
        friend Point operator+(Point a, Point b) {
35
36
             return a += b;
37
        friend Point operator-(Point a, Point b) {
38
39
            return a -= b:
40
41
        friend Point operator*(Point a, T b) {
            return a *= b;
42
        friend Point operator/(Point a, T b) {
44
45
            return a /= b;
46
        friend Point operator*(T a, Point b) {
47
48
            return b *= a;
49
        friend bool operator==(Point a, Point b) {
50
51
            return a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y;
52
        friend std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Point &p) {
53
            return is >> p.x >> p.y;
54
55
        friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, Point p) {</pre>
56
             return os << "(" << p.x << ", " << p.y << ")";
58
    };
59
    template < class T>
61
62
    T dot(Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
        return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y;
63
64
65
    template<class T>
66
    T cross(Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
        return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x;
68
69
```

```
70
71
     template<class T>
72
    T square(Point<T> p) {
73
         return dot(p, p);
74
75
     template<class T>
76
     double length(Point<T> p) {
77
         return std::sqrt(double(square(p)));
78
79
80
81
    long double length(Point<long double> p) {
82
         return std::sqrt(square(p));
83
84
    template<class T>
85
    Point<T> normalize(Point<T> p) {
         return p / length(p);
87
88
89
    template<class T>
90
91
     struct Line {
         Point<T> a:
92
         Point<T> b;
93
         Line(PointT> a_ = Point(T>(), Point(T> b_ = Point(T>()) : a(a_), b(b_) {}
94
95
    };
     template<class T>
97
    Point<T> rotate(Point<T> a) {
         return Point(-a.y, a.x);
99
100
101
     template<class T>
102
103
     int sgn(Point<T> a) {
         return a.y > 0 || (a.y == 0 && a.x > 0) ? 1 : -1;
104
105
106
     template<class T>
107
    bool pointOnLineLeft(Point<T> p, Line<T> l) {
108
         return cross(l.b - l.a, p - l.a) > 0;
109
110
111
     template<class T>
112
113
    Point<T> lineIntersection(Line<T> l1, Line<T> l2) {
         return l1.a + (l1.b - l1.a) * (cross(l2.b - l2.a, l1.a - l2.a) / cross(l2.b - l2.a, l1.a - l1.b));
114
115
116
117
     template<class T>
    bool pointOnSegment(Point<T> p, Line<T> l) {
118
         return cross(p - l.a, l.b - l.a) == 0 && std::min(l.a.x, l.b.x) <= p.x && p.x <= std::max(l.a.x, l.b.x)
119
120
             && std::min(l.a.y, l.b.y) <= p.y && p.y <= std::max(l.a.y, l.b.y);
    }
121
122
     template<class T>
123
     bool pointInPolygon(Point<T> a, std::vector<Point<T>> p) {
124
125
         int n = p.size();
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
126
127
             if (pointOnSegment(a, Line(p[i], p[(i + 1) \% n]))) {
128
                  return true:
129
         }
130
131
         int t = 0;
132
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
133
134
             auto u = p[i];
             auto v = p[(i + 1) \% n];
135
             if (u.x < a.x && v.x >= a.x && pointOnLineLeft(a, Line(v, u))) {
136
137
                  t ^= 1;
138
             if (u.x \ge a.x \&\& v.x < a.x \&\& pointOnLineLeft(a, Line(u, v))) {
139
                  t ^= 1;
140
```

```
}
141
142
143
        return t == 1;
144
145
146
    // 0 : not intersect
147
    // 1 : strictly intersect
148
    // 2 : overlap
149
    // 3 : intersect at endpoint
150
    template < class T>
151
152
    std::tuple<int, Point<T>, Point<T>> segmentIntersection(Line<T> l1, Line<T> l2) {
        if (std::max(l1.a.x, l1.b.x) < std::min(l2.a.x, l2.b.x)) {</pre>
153
            return {0, Point<T>(), Point<T>()};
154
155
        if (std::min(l1.a.x, l1.b.x) > std::max(l2.a.x, l2.b.x)) {
156
157
             return {0, Point<T>(), Point<T>()};
158
159
        if (std::max(l1.a.y, l1.b.y) < std::min(l2.a.y, l2.b.y)) {</pre>
            return {0, Point<T>(), Point<T>()};
160
161
        if (std::min(l1.a.y, l1.b.y) > std::max(l2.a.y, l2.b.y)) {
162
            return {0, Point<T>(), Point<T>()};
163
        if (cross(l1.b - l1.a, l2.b - l2.a) == 0) {
165
             if (cross(l1.b - l1.a, l2.a - l1.a) != 0) {
166
                 return {0, Point<T>(), Point<T>()};
167
            } else {
168
                 auto maxx1 = std::max(l1.a.x, l1.b.x);
169
                 auto minx1 = std::min(l1.a.x, l1.b.x);
170
                 auto maxy1 = std::max(l1.a.y, l1.b.y);
171
                 auto miny1 = std::min(l1.a.y, l1.b.y);
172
                 auto maxx2 = std::max(l2.a.x, l2.b.x);
173
174
                 auto minx2 = std::min(l2.a.x, l2.b.x);
                 auto maxy2 = std::max(l2.a.y, l2.b.y);
175
                 auto miny2 = std::min(l2.a.y, l2.b.y);
176
                 Point<T> p1(std::max(minx1, minx2), std::max(miny1, miny2));
177
                 Point<T> p2(std::min(maxx1, maxx2), std::min(maxy1, maxy2));
178
179
                 if (!pointOnSegment(p1, l1)) {
                     std::swap(p1.y, p2.y);
180
181
                 if (p1 == p2) {
182
                     return {3, p1, p2};
183
184
                 } else {
                     return {2, p1, p2};
185
                 }
186
            }
187
188
        auto cp1 = cross(l2.a - l1.a, l2.b - l1.a);
189
        auto cp2 = cross(l2.a - l1.b, l2.b - l1.b);
190
        auto cp3 = cross(l1.a - l2.a, l1.b - l2.a);
191
        auto cp4 = cross(l1.a - l2.b, l1.b - l2.b);
192
193
        194
             return {0, Point<T>(), Point<T>()};
195
196
197
198
        Point p = lineIntersection(l1, l2);
199
        if (cp1 != 0 && cp2 != 0 && cp3 != 0 && cp4 != 0) {
            return {1, p, p};
200
201
        } else {
            return {3, p, p};
202
203
    }
204
205
    template<class T>
206
    bool segmentInPolygon(Line<T> l, std::vector<Point<T>> p) {
207
208
        int n = p.size();
        if (!pointInPolygon(l.a, p)) {
209
             return false;
211
```

```
if (!pointInPolygon(l.b, p)) {
212
213
              return false;
214
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
215
216
              auto u = p[i];
              auto v = p[(i + 1) \% n];
217
              auto w = p[(i + 2) \% n];
218
             auto [t, p1, p2] = segmentIntersection(l, Line(u, v));
219
220
221
              if (t == 1) {
                  return false;
222
223
              if (t == 0) {
224
                  continue;
225
226
              if (t == 2) {
227
228
                  if (pointOnSegment(v, l) && v != l.a && v != l.b) {
                       if (cross(v - u, w - v) > 0) {
229
230
                           return false;
                      }
231
                  }
232
233
              } else {
                  if (p1 != u && p1 != v) {
234
                       if (pointOnLineLeft(l.a, Line(v, u))
235
                           || pointOnLineLeft(l.b, Line(v, u))) {
236
                           return false;
237
                      }
238
                  } else if (p1 == v) {
239
240
                       if (l.a == v) {
                           if (pointOnLineLeft(u, l)) {
241
                                if (pointOnLineLeft(w, l)
242
                                    && pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(u, v))) {
243
                                    return false;
244
245
                               }
                           } else {
246
                                if (pointOnLineLeft(w, l)
247
                                    || pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(u, v))) {
248
                                    return false;
249
                               }
250
                           }
251
252
                      } else if (l.b == v) {
                           if (pointOnLineLeft(u, Line(l.b, l.a))) {
253
                                if (pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(l.b, l.a))
254
255
                                    && pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(u, v))) {
                                    return false;
256
257
                               }
                           } else {
258
259
                                if (pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(l.b, l.a))
                                    || pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(u, v))) {
260
                                    return false;
261
262
                           }
263
                      } else {
                           if (pointOnLineLeft(u, l)) {
265
                                if (pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(l.b, l.a))
266
267
                                    || pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(u, v))) {
                                    return false;
268
                               }
269
                           } else {
270
                               if (pointOnLineLeft(w, l)
271
272
                                    || pointOnLineLeft(w, Line(u, v))) {
                                    return false;
273
274
                               }
                           }
275
276
                      }
                  }
277
278
             }
279
         return true:
280
281
     }
282
```

```
template<class T>
283
     std::vector<Point<T>> hp(std::vector<Line<T>> lines) {
284
         std::sort(lines.begin(), lines.end(), [&](auto l1, auto l2) {
285
             auto d1 = l1.b - l1.a;
286
287
             auto d2 = l2.b - l2.a;
288
             if (sgn(d1) != sgn(d2)) {
289
290
                  return sgn(d1) == 1;
291
292
             return cross(d1, d2) > 0;
293
         });
295
         std::deque<Line<T>> ls;
296
297
         std::deque<Point<T>> ps;
         for (auto l : lines) {
298
299
              if (ls.empty()) {
                  ls.push_back(l);
300
                  continue;
301
             }
302
303
             while (!ps.empty() && !pointOnLineLeft(ps.back(), l)) {
                  ps.pop back();
305
                  ls.pop_back();
             }
307
308
             while (!ps.empty() && !pointOnLineLeft(ps[0], l)) {
309
                  ps.pop front();
310
311
                  ls.pop_front();
312
313
             if (cross(l.b - l.a, ls.back().b - ls.back().a) == 0) {
314
                  if (dot(l.b - l.a, ls.back().b - ls.back().a) > 0) {
315
316
                      if (!pointOnLineLeft(ls.back().a, l)) {
317
                           assert(ls.size() == 1);
318
                           ls[0] = l;
319
                      }
320
321
                      continue;
322
323
                  return {};
             }
324
325
326
             ps.push_back(lineIntersection(ls.back(), l));
             ls.push_back(l);
327
328
329
330
         while (!ps.empty() && !pointOnLineLeft(ps.back(), ls[0])) {
331
             ps.pop_back();
             ls.pop_back();
332
333
         if (ls.size() <= 2) {
334
             return {};
335
336
         ps.push_back(lineIntersection(ls[0], ls.back()));
337
338
         return std::vector(ps.begin(), ps.end());
339
340
    }
341
    using i128 = __int128;
342
343
    using P = Point<i128>;
     Minkowski Sum
     template<class P>
 1
    vector<P> minkowski(vector<P> C1, vector<P> C2){
         auto reorder_polygon = [](vector<P> &pts){
 3
              size_t pos = 0;
              for (size_t i = 1; i < pts.size(); i++){</pre>
 5
                  if(pts[i].y < pts[pos].y || (pts[i].y == pts[pos].y && pts[i].x < pts[pos].x))</pre>
                      pos = i;
```

```
8
9
            rotate(pts.begin(), pts.begin() + pos, pts.end());
        };
10
        reorder_polygon(C1);
11
        reorder_polygon(C2);
12
        C1.push_back(C1[0]);
13
        C1.push_back(C1[1]);
14
15
        C2.push_back(C2[0]);
        C2.push_back(C2[1]);
16
        vector<P> ret;
17
        size_t i = 0, j = 0;
18
        while (i < C1.size() - 2 || j < C2.size() - 2){
19
            ret.push_back(C1[i] + C2[j]);
20
            auto cross = (C1[i + 1] - C1[i]).cross(C2[j + 1] - C2[j]);
21
            if (cross >= 0 && i < C1.size() - 2)
22
                ++i;
23
            if (cross <= 0 && j < C2.size() - 2)</pre>
24
                ++j;
25
        return ret;
27
   }
28
```