

# Gifted Infants(The University of Tokyo)

Catch  
the  
victory!



- CLionを起動
- .bashrcを写経
- CLionプロジェクトを作る、~/Desktop/Programs
- CMakeLists.txtに追加 : add\_compiler\_options(-Wall -Wextra -Wshadow -D\_GLIBCXX\_DEBUG -ftrapv)

```
cd cmake-build-debug
touch check.sh
chmod +x ./check.sh
mkdir tests
```

- check.shを写経
- geditの設定

```
edit -> preferences
line number
tab width: 4
auto indentation
```

- main.cppにテンプレートを写経
- A.cpp B.cpp ... を作成
- サンプルをダウンロード、testsの中に移動

**.bashrc**

```
setxkbmap -option ctrl:nocaps
alias c='tput reset'
xmodmap -e 'keycode 94=Shift_L'
```

**check.sh**

```
make $1
for f in tests/*$1*.in; do
    echo '#### Start ' $f
    ./$1 < $f
done
```

**テンプレート**

```
//#undef LOCAL
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
using uint = unsigned int;
using ll = long long;
using ull = unsigned long long;
template<class T> using V = vector<T>;
template<class T> using VV = V<V<T>>;
constexpr ll TEN(int n) { return (n == 0) ? 1 : 10 * TEN(n-1); }
#define FOR(i, a, b) for(int i=(int)(a);i<(int)(b);i++)
#define rep(i,N) for(int i=0;i<(int)(N);i++)
#define repl(i,N) for(int i=1;i<=(int)(N);i++)
#define fs first
#define sc second
#define eb emplace_back
#define pb eb
#define all(x) x.begin(),x.end()
template<class T, class U> void chmin(T& t, const U& u) { if (t > u) t = u; }
template<class T, class U> void chmax(T& t, const U& u) { if (t < u) t = u; }

#ifdef LOCAL
#define show(x) cerr << __LINE__ << " : " << x << " = " << (x) << endl
#else
#define show(x) true
#endif

template <class T, class U>
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const pair<T, U>& p) {
    return os << "P(" << p.first << ", " << p.second << ")";
}

template <class T> ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const V<T>& v) {
    os << "[";
    for (auto d : v) os << d << ", ";
    return os << "]";
}

// cin.tie(nullptr);
// ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
// cout << fixed << setprecision(20);
```

**bit演算**

```
// bit op
int popcnt(uint x) { return __builtin_popcount(x); }
int popcnt(ull x) { return __builtin_popcountll(x); }
int bsr(uint x) { return 31 - __builtin_clz(x); }
int bsr(ull x) { return 63 - __builtin_clzll(x); }
int bsf(uint x) { return __builtin_ctz(x); }
int bsf(ull x) { return __builtin_ctzll(x); }
```

**ツール群****ストップウォッチ**

```
struct Stopwatch {
    bool f = false;
    clock_t st;
    void start() {
        f = true;
        st = clock();
    }
    int msecs() {
        assert(f);
        return (clock()-st)*1000 / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    }
};
```

**乱数**

```
ll rand_int(ll l, ll r) { //[l, r]
    static random_device rd;
    static mt19937 gen(rd());
    return uniform_int_distribution<ll>(l, r)(gen);
}
```

**int128**

```
istream &operator>>(istream &i, __int128 &x) {
    x = 0;
    string s;
    i >> s;
    int N = int(s.size()), it = 0;
    if (s[0] == '-') it++;
    for (; it < N; it++) x = (x * 10 + s[it] - '0');
    if (s[0] == '-') x = -x;
    return i;
}

ostream &operator<<(ostream &o, __int128 x) {
    if (x == 0) return o << 0;
    if (x < 0) o << '-', x = -x;
    deque<int> ds;
    while (x) ds.push_front(x % 10), x /= 10;
    for (int d: ds) o << d;
    return o;
}
```

**stack**

```
// stack sizeを拡張する 64bit用
int main() {
    static ll eord, enew;
    const int sz = 256*1024*1024;
    static unsigned char *p = (unsigned char*)malloc(sz);
    enew = ((ll)(p+sz-1) & ~0xff);
    __asm__ volatile("mov %%rsp, %0" : "=r"(eord));
    __asm__ volatile("mov %0, %%rsp" : : "r"(enew));
    main2();
    __asm__ volatile("mov %0, %%rsp" : : "r"(eord));
    return 0;
}
```

**数学****数学**

```
//binary gcd
ll gcd(ll _a, ll _b) {
    ull a = abs(_a), b = abs(_b);
    if (a == 0) return b;
    if (b == 0) return a;
    int shift = bsf(a|b);
    a >>= bsf(a);
    do {
        b >>= bsf(b);
        if (a > b) swap(a, b);
        b -= a;
    } while (b);
    return (a << shift);
}

/// g:gcd(a, b), ax+by=g
struct EG { ll g, x, y; };
EG ext_gcd(ll a, ll b) {
    if (b == 0) {
        if (a >= 0) return EG{a, 1, 0};
        else return EG{-a, -1, 0};
    } else {
        auto e = ext_gcd(b, a % b);
        return EG{e.g, e.y, e.x - a / b * e.y};
    }
}

ll inv_mod(ll x, ll md) {
    auto z = ext_gcd(x, md).x;
    return (z % md + md) % md;
}

template<class T, class U>
T pow_mod(T x, U n, T md) {
    T r = 1 % md;
    x %= md;
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1) r = (r * x) % md;
        x = (x * x) % md;
        n >>= 1;
    }
    return r;
}

// (rem, mod)
pair<ll, ll> crt(const V<ll>& b, const V<ll>& c) {
    int n = int(b.size());
    ll r = 0, m = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        auto eg = ext_gcd(m, c[i]);
        ll g = eg.g, im = eg.x;
        if ((b[i] - r) % g) return {0, -1};
        ll tmp = (b[i] - r) / g * im % (c[i] / g);
        r += m * tmp;
        m *= c[i] / g;
    }
    return {(r % m + m) % m, m};
}
```

**ModInt**

```
template <uint MD> struct ModInt {
```

```

using M = ModInt;
const static M G;
uint v;
ModInt(1ll _v = 0) { set_v(_v % MD + MD); }
M& set_v(uint _v) {
    v = (_v < MD) ? _v : _v - MD;
    return *this;
}
explicit operator bool() const { return v != 0; }
M operator-() const { return M() - *this; }
M operator+(const M& r) const { return M().set_v(v + r.v); }
M operator-(const M& r) const { return M().set_v(v + MD - r.v); }
M operator*(const M& r) const { return M().set_v(ull(v) * r.v % MD); }
M operator/(const M& r) const { return *this * r.inv(); }
M& operator+=(const M& r) { return *this = *this + r; }
M& operator-=(const M& r) { return *this = *this - r; }
M& operator*=(const M& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
M& operator/=(const M& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
bool operator==(const M& r) const { return v == r.v; }
M pow(1ll n) const {
    M x = *this, r = 1;
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1) r *= x;
        x *= x;
        n >>= 1;
    }
    return r;
}
M inv() const { return pow(MD - 2); }
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const M& r) { return os << r.v; }
};
// using Mint = ModInt<998244353>;
// template<> const Mint Mint::G = Mint(3);

```

## FFT

```

using D = double;
const D PI = acos(D(-1));
using Pc = complex<D>;

void fft(bool type, V<Pc>& a) {
    int n = int(a.size()), s = 0;
    while ((1 << s) < n) s++;
    assert(1 << s == n);

    static V<Pc> ep[30];
    if (!ep[s].size()) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            ep[s].push_back(polar<D>(1, i * 2 * PI / n));
        }
    }
    V<Pc> b(n);
    for (int i = 1; i <= s; i++) {
        int w = 1 << (s - i);
        for (int y = 0; y < n / 2; y += w) {
            Pc now = ep[s][y];
            if (type) now = conj(now);
            for (int x = 0; x < w; x++) {
                auto l = a[y << 1 | x];
                auto u = now, v = a[y << 1 | x | w];
                auto r = Pc(u.real() * v.real() - u.imag() * v.imag(),
                    u.real() * v.imag() + u.imag() * v.real());
                b[y | x] = l + r;
                b[y | x | n >> 1] = l - r;
            }
        }
        swap(a, b);
    }
}

```

```

V<Pc> multiply(const V<Pc>& a, const V<Pc>& b) {
    int A = int(a.size()), B = int(b.size());
    if (!A || !B) return {};
    int lg = 0;
    while ((1 << lg) < A + B - 1) lg++;
    int N = 1 << lg;
    V<Pc> ac(N), bc(N);
    for (int i = 0; i < A; i++) ac[i] = a[i];
    for (int i = 0; i < B; i++) bc[i] = b[i];
    fft(false, ac);
    fft(false, bc);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        ac[i] *= bc[i];
    }
    fft(true, ac);
    V<Pc> c(A + B - 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < A + B - 1; i++) {
        c[i] = ac[i] / D(N);
    }
    return c;
}

V<D> multiply(const V<D>& a, const V<D>& b) {
    int A = int(a.size()), B = int(b.size());
    if (!A || !B) return {};
    int lg = 0;
    while ((1 << lg) < A + B - 1) lg++;
    int N = 1 << lg;
    V<Pc> d(N);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) d[i] = Pc(i < A ? a[i] : 0, i < B ? b[i] : 0);
    fft(false, d);
    for (int i = 0; i < N / 2 + 1; i++) {
        auto j = i ? (N - i) : 0;
        Pc x = Pc(d[i].real() + d[j].real(), d[i].imag() - d[j].imag());
        Pc y = Pc(d[i].imag() + d[j].imag(), -d[i].real() + d[j].real());
        d[i] = x * y / D(4);
    }
}

```

```

    if (i != j) d[j] = conj(d[i]);
}
fft(true, d);
V<D> c(A + B - 1);
for (int i = 0; i < A + B - 1; i++) {
    c[i] = d[i].real() / N;
}
return c;
}

template <class Mint, int K = 3, int SHIFT = 11>
V<Mint> multiply(const V<Mint>& a, const V<Mint>& b) {
    int A = int(a.size()), B = int(b.size());
    if (!A || !B) return {};
    int lg = 0;
    while ((1 << lg) < A + B - 1) lg++;
    int N = 1 << lg;

    VV<Pc> x(K, V<Pc>(N)), y(K, V<Pc>(N));
    for (int ph = 0; ph < K; ph++) {
        V<Pc> z(N);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            D nx = 0, ny = 0;
            if (i < A) nx = (a[i].v >> (ph * SHIFT)) & ((1 << SHIFT) - 1);
            if (i < B) ny = (b[i].v >> (ph * SHIFT)) & ((1 << SHIFT) - 1);
            z[i] = Pc(nx, ny);
        }
        fft(false, z);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            z[i] *= 0.5;
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            int j = (i ? N - i : 0);
            x[ph][i] = Pc(z[i].real() + z[j].real(), z[i].imag() - z[j].imag());
            y[ph][i] = Pc(z[i].imag() + z[j].imag(), -z[i].real() + z[j].real());
        }
    }
    VV<Pc> z(K, V<Pc>(N));
    for (int xp = 0; xp < K; xp++) {
        for (int yp = 0; yp < K; yp++) {
            int zp = (xp + yp) % K;
            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                if (xp + yp < K) {
                    z[zp][i] += x[xp][i] * y[yp][i];
                } else {
                    z[zp][i] += x[xp][i] * y[yp][i] * Pc(0, 1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    for (int ph = 0; ph < K; ph++) {
        fft(true, z[ph]);
    }
    V<Mint> c(A + B - 1);
    Mint base = 1;
    for (int ph = 0; ph < 2 * K - 1; ph++) {
        for (int i = 0; i < A + B - 1; i++) {
            if (ph < K) {
                c[i] += Mint(1ll(round(z[ph][i].real() / N))) * base;
            } else {
                c[i] += Mint(1ll(round(z[ph - K][i].imag() / N))) * base;
            }
        }
        base *= 1 << SHIFT;
    }
    return c;
}

```

## NFT

```

template <class Mint> void nft(bool type, V<Mint>& a) {
    int n = int(a.size()), s = 0;
    while ((1 << s) < n) s++;
    assert(1 << s == n);

    static V<Mint> ep, iep;
    while (int(ep.size()) <= s) {
        ep.push_back(Mint::G.pow(Mint(-1).v / (1 << ep.size())));
        iep.push_back(ep.back().inv());
    }
    V<Mint> b(n);
    for (int i = 1; i <= s; i++) {
        int w = 1 << (s - i);
        Mint base = type ? iep[i] : ep[i], now = 1;
        for (int y = 0; y < n / 2; y += w) {
            for (int x = 0; x < w; x++) {
                auto l = a[y << 1 | x];
                auto r = now * a[y << 1 | x | w];
                b[y | x] = l + r;
                b[y | x | n >> 1] = l - r;
            }
            now *= base;
        }
        swap(a, b);
    }
}

template <class Mint> V<Mint> multiply(const V<Mint>& a, const V<Mint>& b) {
    int n = int(a.size()), m = int(b.size());
    if (!n || !m) return {};
    if (min(n, m) <= 8) {
        V<Mint> ans(n + m - 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) ans[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
        return ans;
    }
}

```

```

}
int lg = 0;
while ((1 << lg) < n + m - 1) lg++;
int z = 1 << lg;
auto a2 = a, b2 = b;
a2.resize(z);
b2.resize(z);
nft(false, a2);
nft(false, b2);
for (int i = 0; i < z; i++) a2[i] *= b2[i];
nft(true, a2);
a2.resize(n + m - 1);
Mint iz = Mint(z).inv();
for (int i = 0; i < n + m - 1; i++) a2[i] *= iz;
return a2;
}

```

## Frac

```

template <class I> struct Frac {
    I a, b; // a / b
    Frac(I _a = 0) : a(_a), b(1) {}
    Frac(I _a, I _b) {
        I g = gcd(_a, _b);
        if (_b < 0) g = -g;
        a = _a / g;
        b = _b / g;
    }
    Frac operator-() const {
        Frac f;
        f.a = -a;
        f.b = b;
        return f;
    }
    Frac operator+(const Frac& r) const { return {r.b * a + b * r.a, b * r.b}; }
    Frac operator-(const Frac& r) const { return *this + (-r); }
    Frac operator*(const Frac& r) const { return {a * r.a, b * r.b}; }
    Frac operator/(const Frac& r) const { return {a * r.b, b * r.a}; }
    Frac& operator+=(const Frac& r) { return *this = *this + r; }
    Frac& operator-=(const Frac& r) { return *this = *this - r; }
    Frac& operator*=(const Frac& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
    Frac& operator/=(const Frac& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
    bool operator<(const Frac& r) const { return a * r.b < b * r.a; }
    bool operator>(const Frac& r) const { return r < *this; }
    bool operator<=(const Frac& r) const { return !(r < *this); }
    bool operator>=(const Frac& r) const { return !(*this < r); }
    bool operator==(const Frac& r) const {
        return !(*this < r) && !(r < *this);
    }
    bool operator!=(const Frac& r) const { return !(*this == r); }

    static Frac rec(Frac x, Frac y, Frac l, Frac r) {
        auto flip = [&](Frac& f) { f = Frac(1) - f; };
        auto cross = [&](const Frac& f, const Frac& g) {
            return f.a * g.b - f.b * g.a;
        };
        Frac m = {l.a + r.a, l.b + r.b};
        if (x < m && m < y) return m;
        bool s = !(x < m);
        if (s) {
            flip(l);
            flip(r);
            flip(m);
            flip(x);
            flip(y);
            swap(l, r);
            swap(x, y);
        }
        I k = cross(r, y) / cross(y, l) + 1;
        Frac p = {k * l.a + r.a, k * l.b + r.b};
        if (x < p) {
            if (s) flip(p);
            return p;
        }
        Frac q = rec(x, y, p, {(k - 1) * l.a + r.a, (k - 1) * l.b + r.b});
        if (s) flip(q);
        return q;
    }
    static Frac in_bet(Frac x, Frac y) {
        if (y < x) swap(x, y);
        Frac ret;
        I num = x.a >= 0 ? x.a / x.b : -((x.b - 1 - x.a) / x.b);
        x.a -= x.b * num;
        y.a -= y.b * num;
        if (Frac{1, 1} < y)
            ret = Frac{1, 1};
        else
            ret = rec(x, y, Frac{0, 1}, Frac{1, 1});
        ret.a += ret.b * num;
        return ret;
    }
};

```

## Prime

```

bool is_prime(ll n) {
    if (n <= 1) return false;
    if (n == 2) return true;
    if (n % 2 == 0) return false;
    ll d = n - 1;
    while (d % 2 == 0) d /= 2;
    for (ll a : {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37}) {
        if (n <= a) break;
        ll t = d;

```

```

        ll y = pow_mod<__int128_t>(a, t, n); // over
        while (t != n - 1 && y != 1 && y != n - 1) {
            y = __int128_t(y) * y % n; // flow
            t <<= 1;
        }
        if (y != n - 1 && t % 2 == 0) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

ll pollard_single(ll n) {
    auto f = [&](ll x) { return (__int128_t(x) * x + 1) % n; };
    if (is_prime(n)) return n;
    if (n % 2 == 0) return 2;
    ll st = 0;
    while (true) {
        st++;
        ll x = st, y = f(x);
        while (true) {
            ll p = gcd((y - x + n), n);
            if (p == 0 || p == n) break;
            if (p != 1) return p;
            x = f(x);
            y = f(f(y));
        }
    }
}

V<ll> pollard(ll n) {
    if (n == 1) return {};
    ll x = pollard_single(n);
    if (x == n) return {x};
    V<ll> le = pollard(x);
    V<ll> ri = pollard(n / x);
    le.insert(le.end(), ri.begin(), ri.end());
    return le;
}

ll primitive_root(ll p) {
    auto v = pollard(p - 1);
    while (true) {
        ll g = rand_int(1, p - 1); // [1, p-1]
        bool ok = true;
        for (auto d : v) {
            ll f = (p - 1) / d;
            if (pow_mod<__int128_t>(g, f, p) == 1) {
                ok = false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (ok) return g;
    }
}

```

## Poly

```

template <class D> struct Poly {
    V<D> v;
    Poly(const V<D>& _v = {}) : v(_v) { shrink(); }
    void shrink() {
        while (v.size() && !v.back()) v.pop_back();
    }

    int size() const { return int(v.size()); }
    D freq(int p) const { return (p < size()) ? v[p] : D(0); }

    Poly operator+(const Poly& r) const {
        auto n = max(size(), r.size());
        V<D> res(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) res[i] = freq(i) + r.freq(i);
        return res;
    }
    Poly operator-(const Poly& r) const {
        int n = max(size(), r.size());
        V<D> res(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) res[i] = freq(i) - r.freq(i);
        return res;
    }
    Poly operator*(const Poly& r) const { return {multiply(v, r.v)}; }
    Poly operator*(const D& r) const {
        int n = size();
        V<D> res(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) res[i] = v[i] * r;
        return res;
    }
    Poly operator/(const D &r) const {
        return *this * r.inv();
    }
    Poly operator/(const Poly& r) const {
        if (size() < r.size()) return {};
        int n = size() - r.size() + 1;
        return (rev().pre(n) * r.rev().inv(n)).pre(n).rev();
    }
    Poly operator%(const Poly& r) const { return *this - *this / r * r; }
    Poly operator<<(int s) const {
        V<D> res(size() + s);
        for (int i = 0; i < size(); i++) res[i + s] = v[i];
        return res;
    }
    Poly operator>>(int s) const {
        if (size() <= s) return Poly();
        V<D> res(size() - s);
        for (int i = 0; i < size() - s; i++) res[i] = v[i + s];
        return res;
    }
}

```

```

}
Poly& operator+=(const Poly& r) { return *this = *this + r; }
Poly& operator-=(const Poly& r) { return *this = *this - r; }
Poly& operator*=(const Poly& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
Poly& operator*=(const D& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
Poly& operator/=(const Poly& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
Poly& operator/=(const D& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
Poly& operator%=(const Poly& r) { return *this = *this % r; }
Poly& operator<=(const size_t& n) { return *this = *this <= n; }
Poly& operator>=(const size_t& n) { return *this = *this >= n; }

Poly pre(int le) const {
    return {{v.begin(), v.begin() + min(size(), le)}};
}

Poly rev(int n = -1) const {
    V<D> res = v;
    if (n != -1) res.resize(n);
    reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
    return res;
}

Poly diff() const {
    V<D> res(max(0, size() - 1));
    for (int i = 1; i < size(); i++) res[i - 1] = freq(i) * i;
    return res;
}

Poly inte() const {
    V<D> res(size() + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < size(); i++) res[i + 1] = freq(i) / (i + 1);
    return res;
}

// f * f.inv() = 1 + g(x)x^m
Poly inv(int m) const {
    Poly res = Poly({D(1) / freq(0)});
    for (int i = 1; i < m; i *= 2) {
        res = (res * D(2) - res * res * pre(2 * i)).pre(2 * i);
    }
    return res.pre(m);
}

Poly exp(int n) const {
    assert(freq(0) == 0);
    Poly f({1}), g({1});
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2) {
        g = (g * 2 - f * g * g).pre(i);
        Poly q = diff().pre(i - 1);
        Poly w = (q + g * (f.diff() - f * q)).pre(2 * i - 1);
        f = (f + f * (*this - w.inte()).pre(2 * i)).pre(2 * i);
    }
    return f.pre(n);
}

Poly log(int n) const {
    assert(freq(0) == 1);
    auto f = pre(n);
    return (f.diff() * f.inv(n - 1)).pre(n - 1).inte();
}

Poly sqrt(int n) const {
    assert(freq(0) == 1);
    Poly f = pre(n + 1);
    Poly g({1});
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2) {
        g = (g + f.pre(2 * i) * g.inv(2 * i)) / 2;
    }
    return g.pre(n + 1);
}

Poly pow_mod(ll n, const Poly& mod) {
    Poly x = *this, r = {{1}};
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1) r = r * x % mod;
        x = x * x % mod;
        n >>= 1;
    }
    return r;
}

friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Poly& p) {
    if (p.size() == 0) return os << "0";
    for (auto i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {
        if (p.v[i]) {
            os << p.v[i] << "x^" << i;
            if (i != p.size() - 1) os << "+";
        }
    }
    return os;
}

};

template <class Mint> struct MultiEval {
    using NP = MultiEval*;
    NP l, r;
    V<Mint> que;
    int sz;
    Poly<Mint> mul;
    MultiEval(const V<Mint>& _que, int off, int _sz) : sz(_sz) {
        if (sz <= 100) {
            que = {_que.begin() + off, _que.begin() + off + sz};
            mul = {{1}};
            for (auto x : que) mul *= {-x, 1};
            return;
        }
        l = new MultiEval(_que, off, sz / 2);
        r = new MultiEval(_que, off + sz / 2, sz - sz / 2);
        mul = l->mul * r->mul;
    }
    MultiEval(const V<Mint>& _que) : MultiEval(_que, 0, int(_que.size())) {}
    void query(const Poly<Mint>& _pol, V<Mint>& res) const {
        if (sz <= 100) {
            for (auto x : que) {

```

```

Mint sm = 0, base = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < _pol.size(); i++) {
    sm += base * _pol.freq(i);
    base *= x;
}
res.push_back(sm);
}
return;
}
auto pol = _pol % mul;
l->query(pol, res);
r->query(pol, res);
}
V<Mint> query(const Poly<Mint>& pol) const {
    V<Mint> res;
    query(pol, res);
    return res;
}
};

template <class Mint> Poly<Mint> berlekamp_massey(const V<Mint>& s) {
    int n = int(s.size());
    V<Mint> b = {Mint(-1)}, c = {Mint(-1)};
    Mint y = Mint(1);
    for (int ed = 1; ed <= n; ed++) {
        int l = int(c.size()), m = int(b.size());
        Mint x = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < l; i++) {
            x += c[i] * s[ed - l + i];
        }
        b.push_back(0);
        m++;
        if (!x) continue;
        Mint freq = x / y;
        if (l < m) {
            // use b
            auto tmp = c;
            c.insert(begin(c), m - l, Mint(0));
            for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
                c[m - 1 - i] -= freq * b[m - 1 - i];
            }
            b = tmp;
            y = x;
        } else {
            // use c
            for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
                c[l - 1 - i] -= freq * b[m - 1 - i];
            }
        }
    }
    return c;
}

template <class E, class Mint = decltype(E().f)>
Mint sparse_det(const V<E>& g) {
    int n = int(g.size());
    if (n == 0) return 1;
    auto rand_v = [&]() {
        V<Mint> res(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            res[i] = Mint(rand_int(1, Mint(-1).v()));
        }
        return res;
    };
    V<Mint> c = rand_v(), l = rand_v(), r = rand_v();
    // l * mat * r
    V<Mint> buf(2 * n);
    for (int fe = 0; fe < 2 * n; fe++) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            buf[fe] += l[i] * r[i];
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            r[i] *= c[i];
        }
        V<Mint> tmp(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for (auto e : g[i]) {
                tmp[i] += r[e.to] * e.f;
            }
        }
        r = tmp;
    }
    auto u = berlekamp_massey(buf);
    if (u.size() != n + 1) return sparse_det(g);
    auto acdet = u.freq(0) * Mint(-1);
    if (n % 2) acdet *= Mint(-1);
    if (!acdet) return 0;
    Mint cdet = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cdet *= c[i];
    return acdet / cdet;
}

```

### Matrix

```

const mint zero(0);
const mint one(1);
bool iszero(mint x){
    return x.v==0;
}
bool isone(mint x){
    return x.v==1;
}

template<class T>
struct Matrix{
    int H,W;

```

```

VV<T> a;

Matrix() : H(0),W(0){}
Matrix(int H,int W) : H(H),W(W),a( VV<T>(H,V<T>(W)) ){}
Matrix(const VV<T>& v) : H(v.size()), W(v[0].size()), a(v){}

static Matrix E(int n){
    Matrix a(n,n);
    rep(i,n) a.set(i,i,1);
    return a;
}

T at(int i,int j) const {
    return a[i][j];
}
void set(int i,int j,T v){
    a[i][j] = v;
}

Matrix operator+(const Matrix& r) const {
    assert(H==r.H && W==r.W);
    VV<T> v(H,V<T>(W));
    rep(i,H) rep(j,W) v[i][j] = a[i][j] + r.a[i][j];
    return Matrix(v);
}
Matrix operator-(const Matrix& r) const {
    assert(H==r.H && W==r.W);
    VV<T> v(H,V<T>(W));
    rep(i,H) rep(j,W) v[i][j] = a[i][j] - r.a[i][j];
    return Matrix(v);
}
Matrix operator*(const Matrix& r) const {
    assert(W==r.H);
    VV<T> v(H,V<T>(r.W));
    rep(i,H) rep(k,W) rep(j,r.W) v[i][j] += a[i][k] * r.a[k][j];
    return Matrix(v);
}
Matrix& operator+=(const Matrix& r){return (*this)=(*this)+r;}
Matrix& operator-=(const Matrix& r){return (*this)=(*this)-r;}
Matrix& operator*=(const Matrix& r){return (*this)=(*this)*r;}

/*
    副作用がある、基本的に自分でこれと呼ぶことはない
    掃き出し法をする
    左からvar列が掃き出す対象で、それより右は同時に値を変更するだけ(e.g. 逆行列
    は右に単位行列おいてから掃き出す)
    行swap, 列swap は行わない

    rank を返す
*/
int sweep(int var){
    int rank = 0;
    vector<bool> used(H);
    rep(j,var){
        int i=0;
        while(i<H && (used[i]||iszero(a[i][j]))) i++;
        if(i==H) continue;
        used[i] = true;
        rank++;
        T t = a[i][j];
        rep(k,W) a[i][k] = a[i][k]/t;
        rep(k,H) if(k!=i){
            T t = a[k][j];
            rep(l,W) a[k][l] = a[k][l]-a[i][l]*t;
        }
    }
    return rank;
}

friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &o,const Matrix& A){
    rep(i,A.H){
        rep(j,A.W) o<<A.a[i][j]<<" ";
        o<<endl;
    }
    return o;
}

};

/*
    逆行列を返す
    なければ0*0行列
*/
template<class T>
Matrix<T> inv(const Matrix<T>& A){
    assert(A.H==A.W);
    int N = A.H;
    Matrix<T> X(N,2*N);
    rep(i,N) rep(j,N) X.set(i,j,A.at(i,j));
    rep(i,N) X.set(i,i+N,one);
    int rank = X.sweep(N);
    if(rank < N) return Matrix<T>();
    Matrix<T> B(N,N);
    rep(i,N){
        rep(j,N){
            B.set(i,j,X.at(i,j+N));
        }
    }
    return B;
}

/*
    Ax = b を解く
    pair(解空間の次元, 解のうちひとつ) を返す

```

```

解が存在しないなら(-1,{}))

解を複数得たい → ランダムな式を追加?

template<class T>
pair< int, vector<T> > solveLinearEquation(const Matrix<T>& A, vector<T> b){
    assert(A.H==(int)b.size());
    int H = A.H, W = A.W;

    Matrix<T> X(H,W+1);
    rep(i,H) rep(j,W) X.set(i,j,A.at(i,j));
    rep(i,H) X.set(i,W,b[i]);
    int rank = X.sweep(W);
    rep(i,H){
        bool allzero = true;
        rep(j,W) if(!iszero(X.at(i,j))) allzero = false;
        if(allzero){
            if(!iszero(X.at(i,W))){ //0x + 0y + 0z = non0
                return pair<int,vector<T> >(-1,vector<T>());
            }
        }
    }
    vector<bool> done(H);
    vector<T> x(W);
    rep(j,W){
        int c0 = 0, c1 = 0;
        int I = -1;
        rep(i,H){
            if(iszero(X.at(i,j))) c0++;
            else if(isone(X.at(i,j))) c1++,I=i;
        }
        if(c0==H-1 && c1==1 && !done[I]){
            x[j] = X.at(I,W);
            done[I] = true;
        }
    }
    return pair<int,vector<T> >(W-rank,x);
}

/*
    determinant
*/
template<class T>
T det(Matrix<T> A){
    assert(A.H==A.W);
    int N = A.H;
    int rank = A.sweep(N);
    if(rank < N) return zero;
    T d = one;
    vector<int> to(N);
    rep(i,N){
        rep(j,N){
            if(!iszero(A.at(i,j))){
                to[i] = j;
                d *= A.at(i,j);
            }
        }
    }
    vector<bool> done(N);
    rep(i,N) if(!done[i]){
        int x = i;
        bool odd = 1;
        while(!done[x]){
            done[x] = 1;
            x = to[x];
            odd = !odd;
        }
        if(odd) d = -d;
    }
    return d;
}

/*
    rank
*/
template<class T>
int getrank(Matrix<T> A){
    return A.sweep(A.W);
}

```

## Kernel

```

//ker(p)を返す
//pが空のときに備えてpの列の個数wを与える
//sigmaのmatrixで動作確認済み
VV<double> get_kernel(const VV<double>&p,int w){
    int h=p.size();
    VV<double> rev(w,V<double>(h));
    rep(i,w){
        rep(j,h)
            rev[i][j]=p[j][i];
        rep(j,w)
            rev[i].pb(i==j);
    }
    {
        auto waf=Mat(rev);
        waf.sweep(h);
        rev=waf.a;
    }
    VV<double> ker;
    rep(i,w){
        bool zero=true;
        rep(j,h)
            zero&=iszero(rev[i][j]);
    }
}

```

```

        if(zero){
            ker.eb(rev[i].begin()+h, rev[i].end());
        }
    }
    return ker;
}

```

### Subset

```

// size k
int c=(1<<k)-1;
while(c<1<<n){
    // hoge
    int x=c&-c, y=c+x;
    c=((c&-y)/x)>>1|y;
}

//subset of b(descending)
int a=b;
do{
    //
    a=(a-1)&b;
}while(a!=b);

```

### MonotoneMinima

```

using D = ll;
void minima(int lx,int rx,int ly,int ry){    //[lx,rx) について bestpos[x] を 求
める 調べる範囲は[ly,ry)でよい
    if(lx >= rx) return;
    int x = (lx+rx)/2;
    D best = ?;
    int besty = -1;
    for(int y = ly; y<ry; y++){
        D val = f(x,y)
        D val = dp[k-1][y] + cost(y,m);
        if(best < val){
            best = val;
            besty = y;
        }
    }

    //
    opt[x] = y

    minima(k, lx, m, ly, besty+1);
    minima(k, m+1, rx, besty, ry);
}

```

### PeriodicMaxmin

```

/*
    a[i] = sin(2pi*i/N) みたいに、
    - 周期的であって
    - 適当な場所から見ると up down を一度する

    a という配列があって、それをクエリで取得できる時に、log回呼び出してargmax,argminを
    特定する

    前提: 連続する二箇所ではならないといけない

    例: 凸多角形の各頂点と直線との距離
        凸多角形と点が与えられて、点からどの頂点達が見えるか(偏角)
*/
D query(int i,int N){
    1%=N;
    //
}

template<class D>
int getArgmax(int N){
    if(N==1) return 0;

    D h = query(0);
    bool up = h < query(1);

    int lb = 0, ub = N;
    while(ub-lb>1){
        int m = (ub+lb)/2;
        if(query(m) < h){
            if(up) ub = m;
            else lb = m;
        }else{
            D a = query(m);
            D b = query(m+1);
            if(a<b) lb = m;
            else ub = m;
        }
    }
    return query(lb)<query(ub) ? ub : lb;
}

template<class D>
int getArgmin(int N){
    if(N==1) return 0;

    D h = query(0);
    bool up = h < query(1);

    int lb = 0, ub = N;

```

```

while(ub-lb>1){
    int m = (ub+lb)/2;
    if(query(m) > h){
        if(up) lb = m;
        else ub = m;
    }else{
        D a = query(m);
        D b = query(m+1);
        if(a>b) lb = m;
        else ub = m;
    }
}
return query(lb)<query(ub) ? lb : ub;
}

```

### SumFloor

```

//x_i=floor((a*i+b)/c), i=0,1,..n-1
//a,c>0, b>=0
//verified: CF530E
ll gauss_sum(ll n, ll a, ll b, ll c){
    if(n==0) return 0;
    ll res=0;
    {
        ll p=a/c;
        res+=n*(n-1)/2*p;
        a%=c;
    }
    {
        ll p=b/c;
        res+=n*p;
        b%=c;
    }
    if(a==0) return res;
    ll top=(a*(n-1)+b)/c;
    res+=top*n;
    ll h=(b+1+c-1)/c;
    if(h<=top)
        res-=gauss_sum(top-h+1,c,c*h-(b+1),a)+top-h+1;
    return res;
}

```

### Simplex

```

/*
    LP
    max cx
    s.t. Ax <= b, x >= 0

    time complexity: exponential. fast  $O(HW^2)$  in experiment. dependent on
    the modeling.
*/
template<class T>
struct LPSolver{
    const T eps = 1e-7;

    int type;
    T cx;
    V<T> sol;    //w

    // 0: found solution, 1: infeasible, 2: unbounded
    LPSolver(VV<T> A, V<T> b, V<T> c){
        int H = A.size(), W = A[0].size();
        assert((int)b.size() == H);
        assert((int)c.size() == W);

        Left.resize(H);
        Down.resize(W);
        sol.resize(W);
        cx = 0;

        auto pivot = [&](int x, int y) {
            swap(Left[x], Down[y]);
            T k = A[x][y];
            A[x][y] = 1;
            vector<int> nz;
            rep(i,W){
                A[x][i] /= k;
                if (!eq(A[x][i], 0)) nz.push_back(i);
            }
            b[x] /= k;

            rep(i,H){
                if (i == x || eq(A[i][y], 0)) continue;
                k = A[i][y];
                A[i][y] = 0;
                b[i] -= k * b[x];
                for (int j : nz) A[i][j] -= k * A[x][j];
            }
            if (eq(c[y], 0)) return;
            k = c[y];
            c[y] = 0;
            cx += k * b[x];
            for (int i : nz) c[i] -= k * A[x][i];
        };

        rep(i,W) Down[i] = i;
        rep(i,H) Left[i] = W + i;
        while (1) { // Eliminating negative b[i]
            int x = -1, y = -1;
            rep(i,H) if (ls(b[i], 0) && (x == -1 || b[i] < b[x])) x = i;
            if (x == -1) break;

```



```

A[x][y])) y = i;
    rep(i,W) if(ls(A[x][i], 0) && (y == -1 || A[x][i] <
        if (y == -1){
            type = 1; //infeasible
            cx = -1e100;
            return;
        }
        pivot(x, y);
    }
    while (1) {
        int x = -1, y = -1;
        rep(i,W) if(ls(0, c[i]) && (y == -1 || c[i] > c[y])) y =
        if (y == -1) break;
        rep(i,H) if(ls(0, A[i][y]) && (x == -1 || b[i] / A[i][y]
        < b[x] / A[x][y])) x = i;
        if (x == -1){
            type = 2; //unbounded
            cx = 1e100;
            return;
        }
        pivot(x, y);
    }
    rep(i,H) if (Left[i] < W) sol[Left[i]] = b[i];
    type = 0;
}

V<int> Left,Down; //H,W
bool eq(T a, T b) { return fabs(a - b) < eps; }
bool ls(T a, T b) { return a < b && !eq(a, b); }
};

```

```

void rdfs(int v, int k) {
    unvis.reset(v);
    id[v] = k;
    groups[k].push_back(v);
    while (true) {
        int d = (unvis & rg[v])._Find_first();
        if (d >= n) break;
        rdfs(d, k);
    }
}

BitsetSCCExec(const V<B>& _g, const V<B>& _rg)
: n(int(_g.size())), g(_g), rg(_rg) {
    unvis.set();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (unvis[i]) dfs(i);
    }
    reverse(vs.begin(), vs.end());
    unvis.set();
    id = V<int>(n);
    int k = 0;
    for (int i : vs) {
        if (unvis[i]) {
            groups.push_back({});
            rdfs(i, k++);
        }
    }
}

};

template <size_t N>
SCC get_bitset_scc(const V<bitset<N>>& g, const V<bitset<N>>& rg) {
}

```

## Graph

### SCC

```

struct SCC {
    V<int> id;
    VV<int> groups;
};

template <class E> struct SCCExec : SCC {
    int n;
    const VV<E>& g;
    int tm = 0;
    V<bool> flag;
    V<int> low, ord, st;
    void dfs(int v) {
        low[v] = ord[v] = tm++;
        st.push_back(v);
        flag[v] = true;
        for (auto e : g[v]) {
            if (ord[e.to] == -1) {
                dfs(e.to);
                low[v] = min(low[v], low[e.to]);
            } else if (flag[e.to]) {
                low[v] = min(low[v], ord[e.to]);
            }
        }
        if (low[v] == ord[v]) {
            V<int> gr;
            while (true) {
                int u = st.back();
                st.pop_back();
                gr.push_back(u);
                if (u == v) break;
            }
            for (int x : gr) flag[x] = false;
            groups.push_back(gr);
        }
    }
    SCCExec(const VV<E>& _g)
    : n(int(_g.size())), g(_g), flag(n), low(n), ord(n, -1) {
        id = V<int>(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (ord[i] == -1) dfs(i);
        }
        reverse(groups.begin(), groups.end());
        for (int i = 0; i < int(groups.size()); i++) {
            for (int x : groups[i]) {
                id[x] = i;
            }
        }
    }
};

template <class E> SCC get_scc(const VV<E>& g) { return SCCExec<E>(g); }

template <size_t N> struct BitsetSCCExec : SCC {
    using B = bitset<N>;
    int n;
    const V<B>& g;
    const V<B>& rg;
    V<int> vs;
    B unvis;
    void dfs(int v) {
        unvis.reset(v);
        while (true) {
            int d = (unvis & g[v])._Find_first();
            if (d >= n) break;
            dfs(d);
        }
        vs.push_back(v);
    }
};

```

### TwoSat

```

struct TwoSat {
    V<bool> res;

    struct Edge { int to; };
    VV<Edge> g;

    //(a == a_exp) || (b == b_exp)
    void add_cond(int a, bool a_exp, int b, bool b_exp) {
        g[2 * a + (a_exp ? 0 : 1)].push_back(Edge{2 * b + (b_exp ? 1 : 0)});
        g[2 * b + (b_exp ? 0 : 1)].push_back(Edge{2 * a + (a_exp ? 1 : 0)});
    }
    bool exec() {
        int n = int(res.size());
        auto s = get_scc(g);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (s.id[2 * i] == s.id[2 * i + 1]) return false;
            res[i] = s.id[2 * i] < s.id[2 * i + 1];
        }
        return true;
    }
    TwoSat() {}
    TwoSat(int n) {
        g = VV<Edge>(2 * n);
        res = V<bool>(n);
    }
};

```

### 関節点

```

struct Articulation {
    VV<int> tr;
};

template <class E> struct ArticulationExec : Articulation {
    const VV<E>& g;
    int n;
    int ordc = 0;
    V<int> low, ord;
    V<int> used;
    ArticulationExec(const VV<E>& _g)
    : g(_g), n(int(g.size())), low(n), ord(n), used(n) {
        tr = VV<int>(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (used[i]) continue;
            dfs1(i, -1);
            dfs2(i, -1);
        }
    }
    void dfs1(int p, int b) {
        used[p] = 1;
        low[p] = ord[p] = ordc++;
        bool rt = true;
        for (auto e : g[p]) {
            int d = e.to;
            if (rt && d == b) {
                rt = false;
                continue;
            }
            if (!used[d]) {
                dfs1(d, p);
                low[p] = min(low[p], low[d]);
            } else {
                low[p] = min(low[p], ord[d]);
            }
        }
    }
    void dfs2(int p, int bid = -1) {

```



```

used[p] = 2;
if (bid != -1) {
    tr[p].push_back(bid);
    tr[bid].push_back(p);
}
for (auto e: g[p]) {
    int d = e.to;
    if (used[d] == 2) continue;
    if (low[d] < ord[p]) {
        dfs2(d, bid);
        continue;
    }
    int nid = int(tr.size());
    tr.push_back({});
    tr[p].push_back(nid);
    tr[nid].push_back(p);
    dfs2(d, nid);
}
}
};

template <class E> Articulation get_articulation(const VV<E>& g) {
    return ArticulationExec<E>(g);
}

```

## 橋

```

struct Bridge {
    V<int> id;
    VV<int> groups;
    VV<int> tr;
};

template <class E> struct BridgeExec : Bridge {
    const VV<E>& g;
    int n;
    int ordc = 0;
    V<int> low, ord, vlist;
    V<int> used;
    BridgeExec(const VV<E>& _g)
        : g(_g), n(int(g.size())), low(n), ord(n), used(n) {
        id = V<int>(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (used[i]) continue;
            dfs1(i, -1);
            dfs2(i, -1);
        }
    }
    void dfs1(int p, int b) {
        used[p] = 1;
        low[p] = ord[p] = ordc++;
        vlist.push_back(p);
        bool rt = true;
        for (auto e : g[p]) {
            int d = e.to;
            if (rt && d == b) {
                rt = false;
                continue;
            }
            if (!used[d]) {
                dfs1(d, p);
                low[p] = min(low[p], low[d]);
            } else {
                low[p] = min(low[p], ord[d]);
            }
        }
    }
    void dfs2(int p, int b) {
        used[p] = 2;
        bool is_root = low[p] == ord[p];
        if (is_root) {
            int idc = int(groups.size());
            id[p] = idc;
            groups.push_back({p});
            tr.push_back({});
            if (b != -1) {
                tr[idc].push_back(id[b]);
                tr[id[b]].push_back(idc);
            }
        } else {
            id[p] = id[b];
            groups[id[p]].push_back(p);
        }
        for (auto e : g[p]) {
            int d = e.to;
            if (d == b || used[d] == 2) continue;
            dfs2(d, p);
        }
    }
};

template <class E> Bridge get_bridge(const VV<E>& g) {
    return BridgeExec<E>(g);
}

```

## MaxMatching

```

// Gabow Edmond's blossom algorithm
// Reference: https://qiita.com/Kutimoti\_T/items/5b579773e0a24d650bdf
template <class E> struct MaxMatching {
    int n;
    const VV<E>& g;
    V<int> mt;

```

```

using P = pair<int, int>;
V<int> is_ev, gr_buf;
V<P> nx;
int st;
int group(int x) {
    if (gr_buf[x] == -1 || is_ev[gr_buf[x]] != st) return gr_buf[x];
    return gr_buf[x] = group(gr_buf[x]);
}

void match(int p, int b) {
    int d = mt[p];
    mt[p] = b;
    if (d == -1 || mt[d] != p) return;
    if (nx[p].second == -1) {
        mt[d] = nx[p].first;
        match(nx[p].first, d);
    } else {
        match(nx[p].first, nx[p].second);
        match(nx[p].second, nx[p].first);
    }
}

bool arg() {
    is_ev[st] = st;
    gr_buf[st] = -1;
    nx[st] = P(-1, -1);
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(st);
    while (q.size()) {
        int a = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for (auto e : g[a]) {
            int b = e.to;
            if (b == st) continue;
            if (mt[b] == -1) {
                mt[b] = a;
                match(a, b);
                return true;
            }
            if (is_ev[b] == st) {
                int x = group(a), y = group(b);
                if (x == y) continue;
                int z = -1;
                while (x != -1 || y != -1) {
                    if (y != -1) swap(x, y);
                    if (nx[x] == P(a, b)) {
                        z = x;
                        break;
                    }
                    nx[x] = P(a, b);
                    x = group(nx[mt[x]].first);
                }
                for (int v : {group(a), group(b)}) {
                    while (v != z) {
                        q.push(v);
                        is_ev[v] = st;
                        gr_buf[v] = z;
                        v = group(nx[mt[v]].first);
                    }
                }
            } else if (is_ev[mt[b]] != st) {
                is_ev[mt[b]] = st;
                nx[b] = P(-1, -1);
                nx[mt[b]] = P(a, -1);
                gr_buf[mt[b]] = b;
                q.push(mt[b]);
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}

MaxMatching(const VV<E>& _g)
    : n(int(_g.size())), g(_g), mt(n, -1), is_ev(n, -1), gr_buf(n), nx(n) {
    for (st = 0; st < n; st++)
        if (mt[st] == -1) arg();
}
};

```

## 最小有向全域木

```

//Union-Find without Rank
struct UnionFind{
    vi par;
    UnionFind(int n){
        par.resize(n,-1);
    }
    int Find(int a){
        return par[a]==-1?a:(par[a]=Find(par[a]));
    }
    void Unite(int a,int b){
        assert(par[a]==-1);
        assert(par[b]==-1);
        par[b]=a;
    }
};

```

```

const int Nmax=100010;
struct Edge{
    int to,cost;
};
vector<Edge> g[Nmax];

struct EQ{
    using pqpi=priority_queue<pi,vector<pi>,greater<pi>>;
    pqpi* q;

```

```

int off;
void Init(const vector<Edge>&es){
    q=new pqpi();
    for(auto e:es)
        q->push(pi(e.cost,e.to));
    off=0;
}
void Merge(EQ& x){
    if(q->size()<x.q->size())
        swap(*this,x);
    while(!x.q->empty()){
        pi e=x.q->top();
        x.q->pop();
        q->push(pi(e.first+x.off-off,e.second));
    }
}
Edge Pop(){
    pi e=q->top();
    q->pop();
    return Edge{e.second,e.first+off};
}
void Del(){
    delete q;
}
};
//leaf->root
int directed_mst(int n,int root){
    vector<EQ> eqs(n);
    REP(i,n)
        eqs[i].Init(g[i]);
    vi state(n,0);
    state[root]=2;
    vi curCost(n);

    UnionFind uf(n);
    int ans=0;
    REP(i,n){if(!state[i]){
        vi vs{i};
        state[i]=1;
        while(1){
            Edge e=eqs[vs.back()].Pop();
            curCost[vs.back()]=e.cost;
            ans+=e.cost;
            int to=uf.Find(e.to);
            if(state[to]==0){
                vs.PB(to);
                state[to]=1;
            }else if(state[to]==1){
                int r=vs.size(),l=r-1;
                while(vs[l]!=to)
                    l--;
                FOR(j,l,r){
                    eqs[vs[j]].off-=curCost[vs[j]];
                    if(l<j){
                        eqs[vs[l]].Merge(eqs[vs[j]]);
                        uf.Unite(vs[l],vs[j]);
                    }
                }
                vs.resize(l+1);
            }else{
                break;
            }
        }
        for(auto v:vs)
            state[v]=2;
    }

    REP(i,n)
        eqs[i].Del();

    return ans;
}

```

## 最小直径全域木

```

template<class Num>
Num MDST(const vector<vector<Num>>&g){
    int n=g.size();
    if(n==1)return 0;
    vector<vector<Num>> dist=g;
    REP(k,n)REP(i,n)REP(j,n)
        chmin(dist[i][j],dist[i][k]+dist[k][j]);
    Num ans=inf;
    REP(i,n){
        vi ord(n);
        REP(j,n)ord[j]=j;
        sort(ALL(ord),[&](int a,int b){
            return dist[i][a]<dist[i][b];
        });
        FOR(j,i+1,n){if(g[i][j]<inf){
            vi idx;
            for(auto k:ord){
                while(!idx.empty()&&dist[j][idx.back()]
                    <=dist[j][k])
                    idx.pop_back();
                idx.PB(k);
            }
            chmin(ans,dist[i][idx.back()]*2);
            chmin(ans,dist[j][idx.front()]*2);
            REP(w,int(idx.size()-1)){
                chmin(ans,dist[i][idx[w]]+dist[j][idx[w+1]]+g[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

return ans;
}

```

## Dominator Tree

```

struct DominatorTree{
    int n;
    vector<vi> g,rG,bct;
    vi idom,semi,us,id,rId,par,mn,anc;

    DominatorTree(int nn):n(nn){
        g.resize(n);
        rG.resize(n);
        bct.resize(n);
        idom.resize(n,-1);
        semi.resize(n);
        us.resize(n);
        id.resize(n,-1);
        rId.resize(n);
        par.resize(n,-1);
        mn.resize(n);
        anc.resize(n,-1);
        REP(i,n){
            semi[i]=i;
            mn[i]=i;
        }
    }

    void AddEdge(int a,int b){
        g[a].PB(b);
        rG[b].PB(a);
    }

    int Find(int v){
        if(anc[v]==-1)
            return v;
        int a=Find(anc[v]);
        if(id[semi[mn[anc[v]]]]<id[semi[mn[v]]])
            mn[v]=mn[anc[v]];
        return anc[v]=a;
    }

    void Link(int c,int p){
        anc[c]=p;
    }

    void dfs(int v,int p,int& i){
        if(id[v]!=-1)
            return;
        id[v]=i;
        rId[i++]=v;
        par[v]=p;
        for(int c:g[v])
            dfs(c,v,i);
    }

    vi Calc(int root){
        int sz=0;
        dfs(root,-1,sz);
        for(int i=sz-1;i>0;i--){
            int w=rId[i];
            for(int v:rG[w])if(id[v]!=-1){
                Find(v);
                if(id[semi[mn[v]]]<id[semi[w]])
                    semi[w]=semi[mn[v]];
            }
            bct[semi[w]].PB(w);
            for(int v:bct[par[w]]){
                Find(v);
                us[v]=mn[v];
            }
            bct[par[w]].clear();
            Link(w,par[w]);
        }
        FOR(i,1,sz){
            int w=rId[i];
            if(semi[w]==semi[us[w]])
                idom[w]=semi[w];
            else
                idom[w]=idom[us[w]];
        }
        return idom;
    }
};

```

## Max Clique

```

template <int N, class E> struct MaxClique {
    using B = bitset<N>;
    int n;
    V<B> g, col_buf;
    V<int> clique, now;
    struct P {
        int id, col, deg;
    };
    VV<P> rems;
    void dfs(int dps = 0) {
        if (clique.size() < now.size()) clique = now;
        auto& rem = rems[dps];
        sort(rem.begin(), rem.end(), [&](P a, P b) { return a.deg > b.deg; });
        int max_c = 1;
        for (auto& p : rem) {
            p.col = 0;
            while ((g[p.id] & col_buf[p.col]).any()) p.col++;
        }
    }
};

```

```

max_c = max(max_c, p.id + 1);
col_buf[p.col].set(p.id);
}
for (int i = 0; i < max_c; i++) col_buf[i].reset();
sort(rem.begin(), rem.end(), [&](P a, P b) { return a.col < b.col; });

while (!rem.empty()) {
    auto p = rem.back();
    if (now.size() + p.col + 1 <= clique.size()) break;

    auto& nrem = rems[dps + 1];
    nrem.clear();
    B bs = B();
    for (auto q : rem) {
        if (g[p.id][q.id]) {
            nrem.push_back({q.id, -1, 0});
            bs.set(q.id);
        }
    }
    for (auto& q : nrem) {
        q.deg = (bs & g[q.id]).count();
    }
    now.push_back(p.id);
    dfs(dps + 1);
    now.pop_back();

    rem.pop_back();
}

MaxClique(VV<E> _g) : n(int(_g.size())), g(n), col_buf(n), rems(n + 1) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        rems[0].push_back({i, -1, int(_g[i].size())});
        for (auto e : _g[i]) g[i][e.to] = 1;
    }
    dfs();
}
};

```

## Flow

### MaxFlow

```

/*
struct E {
    int to, rev, cap;
};
VV<E> g;
auto add_edge = [&](int from, int to, int cap) {
    g[from].push_back(E{to, int(g[to].size()), cap});
    g[to].push_back(E{from, int(g[from].size())-1, 0});
};
*/

template<class C>
struct MaxFlow {
    C flow;
    V<char> dual; // false: S-side true: T-side
};

template<class C, class E>
struct MFExec {
    static constexpr C INF = numeric_limits<C>::max();
    C eps;
    VV<E>& g;
    int s, t;
    V<int> level, iter;

    C dfs(int v, C f) {
        if (v == t) return f;
        C res = 0;
        for (int& i = iter[v]; i < int(g[v].size()); i++) {
            E& e = g[v][i];
            if (e.cap <= eps || level[v] >= level[e.to]) continue;
            C d = dfs(e.to, min(f, e.cap));
            e.cap -= d;
            g[e.to][e.rev].cap += d;
            res += d;
            f -= d;
            if (f == 0) break;
        }
        return res;
    }

    MaxFlow<C> info;
    MFExec(VV<E>& _g, int _s, int _t, C _eps)
        : eps(_eps), g(_g), s(_s), t(_t) {
        int N = int(g.size());

        C& flow = (info.flow = 0);
        while (true) {
            queue<int> que;
            level = V<int>(N, -1);
            level[s] = 0;
            que.push(s);
            while (!que.empty()) {
                int v = que.front(); que.pop();
                for (E e : g[v]) {
                    if (e.cap <= eps || level[e.to] >= 0) continue;
                    level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
                    que.push(e.to);
                }
            }
            if (level[t] == -1) break;
            iter = V<int>(N, 0);

```

```

while (true) {
    C f = dfs(s, INF);
    if (!f) break;
    flow += f;
}
}
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) info.dual.push_back(level[i] == -1);
};

template<class C, class E>
MaxFlow<C> get_mf(VV<E>& g, int s, int t, C eps) {
    return MFExec<C, E>(g, s, t, eps).info;
}

```

### Hungarian

```

/**
割当問題を解き、以下の条件を満たすle, ri, permを得る
- le[i] <= 0, ri[j] >= 0
- cost[i][j] + le[i] + ri[j] >= 0
- cost[i][perm[i]] + le[i] + ri[perm[i]] = 0
*/
template<class D>
struct Hungarian {
    V<D> le, ri;
    V<int> perm;

    Hungarian(const VV<D>& c) {
        int n = int(c.size()), m = int(c[0].size());
        assert(n <= m);
        le = V<D>(n, D(0)); ri = V<D>(m, D(0));
        perm = V<int>(n);
        V<int> to_r(n, -1), to_l(m, -1);

        for (int s = 0; s < n; s++) {
            V<char> l_u(n, r_u(m));
            l_u[s] = true;
            V<int> tr(m, -1), min_l(m, s);
            V<D> min_cost(m);
            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) min_cost[j] = c[s][j] + le[s] + ri[j];
            while (true) {
                int r = -1;
                D d = numeric_limits<D>::max();
                for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                    if (!r_u[j] && min_cost[j] < d) {
                        r = j;
                        d = min_cost[j];
                    }
                }
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) if (l_u[i]) le[i] -= d;
                for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                    if (r_u[j]) ri[j] += d;
                    else min_cost[j] -= d;
                }
                tr[r] = min_l[r];
                int l = to_l[r];
                if (l == -1) {
                    while (r != -1) {
                        int nl = tr[r], nr = to_r[nl];
                        to_l[r] = nl; to_r[nl] = r;
                        r = nr;
                    }
                    break;
                }
                l_u[l] = r_u[r] = true;
                for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                    D cost = c[l][j] + le[l] + ri[j];
                    if (cost < min_cost[j]) {
                        min_l[j] = l;
                        min_cost[j] = cost;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        perm = to_r;
    }
};

```

### MinCostFlow

```

/*
struct E {
    int to, rev, cap, dist;
};
VV<E> g;
auto add_edge = [&](int from, int to, int cap, int dist) {
    g[from].push_back(E{to, int(g[to].size()), cap, dist});
    g[to].push_back(E{from, int(g[from].size())-1, 0, -dist});
};

auto res = min_cost_flow<int, int>(g, s, t, false);
res.max_flow(TEN(9));

// cap_flow : 最大流量
// flow : 最小費用
*/

template<class C, class D, class E>
struct MinCostFlow {
    static constexpr D INF = numeric_limits<D>::max();
    int n;
    VV<E> g;

```

```

int s, t;
C nc, cap_flow = 0;
D nd, flow = 0;

V<D> dual;
V<int> pv, pe;

MinCostFlow(VV<E> _g, int _s, int _t, bool neg)
: n(int(_g.size())), g(_g), s(_s), t(_t) {
    assert(s != t);
    dual = V<D>(n);
    pv = pe = V<int>(n);
    if (neg) {
        V<D> dist(g.size(), D(INF));
        dist[s] = 0;
        for (int ph = 0; ph < n; ph++) {
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                for (auto e: g[i]) {
                    if (!e.cap || dist[i] == INF) continue;
                    dist[e.to] = min(dist[e.to], dist[i] + e.dist);
                }
            }
        }
        for (int v = 0; v < int(g.size()); v++) {
            dual[v] += dist[v];
        }
    }
    dual_ref();
}

c single_flow(C c) {
    if (nd == INF) return nc;
    c = min(c, nc);
    for (int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) {
        E& e = g[pv[v]][pe[v]];
        e.cap -= c;
        g[v][e.rev].cap += c;
    }
    cap_flow += c;
    flow += nd * c;
    nc -= c;
    if (!nc) dual_ref();
    return c;
}

void max_flow(C c) {
    while (c) {
        C f = single_flow(c);
        if (!f) break;
        c -= f;
    }
}

void dual_ref() {
    V<D> dist(g.size(), D(INF));
    pv = pe = V<int>(n, -1);
    struct Q {
        D key;
        int to;
        bool operator<(Q r) const { return key > r.key; }
    };
    priority_queue<Q> que;
    dist[s] = 0;
    que.push(Q{D(0), s});
    V<char> vis(n);
    while (!que.empty()) {
        int v = que.top().to; que.pop();
        if (v == t) break;
        if (vis[v]) continue;
        vis[v] = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < int(g[v].size()); i++) {
            E e = g[v][i];
            if (vis[e.to] || !e.cap) continue;
            D cost = dist[v] + e.dist + dual[v] - dual[e.to];
            if (dist[e.to] > cost) {
                dist[e.to] = cost;
                pv[e.to] = v; pe[e.to] = i;
                que.push(Q{dist[e.to], e.to});
            }
        }
    }
    if (dist[t] == INF) {
        nd = INF; nc = 0;
        return;
    }
    for (int v = 0; v < int(g.size()); v++) {
        if (!vis[v]) continue;
        dual[v] += dist[v] - dist[t];
    }
    nd = dual[t] - dual[s];
    assert(0 <= nd);
    nc = numeric_limits<C>::max();
    for (int v = t; v != s; v = pv[v]) {
        nc = min(nc, g[pv[v]][pe[v]].cap);
    }
}

template<class C, class D, class E>
MinCostFlow<C, D, E> get_mcf(const VV<E>& g, int s, int t, bool neg = false) {
    return MinCostFlow<C, D, E>(g, s, t, neg);
}

```

## Tree

## LCA

```

struct LCA {
    int lg;
    VV<int> anc;
    V<int> dps;
    /// lとrの頂点のLCAを求める
    int query(int l, int r) {
        if (dps[l] < dps[r]) swap(l, r);
        int dd = dps[l] - dps[r];
        for (int i = lg - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            if (dd < (1 << i)) continue;
            dd -= 1 << i;
            l = anc[i][l];
        }
        if (l == r) return l;
        for (int i = lg - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            if (anc[i][l] == anc[i][r]) continue;
            tie(l, r) = tie(anc[i][l], anc[i][r]);
        }
        return anc[0][l];
    }
};

template<class E> struct LCAExec : LCA {
    const VV<E>& g;

    /// 事前処理を行う rはroot頂点のid
    LCAExec(const VV<E>& _g, int r) : g(_g) {
        int N = int(g.size());
        lg = 1;
        while ((1 << lg) < N) lg++;
        anc = VV<int>(lg, V<int>(N, -1));
        dps = V<int>(N);
        dfs(r, -1, 0);
        for (int i = 1; i < lg; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
                anc[i][j] =
                    (anc[i - 1][j] == -1) ? -1 : anc[i - 1][anc[i - 1][j]];
            }
        }
    }

    void dfs(int p, int b, int now) {
        anc[0][p] = b;
        dps[p] = now;
        for (E e : g[p]) {
            if (e.to == b) continue;
            dfs(e.to, p, now + 1);
        }
    }
};

template<class E> LCA get_lca(const VV<E>& g, int r) {
    return LCAExec<E>(g, r);
}

```

## 全方位木DP

```

template<class N, class E> struct AllTree {
    int n;
    const VV<E>& g;
    V<N> sm;
    VV<N> dp; // tree
    void dfs1(int p, int b) {
        sm[p] = N();
        for (auto e : g[p]) {
            int d = e.to;
            if (d == b) continue;
            dfs1(d, p);
            sm[p] = sm[p] + sm[d].to_subs(p, e);
        }
        sm[p] = sm[p].join(p);
    }
    void dfs2(int p, int b, N top) {
        int deg = int(g[p].size());
        dp[p] = V<N>(deg + 1);
        dp[p][0] = N();
        for (int i = 0; i < deg; i++) {
            int d = g[p][i].to;
            dp[p][i + 1] =
                dp[p][i] + (d == b ? top : sm[d]).to_subs(p, g[p][i]);
        }
        N rnode = N();
        dp[p].back() = dp[p].back().join(p);
        for (int i = deg - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            dp[p][i] = (dp[p][i] + rnode).join(p);
            int d = g[p][i].to;
            if (d != b) dfs2(d, p, dp[p][i]);
            rnode = rnode + (d == b ? top : sm[d]).to_subs(p, g[p][i]);
        }
    }
    AllTree(const VV<E>& _g) : n(int(_g.size())), g(_g), sm(n), dp(n) {
        dfs1(0, -1);
        dfs2(0, -1, N());
    }
};

template<class N, class E> VV<N> get_all_tree(const VV<E>& g) {
    return AllTree<N, E>(g).dp;
}

```

```

struct Node {
    /// Educational DP Contest V - Subtree
    Mint sm = Mint(1);
    template<class E> Node to_subs(int, const E&) const {

```

```

// tree -> subtrees
return {sm + 1};
}
Node operator+(const Node& r) const {
// subtrees + subtrees
return {sm * r.sm};
}
Node join(int) const {
// subtrees -> tree
return *this;
}
};

struct Node {
// Diameter of Tree
int rad = 0, dia = 0; // radius(tree), diameter
array<int, 2> rd = {{0, 0}}; // radiuses(subtrees)
template <class E> Node to_subs(int, const E& e) const {
// tree -> subtrees
return {-1, dia, {rad + e.dist, 0}};
}
Node operator+(const Node& r) const {
// subtrees + subtrees
array<int, 4> v = {rd[0], rd[1], r.rd[0], r.rd[1]};
sort(v.begin(), v.end(), greater<>());
return {-1, max(dia, r.dia), {v[0], v[1]}};
}
Node join(int) const {
// subtrees -> tree
return {rd[0], max(dia, rd[0] + rd[1]), {}};
}
};

```

## HL-Decomp

```

const int Nmax=100010;
vi tr[Nmax];
int
par[Nmax], dep[Nmax], sub[Nmax], grp[Nmax], pos[Nmax], gsz[Nmax], gpar[Nmax], gdep[Nmax]
], gord;
int dfs1(int v, int p, int d){
par[v]=p;
sub[v]=1;
dep[v]=d;
for(auto to:tr[v])if(to!=p)
sub[v]+=dfs1(to, v, d+1);
return sub[v];
}
void dfs2(int v, int p, int g, int d){
grp[v]=g;
if(gsz[g]==0){
gpar[g]=p;
gdep[g]=d;
}
pos[v]=gsz[g]++;
pi si(0, -1);
for(auto to:tr[v])if(to!=p)
chmax(si, pi(sub[to], to));
for(auto to:tr[v])if(to!=p){
if(to==si.second)
dfs2(to, v, g, d);
else
dfs2(to, v, gord++, d+1);
}
}
int LCA(int a, int b){
if(gdep[grp[a]]>gdep[grp[b]])
swap(a, b);
while(gdep[grp[a]]<gdep[grp[b]])
b=gpar[grp[b]];
while(grp[a]!=grp[b]){
a=gpar[grp[a]];
b=gpar[grp[b]];
}
if(dep[a]>dep[b])swap(a, b);
return a;
}

dfs1(0, -1, 0);
dfs2(0, -1, gord++, 0);

```

## 重心分解

```

struct Edge{
int to, dist, idx;
};
vector<Edge> tree[Nmax];
bool vRem[Nmax];

int TreeSize(int v, int p){
int ret=1;
for(auto e:tree[v])if(e.to!=p&&!vRem[e.to])
ret+=TreeSize(e.to, v);
return ret;
}

int FindCentroid(int v, int p, int s){
int ret=1, mx=0;
for(auto e:tree[v])if(e.to!=p&&!vRem[e.to]){
int f=FindCentroid(e.to, v, s);
if(f<=0)
return f;
else{
ret+=f;
}
}
}

```

```

mx=max(mx, f);
}
mx=max(mx, s-ret);
if(mx*2<=s)
return -v;
else
return ret;
}

void Solve(int root){
int ts=TreeSize(root, -1);
if(ts==1)
return;
root=-FindCentroid(root, -1, ts);
}

```

## 木圧縮

```

/*
usage:
CompressedSubtree CS(tree)
のあと好きなだけ CS.ComputeSubtree(vs) を呼べばいい
返り値は縮約後の木の辺の集合 vector<pair<int, int>> !!もとの頂点番号!!
もしreindexしたいならindex[v] を見ればいい
*/
int bsr(int x){ //4~7 -> 2
if(x==0) return -1;
return 31 ^ __builtin_clz(x);
}

template<class E>
struct CompressedSubtree{
int N, n;
V<int> depth;
VV<int> par;
V<int> in;
int I;

V<int> index;
V<int> vs;

CompressedSubtree(const VV<E>& G, int r =
0):N((int)G.size()),n(bsr(N)),depth(N),par(N, V<int>(n+1)),in(N),I(0),index(N){
dfs(r, -1, G);
rep1(i, n){
rep(v, N){
if(par[v][i-1] == -1) par[v][i] = -1;
else par[v][i] = par[par[v][i-1]][i-1];
}
}

V<pair<int, int>> ComputeTree(const V<int>& _vs){
auto comp = [&](int x, int y){
return in[x] < in[y];
};
vs = _vs;
sort(all(vs), comp);
vs.erase(unique(vs.begin(), vs.end()), vs.end());

int K = vs.size();
rep(i, K-1){
vs.pb(lca(vs[i], vs[i+1]));
}
sort(all(vs), comp);
vs.erase(unique(vs.begin(), vs.end()), vs.end());
K = vs.size();
rep(i, K) index[vs[i]] = i;
V<pair<int, int>> es;
rep1(i, K-1){
int p = lca(vs[i-1], vs[i]);
es.pb(pair<int, int>(vs[i], p));
}
return es;
}

void dfs(int v, int p, const VV<E>& G){
in[v] = I++;
par[v][0] = p;
for(auto& e : G[v]){
int u = e.to;
if(u == p) continue;
depth[u] = depth[v] + 1;
dfs(u, v, G);
}
}

int lca(int u, int v){
if(depth[u]<depth[v]) swap(u, v);
int d = depth[u]-depth[v];
rep(i, n+1){
if((d>>i)&1) u=par[u][i];
}
if(u==v) return u;
for(int i=n; i>=0; i--){
if(par[u][i]!=par[v][i]){
u=par[u][i];
v=par[v][i];
}
}
return par[v][0];
}

int distance(int u, int v){

```

```

        }
        return depth[u]+depth[v]-2*depth[lca(u,v)];
    };
    struct edge{int to;};

```

## Data Structure

### UnionFind

```

struct UnionFind {
    V<int> p, r;
    int gn;
    UnionFind(int n = 0) : p(n, -1), r(n, 1), gn(n) {}
    void merge(int a, int b) {
        int x = group(a), y = group(b);
        if (x == y) return; // same
        gn--;
        if (r[x] < r[y]) {
            p[x] = y;
        } else {
            p[y] = x;
            if (r[x] == r[y]) r[x]++;
        }
    }
    int group(int a) {
        if (p[a] == -1) return a;
        return p[a] = group(p[a]);
    }
    bool same(int a, int b) { return group(a) == group(b); }
};

```

### QuickFind

```

struct QuickFind {
    V<int> id;
    VV<int> groups;
    int gc; // group count
    QuickFind(int n = 0) {
        id = V<int>(n);
        groups = VV<int>(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            id[i] = i;
            groups[i] = {i};
        }
        gc = n;
    }
    void merge(int a, int b) {
        if (same(a, b)) return;
        gc--;
        int x = id[a], y = id[b];
        if (groups[x].size() < groups[y].size()) swap(x, y);
        for (int j : groups[y]) {
            id[j] = x;
            groups[x].push_back(j);
        }
        groups[y].clear();
    }
    bool same(int a, int b) { return id[a] == id[b]; }
};

```

### Fenwick

```

template <class T> struct Fenwick {
    int n;
    V<T> seg;
    Fenwick(int _n = 0) : n(_n), seg(n + 1) {}
    /// i番目の要素にxを追加する
    void add(int i, T x) {
        i++;
        while (i <= n) {
            seg[i] += x;
            i += i & -i;
        }
    }
    /// [0, i)のsum
    T sum(int i) {
        T s = 0;
        while (i > 0) {
            s += seg[i];
            i -= i & -i;
        }
        return s;
    }
    /// [a, b)のsum
    T sum(int a, int b) { return sum(b) - sum(a); }
    /// sum[0, idx] >= xなる最小のidx(sum[0, n) < x なら n+1)
    int sum_lower_bound(T x) {
        if (x <= 0) return 0;
        int res = 0, len = 1;
        while (2 * len <= n) len *= 2;
        for (; len >= 1; len /= 2) {
            if (res + len <= n && seg[res + len] < x) {
                res += len;
                x -= seg[res];
            }
        }
        return res + 1;
    }
};

```

### Fenwick2D

```

template <class D, class I> struct Fenwick2D {
    using P = pair<I, I>;
    V<P> points;
    VV<I> ys;
    V<Fenwick<D>> fws;
    int lg, sz;
    Fenwick2D(V<P> _points) : points(_points) {
        sort(points.begin(), points.end());
        points.erase(unique(points.begin(), points.end()), points.end());
        int n = int(points.size());
        lg = 1;
        while ((1 << lg) < n) lg++;
        sz = 1 << lg;
        ys = VV<I>(2 * sz);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) ys[sz + i].push_back(points[i].second);
        for (int i = sz - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
            ys[i] = V<I>(ys[2 * i].size() + ys[2 * i + 1].size());
            merge(ys[2 * i].begin(), ys[2 * i].end(), ys[2 * i + 1].begin(),
                ys[2 * i + 1].end(), ys[i].begin());
        }
        fws = V<Fenwick<D>>(2 * sz);
        for (int i = 1; i < 2 * sz; i++) {
            fws[i] = Fenwick<D>(int(ys[i].size()));
        }
    }

    void add(P p, D x) {
        int k =
            int(lower_bound(points.begin(), points.end(), p) - points.begin());
        k += sz;
        while (k) {
            int yid = lower_bound(ys[k].begin(), ys[k].end(), p.second) -
                ys[k].begin();
            fws[k].add(yid, x);
            k >>= 1;
        }
    }

    D sum(int a, int b, I lw, I up, int l, int r, int k) {
        if (b <= l || r <= a) return D(0);
        if (a <= l && r <= b) {
            int lid =
                lower_bound(ys[k].begin(), ys[k].end(), lw) - ys[k].begin();
            int uid =
                lower_bound(ys[k].begin(), ys[k].end(), up) - ys[k].begin();
            return fws[k].sum(lid, uid);
        }
        int mid = (l + r) / 2;
        return sum(a, b, lw, up, l, mid, 2 * k) +
            sum(a, b, lw, up, mid, r, 2 * k + 1);
    }

    D sum(P lw, P up) {
        int a = lower_bound(points.begin(), points.end(), lw.first,
            [&](P p, I x) { return p.first < x; }) -
            points.begin();
        int b = lower_bound(points.begin(), points.end(), up.first,
            [&](P p, I x) { return p.first < x; }) -
            points.begin();
        return sum(a, b, lw.second, up.second, 0, sz, 1);
    }
};

```

### SparseTable

```

template <class D, class OP> struct SparseTable {
    D e;
    OP op;
    VV<D> data;
    SparseTable(V<D> v = V<D>(), D _e = D(), OP _op = OP()) : e(_e), op(_op) {
        int n = int(v.size());
        if (n == 0) return;
        int lg = bsr(uint(n)) + 1;
        data = VV<D>(lg);
        data[0] = v;
        int l = 1;
        for (int s = 1; s < lg; s++) {
            data[s] = V<D>(n);
            for (int i = 0; i < n - l; i++) {
                data[s][i] = op(data[s - 1][i], data[s - 1][i + l]);
            }
            l <<= 1;
        }
    }
    D query(int l, int r) const {
        assert(l <= r);
        if (l == r) return e;
        int u = bsr(uint(r - l));
        return op(data[u][l], data[u][r - (1 << u)]);
    }
};

template <class D, class OP>
SparseTable<D, OP> get_sparse_table(V<D> v, D e, OP op) {
    return SparseTable<D, OP>(v, e, op);
}

template <class D, class OP> struct LowMemorySparseTable {
    static constexpr int B = 16;
    V<D> data;
    D e;
    OP op;
    SparseTable<D, OP> st;
    V<D> comp_arr(V<D> v) {
        int n = int(v.size());
        V<D> comp(n / B);
    }
};

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < n / B; i++) {
        D res = data[i * B];
        for (int j = 1; j < B; j++) {
            res = op(res, data[i * B + j]);
        }
        comp[i] = res;
    }
    return comp;
}
LowMemorySparseTable(V<D> v = V<D>(), D _e = D(), OP _op = OP())
: data(v), e(_e), op(_op), st(comp_arr(v), _e, _op) {}
D query(int l, int r) const {
    assert(l <= r);
    if (l == r) return e;
    int lb = (l + B - 1) / B, rb = r / B;
    D res = e;
    if (lb >= rb) {
        for (int i = l; i < r; i++) {
            res = op(res, data[i]);
        }
        return res;
    }

    while (l % B) {
        res = op(res, data[l]);
        l++;
    }
    while (r % B) {
        r--;
        res = op(res, data[r]);
    }
    res = op(res, st.query(lb, rb));
    return res;
}
};

template <class D, class OP>
LowMemorySparseTable<D, OP> get_low_memory_sparse_table(V<D> v, D e, OP op) {
    return LowMemorySparseTable<D, OP>(v, e, op);
}

```

## DisjointTable

```

template <class D, class OP> struct DisjointTable {
    D e;
    OP op;
    VV<D> data;
    DisjointTable(V<D> v = V<D>(), D _e = D(), OP _op = OP()) : e(_e), op(_op) {
        int lg = 1;
        while ((1 << lg) < int(v.size())) lg++;
        int n = 1 << lg;
        v.resize(n, e);
        data = VV<D>(lg, V<D>(n));
        data[0] = v;
        for (int h = 1; h < lg; h++) {
            int u = (1 << h);
            for (int i = 0; i < n / (2 * u); i++) {
                int base = i * (2 * u) + u;
                D res;
                res = e;
                for (int j = base - 1; j >= base - u; j--) {
                    res = op(v[j], res);
                    data[h][j] = res;
                }
                res = e;
                for (int j = base; j < base + u; j++) {
                    res = op(res, v[j]);
                    data[h][j] = res;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    D query(int l, int r) {
        r--;
        if (l > r) return e;
        if (l == r) return data[0][l];
        int u = bsr(uint(1 ^ r));
        return op(data[u][l], data[u][r]);
    }
};

template <class D, class OP>
DisjointTable<D, OP> get_disjoint_table(V<D> v, D e, OP op) {
    return DisjointTable<D, OP>(v, e, op);
}

```

## fastset

```

struct FastSet {
    static constexpr uint B = 64;
    int n, lg;
    VV<ull> seg;
    FastSet(int _n) : n(_n) {
        do {
            seg.push_back(V<ull>((_n + B - 1) / B));
            _n = (_n + B - 1) / B;
        } while (_n > 1);
        lg = seg.size();
    }
    bool operator[](int i) const {
        return (seg[0][i / B] >> (i % B) & 1) != 0;
    }
    void set(int i) {
        for (int h = 0; h < lg; h++) {
            seg[h][i / B] |= 1ULL << (i % B);
        }
    }
};

```

```

        i /= B;
    }
}
void reset(int i) {
    for (int h = 0; h < lg; h++) {
        seg[h][i / B] &= ~(1ULL << (i % B));
        if (seg[h][i / B]) break;
        i /= B;
    }
}
// x以上最小要素
int next(int i) {
    for (int h = 0; h < lg; h++) {
        if (i / B == seg[h].size()) break;
        ull d = seg[h][i / B] >> (i % B);
        if (!d) {
            i = i / B + 1;
            continue;
        }
        // find
        i += bsf(d);
        for (int g = h - 1; g >= 0; g--) {
            i *= B;
            i += bsf(seg[g][i / B]);
        }
        return i;
    }
    return n;
}
// x未満最大の要素
int prev(int i) {
    i--;
    for (int h = 0; h < lg; h++) {
        if (i == -1) break;
        ull d = seg[h][i / B] << (63 - i % 64);
        if (!d) {
            i = i / B - 1;
            continue;
        }
        // find
        i += bsr(d) - (B - 1);
        for (int g = h - 1; g >= 0; g--) {
            i *= B;
            i += bsr(seg[g][i / B]);
        }
        return i;
    }
    return -1;
};

```

## ConvexHull

```

template<class T>
struct ConvexHull {
    using L = array<T, 2>;

    bool que_incr;
    ConvexHull(bool _que_incr) : que_incr(_que_incr) {}

    deque<L> lines;
    // can remove mid?
    static bool is_need(L mid, L left, L right) {
        assert(left[0] <= mid[0] && mid[0] <= right[0]);
        return (right[0]-mid[0])*(left[1]-mid[1]) < (mid[0]-left[0])*(mid[1]-right[1]);
    }
    //work with 2^(60 + 64)
    /*static bool is_need(L mid, L left, L right) {
        assert(left[0] <= mid[0] && mid[0] <= right[0]);
        ll a = (right[0]-mid[0]), b = (left[1]-mid[1]), c = (mid[0]-left[0]), d
= (mid[1]-right[1]);
        long double x = (long double)(a) * b - (long double)(c) * d;
        if (abs(x) > (1LL << 60)) return x < 0;
        int fl = b < 0, fr = d < 0;
        if (fl != fr) return fl == 1;
        ull z = ull(a) * ull(abs(b)) - ull(c) * ull(abs(d));
        if (fl == 0) return (1ULL << 63) < z;
        return z < (1ULL << 63);
    }*/

    void insert_front(L l) {
        if (lines.empty()) {
            lines.push_front(l);
            return;
        }
        assert(l[0] <= lines[0][0]);
        if (l[0] == lines[0][0]) {
            if (l[1] <= lines[0][1]) return;
            lines.pop_front();
        }
        while (lines.size() >= 2 && !is_need(lines.front(), l, lines[1])) {
            lines.pop_front();
        }
        lines.push_front(l);
    }
    void insert_back(L l) {
        if (lines.empty()) {
            lines.push_back(l);
            return;
        }
        assert(lines.back()[0] <= l[0]);
        if (lines.back()[0] == l[0]) {
            if (l[1] <= lines.back()[1]) return;
            lines.pop_back();
        }
    }
};

```



```

    }
    while (lines.size() >= 2 && !is_need(lines.back()),
lines[lines.size()-2], 1)) {
        lines.pop_back();
    }
    lines.push_back(1);
}
/**
Insert line
line's degree must be minimum or maximum
*/
void insert_line(L line) {
    if (lines.empty()) {
        lines.push_back(line);
        return;
    }
    if (line[0] <= lines[0][0]) insert_front(line);
    else if (lines.back()[0] <= line[0]) insert_back(line);
    else assert(false); //line's degree must be minimum or maximum
}
// get maximum y
T b_x;
T first = true;
T max_y(T x) {
    assert(lines.size());
    auto value = [&](L l) { return l[0] * x + l[1]; };
    if (que_incr) {
        assert(first || b_x <= x);
        first = false; b_x = x;
        while (lines.size() >= 2 &&
            value(lines[0]) <= value(lines[1])) {
            lines.pop_front();
        }
        return value(lines.front());
    } else {
        assert(first || x <= b_x);
        first = false; b_x = x;
        while (lines.size() >= 2 &&
            value(lines[lines.size()-2]) >= value(lines.back())) {
            lines.pop_back();
        }
        return value(lines.back());
    }
}
};

```

## DynamicConvexHull

```

//Author: Simon Lindholm
//https://github.com/kth-competitive-programming/kactl/blob/master/content/data-
structures/LineContainer.h
struct Line {
    mutable ll k, m, p;
    bool operator<(const Line& o) const { return k < o.k; }
    bool operator<(ll x) const { return p < x; }
};

struct LineContainer : multiset<Line, less<>> {
    // (for doubles, use inf = 1/.0, div(a,b) = a/b)
    const ll inf = LLONG_MAX;
    ll div(ll a, ll b) { // floored division
        return a / b - ((a ^ b) < 0 && a % b); }
    bool isect(iterator x, iterator y) {
        if (y == end()) { x->p = inf; return false; }
        if (x->k == y->k) x->p = x->m > y->m ? inf : -inf;
        else x->p = div(y->m - x->m, x->k - y->k);
        return x->p >= y->p;
    }
    void add(ll k, ll m) {
        auto z = insert({k, m, 0}); y = z++, x = y;
        while (isect(y, z)) z = erase(z);
        if (x != begin() && isect(--x, y)) isect(x, y = erase(y));
        while ((y = x) != begin() && (--x)->p >= y->p)
            isect(x, erase(y));
    }
    ll query(ll x) { //gives max value
        assert(!empty());
        auto l = *lower_bound(x);
        return l.k * x + l.m;
    }
};

```

## RBST

```

inline int xorshift(){
    static int w=1234567890;
    w=w^(w<<17);
    w=w^(w>>13);
    w=w^(w<<5);
    return w;
}
struct Node{
    Node *l,*r;
    int v,s;
} buf[200010];
//Not Verified
int bufUsed;
Node* NewNode(int v){
    Node* ptr=buf+(bufUsed++);
    ptr->l=NULL;
    ptr->r=NULL;
    ptr->s=1;
    ptr->v=v;
    return ptr;
}

```

```

}
Node* Merge(Node*a,Node*b){
    if(!a)return b;
    if(!b)return a;
    int s=a->s+b->s,x=xorshift()%s;
    if(x<a->s){
        a->r=Merge(a->r,b);
        a->s=s;
        return a;
    }else{
        b->l=Merge(a,b->l);
        b->s=s;
        return b;
    }
}
using pn=pair<Node*,Node*>;
pn Split(Node*x,int t){
    if(!x)return pn(0,0);
    if(t<=x->v){
        pn c=Split(x->l,t);
        if(c.first)x->s=c.first->s;
        x->l=c.second;
        return pn(c.first,x);
    }else{
        pn c=Split(x->r,t);
        if(c.second)x->s=c.second->s;
        x->r=c.first;
        return pn(x,c.second);
    }
}
int MaxValue(Node* x){
    while(x->r)x=x->r;
    return x->v;
}
}

```

## Link Cut

```

struct Node{
    typedef Node* NP;
    NP l,r,p;
    bool rev;
    int v,mx,lz;
    Node():l(NULL),r(NULL),p(NULL),rev(false),v(-inf),mx(-inf),lz(-inf){}
    void Propagate(){
        if(rev){
            swap(l,r);
            if(l) l->rev^=true;
            if(r) r->rev^=true;
            rev=false;
        }
        if(l)chmax(l->lz,lz);
        if(r)chmax(r->lz,lz);
        chmax(v,lz);
        lz=-inf;
    }
    int GetMax(){
        return mx,lz;
    }
    int GetVert(){
        return v,lz;
    }
    void Update(){
        assert(lz===-inf);
        mx=v;
        if(l){
            chmax(mx,l->GetMax());
        }
        if(r){
            chmax(mx,r->GetMax());
        }
    }
    int Pos(){
        if(p&&p->l==this) return -1;
        if(p&&p->r==this) return 1;
        return 0;
    }
    void Prepare(){
        if(Pos())
            p->Prepare();
        Propagate();
    }
    void Rotate(){
        NP q=p,c;
        if(Pos()==1){
            c=l;
            l=p;
            p->r=c;
        }else{
            c=r;
            r=p;
            p->l=c;
        }
        if(c) c->p=p;
        p=p->p;
        q=p->p;
        q->p=this;
        if(p&&p->l==q) p->l=this;
        if(p&&p->r==q) p->r=this;
        q->Update();
    }
    void Splay(){
        Prepare();
        while(Pos()){
            int a=Pos(),b=p->Pos();
            if(b&&a==b) p->Rotate();
            if(b&&a!=b) Rotate();
        }
    }
}

```

```

        Rotate();
    }
    Update();
}
void Expose(){
    for(NP x=this;x=x->p) x->Splay();
    for(NP x=this;x->p;x=x->p){
        x->p->r=x;
        x->p->Update();
    }
    Splay();
}
void Evert(){
    Expose();
    if(1){
        1->rev^=true;
        1=NULL;
        Update();
    }
}
void Link(NP x){
    Evert();
    p=x;
}
void Set(int q){
    Expose();
    r=NULL;
    chmax(lz,q);
}
void Cut() {
    Expose();
    assert(1);
    1->p = NULL;
    1 = NULL;
    Update();
}
int Get(){
    Expose();
    r=NULL;
    Update();
    return GetMax();
}
};

```

```

Node* LCA(Node* a, Node* b) {
    a->Expose();
    b->Expose();
    if (!a->p) {
        return NULL;
    }
    Node* d = a;
    while (a->p != b) {
        if (a->Pos()==0) {
            d = a->p;
        }
        a = a->p;
    }
    if (a == b->l) {
        return d;
    }
    else {
        return b;
    }
}

```

## Persistent AVL

```

//Range Add/Sum
const int bufSize=18000000;
struct Node{
    Node const *l,*r;
    ll lz,sm;
    int sz,dep;
} buf[bufSize];

using Np=Node const*;
using LR=Node const*;

int bufUsed;
Np newNode(Np l,Np r,ll lz,ll sm,int sz,int dep){
    buf[bufUsed]=Node{l,r,lz,sm,sz,dep};
    return buf+(bufUsed++);
}

ll GetSum(Np x){
    return x->sm+x->lz*x->sz;
}

Np newPar(Np l,Np r){
    assert(l&&r);
    return newNode(
        l,r,
        0,
        GetSum(l)+GetSum(r),
        1->sz+r->sz,
        max(1->dep,r->dep)+1
    );
}

Np addLz(Np x,ll alz){
    assert(x);
    return alz?newNode(x->l,x->r,x->lz+alz,x->sm,x->sz,x->dep):x;
}

LR Merge1(Np a,Np b,Np c){

```

```

    assert(a&&b&&c);
    if(abs(max(a->dep,b->dep)+1-c->dep)<=1)
        return LR{newPar(a,b),c};
    if(abs(max(b->dep,c->dep)+1-a->dep)<=1)
        return LR{a,newPar(b,c)};
    assert(b->l&&b->r);
    return LR{newPar(a,addLz(b->l,b->lz)),newPar(addLz(b->r,b->lz),c)};
}

LR Merge2(Np a,Np b,ll alz,ll blz){
    assert(a&&b);
    if(a->dep<b->dep){
        blz+=b->lz;
        assert(b->l&&b->r);
        LR x=Merge2(a,b->l,alz,blz);
        return Merge1(x.l,x.r,addLz(b->r,blz));
    }else if(a->dep>b->dep){
        alz+=a->lz;
        assert(a->l&&a->r);
        LR x=Merge2(a->r,b,alz,blz);
        return Merge1(addLz(a->l,alz),x.l,x.r);
    }else
        return LR{addLz(a,alz),addLz(b,blz)};
}

Np Merge(Np a,Np b){
    if(!a)return b;
    if(!b)return a;
    LR x=Merge2(a,b,0,0);
    return newPar(x.l,x.r);
}

LR Split(Np x,int s,ll lz){
    assert(x);
    if(x->sz==s)
        return LR{addLz(x,lz),NULL};
    if(s==0)
        return LR{NULL,addLz(x,lz)};
    lz+=x->lz;
    if(s<=x->l->sz){
        LR g=Split(x->l,s,lz);
        return LR{g.l,Merge(g.r,addLz(x->r,lz))};
    }else{
        LR g=Split(x->r,s-x->l->sz,lz);
        return LR{Merge(addLz(x->l,lz),g.l),g.r};
    }
}

Np Build(vi arr){
    vector<Np> tmp;
    for(auto v:arr)
        tmp.PB(newNode(NULL,NULL,v,0,1,0));
    int n=tmp.size();
    for(int s=1;s<n;s*=2)
        for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*s)
            if(i+s<n)
                tmp[i]=Merge(tmp[i],tmp[i+s]);
    return tmp[0];
}

void dfs(Np x,ll lz,vi& dst){
    lz+=x->lz;
    if(!x->l)
        dst.PB(lz);
    else{
        dfs(x->l,lz,dst);
        dfs(x->r,lz,dst);
    }
}

Np Rebuild(Np root){
    vi tmp;
    dfs(root,0,tmp);
    bufUsed=0;
    return Build(tmp);
}

```

## Leftist Heap

```

template<class T>
struct LeftistHeap{
    T t;
    LeftistHeap<T> *l,*r;
    int s;
    LeftistHeap():l(NULL),r(NULL),s(1){}
};

template<class T>
LeftistHeap<T>* NewNode(T t,LeftistHeap<T>*buf){
    static int bufUsed=0;
    auto res=buf+bufUsed++;
    res->t=t;
    return res;
}

template<class T>
int Depth(LeftistHeap<T>*a){
    if(!a)return 0;
    return a->s;
}

template<class T>
LeftistHeap<T>* Merge(LeftistHeap<T>*a,LeftistHeap<T>*b){
    if(!a)return b;
    if(!b)return a;
    if(a->t<b->t)swap(a,b);
    a->r=Merge(a->r,b);
    if(Depth(a->l)<Depth(a->r))

```

```

        swap(a->l, a->r);
        a->s=Depth(a->r)+1;
        return a;
    }

template<class T>
LeftistHeap<T>* Pop(LeftistHeap<T>*a){
    return Merge(a->l, a->r);
}

```

## Top Tree

```

struct TTNode {
    using NP = TTNode*;

    bool rev = false;
    array<array<NP, 2>, 2> ch = {}; // tree, light-tree
    NP p = nullptr, lt = nullptr;

    struct D {
        ll cnt = 0, pd = 0, upd = 0, dwd = 0;
        // l is parent of r
        static D merge_h(const D& l, const D& r) {
            return {l.cnt + r.cnt, l.pd + r.pd, l.upd + r.upd + l.pd * r.cnt,
                    l.dwd + r.dwd + r.pd * l.cnt};
        }
        // l and r is parallel
        static D merge_w(const D& l, const D& r) {
            assert(!l.pd && !r.pd && !l.dwd && !r.dwd);
            return {l.cnt + r.cnt, 0, l.upd + r.upd, 0};
        }
        // add parent for r(subtrees)
        static D join(const D& l, const D& r) {
            assert(l.upd == l.dwd);
            return {l.cnt + r.cnt, l.pd, l.upd + r.upd + l.pd * r.cnt,
                    l.dwd + r.upd + l.pd * r.cnt};
        }
        D rev() { return D{cnt, pd, dwd, upd}; }
        D to_subs() { return D{cnt, 0, upd, 0}; }
    };

    D single = D(), sub = D(), subs = D();

    NP search(ll nw, ll f) {
        // search heavy
        assert(sub.cnt >= nw);
        push();
        if (ch[0][1] && ch[0][1]->sub.cnt >= nw) return ch[0][1]->search(nw, f);
        if (ch[0][1]) nw -= ch[0][1]->sub.cnt;
        if (single.cnt + (lt ? lt->sub.cnt : 0) >= nw) {
            if (!lt || lt->sub.cnt < f) return this;
            auto q = lt->search_light(f);
            if (!q) return this;
            return q;
        }
        nw -= single.cnt;
        if (lt) nw -= lt->sub.cnt;
        assert(ch[0][0]);
        return ch[0][0]->search(nw, f);
    }

    NP search_light(ll f) {
        assert(subs.cnt >= f);
        if (sub.cnt >= f) {
            return search(f, f);
        }
        push();
        if (ch[1][0] && ch[1][0]->sub.cnt >= f)
            return ch[1][0]->search_light(f);
        if (ch[1][1] && ch[1][1]->sub.cnt >= f)
            return ch[1][1]->search_light(f);
        expose();
        return nullptr;
    }

    void init_node(ll cnt, ll d) {
        single.cnt = cnt;
        single.pd = d;
        single.upd = single.dwd = cnt * d;
        update();
    }

    void update_subs() {
        subs = sub.to_subs();
        if (ch[1][0]) subs = D::merge_w(ch[1][0]->subs, subs);
        if (ch[1][1]) subs = D::merge_w(subs, ch[1][1]->subs);
    }

    void update() {
        assert(!rev);
        sub = single;
        if (lt) sub = D::join(single, lt->subs);
        if (ch[0][0]) sub = D::merge_h(ch[0][0]->sub, sub);
        if (ch[0][1]) sub = D::merge_h(sub, ch[0][1]->sub);
        update_subs();
    }

    void revdata() {
        rev ^= true;
        swap(ch[0][0], ch[0][1]); // Important
        sub = sub.rev();
        update_subs();
    }

    void push() {
        if (rev) {
            if (ch[0][0]) ch[0][0]->revdata();
            if (ch[0][1]) ch[0][1]->revdata();
            rev = false;
        }
    }

    // optimize? : template<int ty>
    int pos(int ty) {

```

```

        if (p) {
            if (p->ch[ty][0] == this) return 0;
            if (p->ch[ty][1] == this) return 1;
        }
        return -1;
    }

    static void con(NP p, NP& cp, NP ch) {
        cp = ch;
        if (ch) ch->p = p;
    }

    void rot(int ty) {
        int ps = pos(ty);
        NP _p = p, q = p->p;
        if (ty == 0) {
            ch[1] = _p->ch[1];
            _p->ch[1].fill(nullptr);
            for (auto& x : ch[1])
                if (x) x->p = this;
        }
        con(_p, _p->ch[ty][ps], ch[ty][1 - ps]);
        con(this, ch[ty][1 - ps], _p);
        _p->update();
        update();
        p = q;
        if (!q) return;
        if (q->lt == _p) q->lt = this;
        for (auto& v : q->ch)
            for (auto& x : v)
                if (x == _p) x = this;
        q->update();
    }

    void splay(int ty) {
        int ps;
        while ((ps = pos(ty)) != -1) {
            int pps = p->pos(ty);
            if (pps == -1) {
                rot(ty);
            } else if (ps == pps) {
                p->rot(ty);
                rot(ty);
            } else {
                rot(ty);
                rot(ty);
            }
        }
    }

    void expose() {
        supush();
        splay(0);
        splay(1);
        if (NP z = ch[0][1]) {
            z->push();
            con(z, z->ch[1][1], lt);
            lt = z;
            ch[0][1] = nullptr;
            z->update();
            update();
        }
        NP u = p;
        while (u) {
            u->splay(0);
            u->splay(1);
            NP ur = u->lt;
            if (auto r = u->ch[0][1]) {
                // swap ur, r
                r->push();
                r->ch[1] = ur->ch[1];
                ur->ch[1].fill(nullptr);
                for (auto& x : r->ch[1])
                    if (x) x->p = r;
                r->update();
                u->lt = r;
            } else if (!ur->ch[1][0]) {
                // use ur->ch[1][1]
                con(u, u->lt, ur->ch[1][1]);
            } else {
                // use prev(ur) in light-tree
                NP q = ur->ch[1][0];
                con(u, u->lt, q);
                q->push();
                while (q->ch[1][1]) {
                    q = q->ch[1][1];
                    q->push();
                }
                q->splay(1);
                con(q, q->ch[1][1], ur->ch[1][1]);
                q->update();
            }
            ur->ch[1].fill(nullptr);
            ur->update();
            u->ch[0][1] = ur;
            u->update();
            u = u->p;
        }
        splay(0);
    }

    void supush() {
        if (p) p->supush();
        push();
    }

    void link(NP r) {
        evert();
        r->expose();
        assert(!r->ch[0][1]);
        con(r, r->ch[0][1], this);
        r->update();
    }
}

```

```

void cut() {
    expose();
    assert(ch[0][0]);
    ch[0][0] -> p = nullptr;
    ch[0][0] = nullptr;
    update();
}

void evert() {
    expose();
    revdata();
    expose();
}
};

```

## pb\_ds

```

#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;

//not a multiset
//find_by_order(k) -> itr of k-th(0-based) element
//order_of_key(k) -> index of lower_bound(k)
using ordered_set=tree<
    int,
    null_type,
    less<int>,
    rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update>;

```

## 文字列

### AhoCorasick

```

struct ACTrie {
    using NP = ACTrie*;
    V<int> acc;
    map<int, NP> next;
    NP fail = nullptr, dnx = nullptr;

private:
    void add(const string& s, int id, int p = 0) {
        if (p == int(s.size())) {
            acc.push_back(id);
            return;
        }
        if (next[s[p]] == nullptr) {
            next[s[p]] = new ACTrie();
        }
        next[s[p]]->add(s, id, p + 1);
    }

    template <class OP> NP count(OP op, int p) {
        if (fail == nullptr) return this;
        for (int id : acc) {
            op(id, p);
        }
        if (dnx) {
            dnx->count(op, p);
        } else {
            dnx = fail->count(op, p);
        }
        return acc.size() ? this : dnx;
    }

public:
    // パターンにマッチするたびにop(string ID, 発見位置の終端)を呼び出す
    // 終端が同じで複数マッチする文字列が存在する場合、長い順に呼び出される
    // s = "abaaba", pattern = {"ab", "ba"} なら
    // op(0, 2), op(1, 3), op(0, 5), op(1, 6)
    template <class OP> void match(const string& s, OP op, int p = 0) {
        if (p == int(s.size())) return;
        if (next[s[p]]) {
            next[s[p]]->count(op, p + 1);
            next[s[p]]->match(s, op, p + 1);
        } else {
            if (!fail)
                match(s, op, p + 1); // root
            else
                fail->match(s, op, p); // other
        }
    }

    static NP make(V<string> v) {
        NP tr = new ACTrie();
        for (int i = 0; i < int(v.size()); i++) {
            tr->add(v[i], i);
        }
        queue<NP> q;
        q.push(tr);
        tr->fail = nullptr;
        while (!q.empty()) {
            NP ntr = q.front();
            q.pop();
            for (auto p : ntr->next) {
                int i = p.first;
                NP fail = ntr->fail;
                while (fail && !fail->next.count(i)) {
                    fail = fail->fail;
                }
                ntr->next[i]->fail = (fail == nullptr) ? tr : fail->next[i];
                q.push(ntr->next[i]);
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```

        return tr;
    }
};

```

### Rolling Hash

```

using Mint0 = ModInt<TEN(9) + 7>;
using Mint1 = ModInt<TEN(9) + 9>;

V<Mint0> powB0{1}, powiB0{1};
V<Mint1> powB1{1}, powiB1{1};
Mint0 B0 = rand_int(1, TEN(9)), iB0 = B0.inv();
Mint1 B1 = rand_int(1, TEN(9)), iB1 = B1.inv();

void first() {
    for (int i = 0; i < TEN(6); i++) {
        powB0.push_back(powB0.back() * B0);
        powiB0.push_back(powiB0.back() * iB0);
        powB1.push_back(powB1.back() * B1);
        powiB1.push_back(powiB1.back() * iB1);
    }
}

struct H {
    int le = 0;
    Mint0 h0;
    Mint1 h1;
    H() : le(0), h0(0), h1(0) {}
    H(int _le, Mint0 _h0, Mint1 _h1) : le(_le), h0(_h0), h1(_h1) {}
    H(int c) : le(1), h0(c), h1(c) {}
    // H(l) + H(r) = H(lr)
    H operator+(const H& r) const {
        return H{le + r.le, h0 + r.h0 * powB0[le], h1 + r.h1 * powB1[le]};
    }
    H& operator+=(const H& r) { return *this = *this + r; }

    bool operator==(const H& r) const {
        return le == r.le && h0 == r.h0 && h1 == r.h1;
    }
    bool operator!=(const H& r) const {
        return !(*this == r);
    }
    // H(lr).strip_left(H(l)) = H(r)
    H strip_left(const H& l) const {
        return H{le - l.le, (h0 - l.h0) * powiB0[l.le], (h1 - l.h1) *
            powiB1[l.le]};
    }
    // H(lr).strip_right(H(r)) = H(l)
    H strip_right(const H& r) const {
        return H{le - r.le, h0 - r.h0 * powB0[le - r.le], h1 - r.h1 * powB1[le -
            r.le]};
    }
};

```

### Suffix Array

```

template <class Str> struct SA {
    Str s;
    V<int> sa, rsa, lcp;
    SA() {}
    SA(Str _s, V<int> _sa) : s(_s), sa(_sa) {
        int n = int(s.size());
        // make rsa
        rsa = V<int>(n + 1);
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
            rsa[sa[i]] = i;
        }
        // make lcp
        lcp = V<int>(n);
        int h = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int j = sa[rsa[i] - 1];
            if (h > 0) h--;
            for (; j + h < n && i + h < n; h++) {
                if (s[j + h] != s[i + h]) break;
            }
            lcp[rsa[i] - 1] = h;
        }
    }
};

template <class Str> V<int> sa_is(Str s, int B = 200) {
    int n = int(s.size());
    V<int> sa(n + 1);
    if (n == 0) return sa;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) s[i]++;
    s.push_back(0);
    B++;

    V<bool> ls(n + 1);
    ls[n] = true;
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        ls[i] = (s[i] == s[i + 1]) ? ls[i + 1] : (s[i] < s[i + 1]);
    }
    V<int> sum_l(B + 1, sum_s(B + 1));
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        if (!ls[i])
            sum_s[s[i]]++;
        else
            sum_l[s[i] + 1]++;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < B; i++) {
        sum_l[i + 1] += sum_s[i];
        sum_s[i + 1] += sum_l[i + 1];
    }
};

```

```

}

auto induce = [&](const V<int>& lms) {
    fill(begin(sa), end(sa), -1);
    auto buf0 = sum_s;
    for (auto d : lms) {
        sa[buf0[s[d]]++] = d;
    }
    auto buf1 = sum_l;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        int v = sa[i];
        if (v >= 1 && !ls[v - 1]) {
            sa[buf1[s[v - 1]]++] = v - 1;
        }
    }
    auto buf2 = sum_l;
    for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--) {
        int v = sa[i];
        if (v >= 1 && ls[v - 1]) {
            sa[-buf2[s[v - 1] + 1]] = v - 1;
        }
    }
};

V<int> lms, lms_map(n + 1, -1);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    if (!ls[i - 1] && ls[i]) {
        lms_map[i] = int(lms.size());
        lms.push_back(i);
    }
}

induce(lms);

if (lms.size() >= 2) {
    int m = int(lms.size()) - 1;
    V<int> lms2;
    for (int v : sa) {
        if (lms_map[v] != -1) lms2.push_back(v);
    }
    int rec_n = 1;
    V<int> rec_s(m);
    rec_s[lms_map[lms2[1]]] = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i <= m; i++) {
        int l = lms2[i - 1], r = lms2[i];
        int nl = lms[lms_map[l] + 1], nr = lms[lms_map[r] + 1];
        if (nl - 1 != nr - r)
            rec_n++;
        else {
            while (l <= nl) {
                if (s[l] != s[r]) {
                    rec_n++;
                    break;
                }
                l++;
                r++;
            }
        }
        rec_s[lms_map[lms2[i]]] = rec_n;
    }

    V<int> nx_lms;
    auto ch_sa = sa_is(rec_s, rec_n);
    for (int d : ch_sa) {
        nx_lms.push_back(lms[d]);
    }
    induce(nx_lms);
}

return sa;
}

template <class Str> V<int> doublingSA(Str s) {
    int n = (int)s.size();
    V<int> sa(n + 1);
    V<int> rsa(n + 1);
    iota(sa.begin(), sa.end(), 0);
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        rsa[i] = i < n ? s[i] : -1;
    }
    vector<int> tmp(n + 1);
    for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2) {
        auto cmp = [&](int x, int y) {
            if (rsa[x] != rsa[y]) return rsa[x] < rsa[y];
            int rx = x + k <= n ? rsa[x + k] : -1;
            int ry = y + k <= n ? rsa[y + k] : -1;
            return rx < ry;
        };
        sort(sa.begin(), sa.end(), cmp);
        tmp[sa[0]] = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            tmp[sa[i]] = tmp[sa[i - 1]] + (cmp(sa[i - 1], sa[i]) ? 1 : 0);
        }
        copy(tmp.begin(), tmp.end(), begin(rsa));
    }
    return sa;
}

// tを完全に含む範囲を出力, 0(|t|logn)
template <class Str> array<int, 2> find(const SA<Str>& sa, const string& t) {
    int n = (int)sa.s.size(), m = (int)t.size();
    array<int, 2> ans;
    int l, r;

    l = 0, r = n + 1;
    while (r - l > 1) {
        int md = (l + r) / 2;

```

```

        if (sa.s.compare(sa.sa[md], m, t) < 0) {
            l = md;
        } else {
            r = md;
        }
    }
    ans[0] = r;

    l = 0, r = n + 1;
    while (r - l > 1) {
        int md = (l + r) / 2;
        if (sa.s.compare(sa.sa[md], m, t) <= 0) {
            l = md;
        } else {
            r = md;
        }
    }
    ans[1] = r;
    return ans;
}

```

## MP

```

template <class S> V<int> mp(const S& s) {
    int n = int(s.size());
    V<int> r(n + 1);
    r[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 0, j = -1; i < n; i++) {
        while (j >= 0 && s[i] != s[j]) j = r[j];
        j++;
        r[i + 1] = j;
    }
    return r;
}

```

## Manacher

```

template <class S> V<int> manacher(const S& s) {
    int n = int(s.size());
    V<int> r(n);
    if (n == 0) return r;
    r[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int& k = r[i];
        k = (j + r[j] <= i) ? 0 : min(j + r[j] - i, r[2 * j - i]);
        while (0 <= i - k && i + k < n && s[i - k] == s[i + k]) k++;
        if (j + r[j] < i + r[i]) j = i;
    }
    return r;
}

template <class S> V<int> manacher_even(const S& s) {
    int n = int(s.size());
    V<int> r(n + 1);
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int& k = r[i];
        k = (j + r[j] <= i) ? 0 : min(j + r[j] - i, r[2 * j - i]);
        while (0 <= i - 1 - k && i + k < n && s[i - 1 - k] == s[i + k]) k++;
        if (j + r[j] < i + r[i]) j = i;
    }
    return r;
}

```

## Z-Algorithm

```

// s[0..r[i]] == s[i..i+r[i]]
template <class S> V<int> z_algo(const S& s) {
    int n = int(s.size());
    V<int> r(n + 1);
    r[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        int& k = r[i];
        k = (j + r[j] <= i) ? 0 : min(j + r[j] - i, r[i - j]);
        while (i + k < n && s[k] == s[i + k]) k++;
        if (j + r[j] < i + r[i]) j = i;
    }
    r[0] = n;
    return r;
}

```

## Run

```

struct RunExec {
    V<pair<int, int>> runs;

    int n;
    V<int> a;

    V<int> rev(V<int> l) {
        reverse(l.begin(), l.end());
        return l;
    }

    V<int> sub_a(int l, int r) {
        return {a.begin() + l, a.begin() + r};
    }

    V<int> concat(V<int> l, const V<int>& r) {
        l.insert(l.end(), r.begin(), r.end());
        return l;
    }
}

```

```

void run(int l, int r, int f) {
    if (l + 1 == r) return;
    int md = (l + r + f) / 2;
    run(l, md, f);
    run(md, r, f);
    auto z1 = z_algo(rev(sub_a(l, md)));
    auto z2 = z_algo(concat(sub_a(md, r), sub_a(l, r)));
    for (int i = md - 1; i >= l; i--) {
        int l1 = min(i - l, z1[md - i]);
        int l2 = min(r - md, z2[(r - l) - (md - i)]);
        int le = i - l1, ri = md + l2, peri = md - i;
        if (ri - le >= 2 * peri) runs[md - i].push_back({i - l1, md + l2});
    }
}

template <class Str>
RunExec(Str _a) : a(_a) {
    n = int(a.size());
    runs.resize(n / 2 + 1);
    reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
    run(0, n, 0);
    for (auto& run: runs) {
        for (auto& p: run) {
            tie(p.first, p.second) =
                make_pair(n - p.second, n - p.first);
        }
    }
    reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
    run(0, n, 1);

    for (auto& run: runs) {
        sort(run.begin(), run.end());
        V<pair<int, int>> res;
        for (auto p: run) {
            if (!res.empty() && p.second <= res.back().second) continue;
            res.push_back(p);
        }
        run = res;
    }
}
};

```

## SuffixAutomaton

```

struct SuffixAutomaton{
    SuffixAutomaton(int N){
        init(N);
    }
    SuffixAutomaton(string s){
        init(s.size());
        NP last = nodes[0];
        for(char c: s){
            last = AddChar(last, c);
        }
        TopologicalSort();
    }
    void init(int N){
        assert(N>0);
        sz = 0;
        nodes = V<Node*>(2*N, nullptr);
        nodes[0] = MakeNode(0, false);
    }
    /*
        Node information

        構築時に作る情報を増やしたいなら、
        - Node の定義
        - MakeNode() での初期化
        - clone ときの deep copy
        を変更する

        例えば Node v にマッチするsubstr を S(v) = {abb,aabb,caabb} とする
        このように一文字ずつ前に追加した形になる

        len :
            マッチするsubstrのうちlongest (4)
        link:
            shortest から更に削ったとき(bb) どこにマッチするか
            reverse(s) の suffix tree になる (0がroot)

        なので shortest は v -> link -> len + 1
    */
    struct Node{
        using NP = Node*;

        int id;
        int len;
        NP link;
        bool isCloned;
        map<char, NP> next;

        Node(){}

        int getLongest(){
            return len;
        }
        int getShortest(){
            return link == nullptr ? 0 : link->len+1;
        }
    }
};

```

```

void putNext(char c, NP to){
    next[c] = to;
}

bool hasNext(char c){
    return next.count(c);
}

NP getNext(char c){
    return hasNext(c) ? next[c] : nullptr;
}

V<pair<char, NP>> getAllTransitions(){
    V<pair<char, NP>> res;
    for(auto it: next) res.pb(it);
    return res;
}

};
using NP = Node*;

int sz; // the number of nodes
V<NP> nodes;

NP MakeNode(int len, bool isCloned){
    nodes[sz] = new Node();
    nodes[sz] -> id = sz;
    nodes[sz] -> len = len;
    nodes[sz] -> link = nullptr;
    nodes[sz] -> isCloned = isCloned;
    return nodes[sz++];
}

/*
    Add c to nodes[last]
    return the new node id
*/
NP AddChar(NP last, char c){
    NP cur = MakeNode(last->len+1, false);
    NP p;
    for(p = last; p && !p->hasNext(c); p = p->link){
        p -> putNext(c, cur);
    }
    if(p == nullptr){
        cur -> link = nodes[0];
    }else{
        NP q = p -> getNext(c);
        if(p->len+1 == q->len){
            cur -> link = q;
        }else{
            //clone!
            NP clone = MakeNode(p->len+1, true);
            /*
                deep copy !
            */
            clone -> next = q -> next;
            clone -> link = q -> link;
            for(;p!=nullptr && p->getNext(c) == q; p =
                p -> putNext(c, clone);
            q -> link = cur -> link = clone;
        }
    }
    return cur;
}

int where(string t){
    NP now = nodes[0];
    for(char c: t){
        now = now -> getNext(c);
        if(now == nullptr) return -1;
    }
    return now -> id;
}

void debug(){
    cerr << "===== DEBUG !! =====" << endl;
    rep(v, sz){
        NP n = nodes[v];
        cerr << "---- Node " << v << " ----" << endl;
        for(auto p: n->next){
            char c = p.fs;
            int to = p.sc->id;
            cerr << " --(" << c << ")--> " << to << endl;
        }
        cerr << " suf link : " << (n->link == nullptr ? -1 :
            n->link->id) << endl;
        cerr << " shortest : " << n -> getShortest() << endl;
        cerr << " longest : " << n -> getLongest() << endl;
        cerr << endl;
    }
    cerr << "===== DEBUG END =====" << endl;
}

void TopologicalSort(){
    V<int> indeg(sz);
    V<NP> sorted(sz);
    rep(v, sz){
        auto trans = nodes[v] -> getAllTransitions();
        for(auto it: trans){
            indeg[it.sc->id]++;
        }
    }
    sorted[0] = nodes[0];
    int idx = 1;
    rep(i, sz){
        NP n = sorted[i];
        auto trans = nodes[n->id] -> getAllTransitions();
        for(auto it: trans){
            if(--indeg[it.sc->id] == 0){
                sorted[idx++] = it.sc;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    nodes = sorted;
    rep(i,sz) nodes[i]->id = i;
}

/*
    https://www.spoj.com/problems/SUBLEX/
    辞書順K番目 のsubstring
*/
string GetKthSubstr(ll K){
    V<ll> dp(sz);
    for(int v=sz-1;v>=0;v--){
        dp[v] = 1;
        auto trans = nodes[v] -> getAllTransitions();
        for(auto it: trans){
            int u = it.sc->id;
            dp[v] += dp[u];
        }
    }
    debug();
    show(dp);

    K++; //eps
    if(dp[0]<K) return "Ee1";
    NP now = nodes[0];
    string res;
    while(K>1){
        K--;
        auto trans = now -> getAllTransitions();
        for(auto it: trans){
            int u = it.sc->id;
            if(K<=dp[u]){
                res += it.fs;
                now = it.sc;
                break;
            }else{
                K -= dp[u];
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}

};

void test(string s){
    SuffixAutomaton SA(s);

    V<string> subtrs;
    int N = s.size();
    rep(i,N) for(int j=i;j<=N;j++){
        subtrs.pb(s.substr(i,j-i));
    }
    sort(all(subtrs));
    subtrs.erase(unique(all(subtrs)),subtrs.end());
    int sz = SA.sz;
    VV<string> node2strs(sz);
    show(sz);
    SA.TopologicalSort();
    SA.debug();

    for(string t: subtrs){
        int v = SA.where(t);
        assert(v != -1);
        node2strs[v].pb(t);
    }
    rep(v,sz){
        cerr << "--- v = " << v << " ----" << endl;
        for(string t: node2strs[v]) cerr << t << endl;
    }

    show(timer.ms());
}

```

## 幾何

## Primitive

```

using D = double;
const D PI = acos(D(-1)), EPS = 1e-10;

int sgn(D a) { return (a < -EPS) ? -1 : (a > EPS); }
int sgn(D a, D b) { return sgn(a - b); }

struct P {
    D x, y;
    P(D _x = D(), D _y = D()) : x(_x), y(_y) {}
    P operator+(const P& r) const { return {x + r.x, y + r.y}; }
    P operator-(const P& r) const { return {x - r.x, y - r.y}; }
    P operator*(const P& r) const {
        return {x * r.x - y * r.y, x * r.y + y * r.x};
    }
    P operator*(const D& r) const { return {x * r, y * r}; }
    P operator/(const D& r) const { return {x / r, y / r}; }

    P& operator+=(const P& r) { return *this = *this + r; }
    P& operator-=(const P& r) { return *this = *this - r; }
    P& operator*=(const P& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
    P& operator*=(const D& r) { return *this = *this * r; }
    P& operator/=(const D& r) { return *this = *this / r; }
}

```

```

P operator-() const { return {-x, -y}; }

bool operator<(const P& r) const {
    return 2 * sgn(x, r.x) + sgn(y, r.y) < 0;
}
bool operator==(const P& r) const { return sgn((*this - r).rabs()) == 0; }
bool operator!=(const P& r) const { return !(*this == r); }

D norm() const { return x * x + y * y; }
D abs() const { return sqrt(norm()); }
D rabs() const { return max(std::abs(x), std::abs(y)); } // robust abs
D arg() const { return atan2(y, x); }

pair<D, D> to_pair() const { return {x, y}; }
static P polar(D le, D th) { return {le * cos(th), le * sin(th)}; }
};

ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const P& p) {
    return os << "P(" << p.x << ", " << p.y << ")";
}

struct L {
    P s, t;
    L(P _s = P(), P _t = P()) : s(_s), t(_t) {}
    P vec() const { return t - s; }
    D abs() const { return vec().abs(); }
    D arg() const { return vec().arg(); }
};

ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const L& l) {
    return os << "L(" << l.s << ", " << l.t << ")";
}

D crs(P a, P b) { return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x; }
D dot(P a, P b) { return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y; }
// cross(a, b) is too small?
int sgnrcs(P a, P b) {
    D cr = crs(a, b);
    if (abs(cr) <= (a.rabs() + b.rabs()) * EPS) return 0;
    return (cr < 0) ? -1 : 1;
}

// -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 : front, clock, on, cclock, back
int ccw(P b, P c) {
    int s = sgnrcs(b, c);
    if (s) return s;
    if (!sgn(c.rabs()) || !sgn((c - b).rabs())) return 0;
    if (dot(b, c) < 0) return 2;
    if (dot(-b, c - b) < 0) return -2;
    return 0;
}

int ccw(P a, P b, P c) { return ccw(b - a, c - a); }
int ccw(L l, P p) { return ccw(l.s, l.t, p); }

```

## Intersect

```

/**
 * 幾何(衝突判定)
 */

P project(const L& l, const P& p) {
    P v = l.vec();
    return l.s + v * dot(v, p - l.s) / v.norm();
}

bool insSL(const L& s, const L& l) {
    int a = ccw(l, s.s), b = ccw(l, s.t);
    return (a % 2 == 0 || b % 2 == 0 || a != b);
}

bool insSS(const L& s, const L& t) {
    int a = ccw(s, t.s), b = ccw(s, t.t);
    int c = ccw(t, s.s), d = ccw(t, s.t);
    if (a * b <= 0 && c * d <= 0) return true;
    return false;
}

D distLP(const L& l, const P& p) {
    return abs(crs(l.vec(), p - l.s)) / l.abs();
}

D distSP(const L& s, const P& p) {
    P q = project(s, p);
    if (ccw(s, q) == 0)
        return (p - q).abs();
    else
        return min((s.s - p).abs(), (s.t - p).abs());
}

D distSS(const L& s, const L& t) {
    if (insSS(s, t)) return 0;
    return min(
        {distSP(s, t.s), distSP(s, t.t), distSP(t, s.s), distSP(t, s.t)});
}

int crossLL(const L& l, const L& m, P& r) {
    D cr1 = crs(l.vec(), m.vec()), cr2 = crs(l.vec(), l.t - m.s);
    if (sgnrcs(l.vec(), m.vec()) == 0) {
        r = l.s;
        if (sgnrcs(l.vec(), l.t - m.s)) return 0;
        return -1;
    }
    r = m.s + m.vec() * cr2 / cr1;
    return 1;
}

int crossSS(L l, L m, P& r) {

```



```
int u = crossLL(l, m, r);
if (u == 0) return 0;
if (u == -1) {
    r = max(min(l.s, l.t), min(m.s, m.t));
    P q = min(max(l.s, l.t), max(m.s, m.t));
    return (q < r) ? 0 : (q == r ? 1 : -1);
}
if (ccw(l, r) == 0 && ccw(m, r) == 0) return 1;
return 0;
}
```

## Polygon

```
using Pol = V<P>;

D area2(const Pol& pol) {
    D u = 0;
    if (!pol.size()) return u;
    P a = pol.back();
    for (auto b : pol) u += crs(a, b), a = b;
    return u;
}

// (1:left) | (2: right) is inside between v[i] - v[i + 1]
V<pair<P, int>> insPoll(Pol pol, L l) {
    using Pi = pair<P, int>;
    V<Pi> v;
    P a, b = pol.back();
    for (auto now: pol) {
        a = b; b = now;
        P p;
        if (crossLL({a, b}, l, p) != 1) continue;
        int sa = ccw(l, a) % 2, sb = ccw(l, b) % 2;
        if (sa > sb) swap(sa, sb);
        if (sa != 1 && sb == 1) v.push_back({p, 1});
        if (sa == -1 && sb != -1) v.push_back({p, 2});
    }
    sort(v.begin(), v.end(), [&](Pi x, Pi y){
        return dot(l.vec(), x.first - l.s) < dot(l.vec(), y.first - l.s);
    });
    int m = int(v.size());
    V<Pi> res;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        if (i) v[i].second ^= v[i - 1].second;
        if (!res.empty() && res.back().first == v[i].first) res.pop_back();
        res.push_back(v[i]);
    }
    return res;
}

// 0: outside, 1: on line, 2: inside
int contains(const Pol& pol, P p) {
    if (!pol.size()) return 0;
    int in = -1;
    P _a, _b = pol.back();
    for (auto now : pol) {
        _a = _b;
        _b = now;
        P a = _a, b = _b;
        if (ccw(a, b, p) == 0) return 1;
        if (a.y > b.y) swap(a, b);
        if (!(a.y <= p.y && p.y < b.y)) continue;
        if (sgn(a.y, p.y) ? (crs(a - p, b - p) > 0) : (a.x > p.x)) in *= -1;
    }
    return in + 1;
}

// p must be sorted and uniqued!
Pol convex_down(const V<P>& ps) {
    assert(ps.size() >= 2);
    Pol dw;
    for (P d : ps) {
        size_t n;
        while ((n = dw.size()) > 1) {
            // if (ccw(dw[n - 2], dw[n - 1], d) != -1) break; // line上も取る
            if (ccw(dw[n - 2], dw[n - 1], d) == 1) break;
            dw.pop_back();
        }
        dw.push_back(d);
    }
    return dw;
}

Pol convex(V<P> ps) {
    sort(ps.begin(), ps.end());
    ps.erase(unique(ps.begin(), ps.end()), ps.end());
    if (ps.size() <= 1) return ps;
    Pol dw = convex_down(ps);
    reverse(ps.begin(), ps.end());
    Pol up = convex_down(ps);
    dw.insert(dw.begin(), up.begin() + 1, up.end() - 1);
    return dw;
}

Pol convex_cut(const Pol& po, const L& l) {
    if (!po.size()) return Pol{};
    Pol q;
    P a, b = po.back();
    for (auto now : po) {
        a = b;
        b = now;
        if ((ccw(l, a) % 2) * (ccw(l, b) % 2) < 0) {
            P buf;
            crossLL(l, L(a, b), buf);
            q.push_back(buf);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    if (ccw(l, b) != -1) q.push_back(b);
}
return q;
}

// pol must be convex
D diameter(const Pol& p) {
    int n = int(p.size());
    if (n == 2) return (p[1] - p[0]).abs();
    int x = 0, y = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (p[i] < p[x]) x = i;
        if (p[i] < p[i]) y = i;
    }
    D ans = 0;
    int sx = x, sy = y;
    /*
    do {
        ...
    } while (sx != x || sy != y);
    1周する
    */
    while (sx != y || sy != x) {
        ans = max(ans, (p[x] - p[y]).abs());
        int nx = (x + 1 < n) ? x + 1 : 0, ny = (y + 1 < n) ? y + 1 : 0;
        if (crs(p[nx] - p[x], p[ny] - p[y]) < 0)
            x = nx;
        else
            y = ny;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

## Circle

```
struct C {
    P p;
    D r;
    C(P _p = P(), D _r = D()) : p(_p), r(_r) {}
};

// need Intersect/distLP, r.sはよりl.sに近い
int crossCL(const C& c, const L& l, L& r) {
    D u = distLP(l, c.p);
    int si = sgn(u, c.r);
    if (si == 1) return 0;
    P v = project(l, c.p);
    P di = (si == 0) ? P(0, 0) : l.vec() * (sqrt(c.r * c.r - u * u) / l.abs());
    r = L(v - di, v + di);
    if (si == 0) return 1;
    return 2;
}

// need Intersect/distLP, r.sはよりl.sに近い
int crossCS(const C& c, const L& s, L& l) {
    if (!crossCL(c, s, l)) return 0;
    bool f1 = !ccw(s, l.s), f2 = !ccw(s, l.t);
    if (f1 && f2) return 2;
    if (!f1 && !f2) return 0;
    if (f1)
        l.t = l.s;
    else
        l.s = l.t;
    return 1;
}

// return number of cross point
// l, rはcから見た交点の角度、[l, r]がdに覆われている
int crossCC(const C& c, const C& d, D& l, D& r) {
    if (c.p == d.p) {
        assert(sgn(c.r - d.r)); // prohibit same circles
        return 0;
    }
    D di = (c.p - d.p).abs(), bth = (d.p - c.p).arg();
    D costh = (c.r * c.r + di * di - d.r * d.r) / (2 * c.r * di);
    int ty = min(sgn(c.r + d.r, di), sgn(di, abs(c.r - d.r)));
    if (ty == -1) return 0;
    if (ty == 0) costh = Sgn(costh);
    D th = acos(costh);
    l = bth - th;
    r = bth + th;
    return ty + 1;
}

// pからcに接線を引く、交点はp1, p2
int tangent(const C& c, const P& p, P& p1, P& p2) {
    D di = (c.p - p).abs();
    int si = sgn(c.r, di);
    if (si == 1) return 0;
    D th = acos(min(D(1), c.r / di));
    D ar = (p - c.p).arg();
    p1 = c.p + P::polar(c.r, ar - th);
    p2 = c.p + P::polar(c.r, ar + th);
    if (si == 0) return 1;
    return 2;
}

//共通接線
int tangent(const C& c, const C& d, L& l, L& r, bool inter) {
    D di = (d.p - c.p).abs(), ar = (d.p - c.p).arg();
    if (sgn(di) == 0) {
        assert(sgn(c.r - d.r)); // prohibit same circles
        return 0;
    }
}
```

```

}
D costh = c.r + (inter ? d.r : -d.r);
int si = sgn(abs(costh), di);
costh /= di;
if (si == 1)
    return 0;
else if (si == 0)
    costh = sgn(costh);
D th = acos(costh);
P base;
base = P::polar(1, ar - th);
l = L(c.p + base * c.r, d.p + base * d.r * (inter ? -1 : 1));
base = P::polar(1, ar + th);
r = L(c.p + base * c.r, d.p + base * d.r * (inter ? -1 : 1));
if (si == 0) return 1;
return 2;
}

C circum_circle(P a, P b, P c) {
    b -= a;
    c -= a;
    D s = 2 * crs(b, c);
    D x = (b - c).norm(), y = c.norm(), z = b.norm();
    D S = x + y + z;
    P r = (b * (S - 2 * y) * y + c * z * (S - 2 * z)) / (s * s);
    return C(r + a, r.abs());
}

C smallest_circle(const Pol& p, int i, array<P, 3> q, int j) {
    if (i == int(p.size())) {
        switch (j) {
            case 0:
                return C(P(0, 0), -1);
            case 1:
                return C(q[0], 0);
            case 2:
                return C((q[0] + q[1]) / D(2.0), (q[0] - q[1]).abs() / D(2.0));
            case 3:
                return circum_circle(q[0], q[1], q[2]);
        }
        assert(false);
    }
    C c = smallest_circle(p, i + 1, q, j);
    if (sgn((p[i] - c.p).abs(), c.r) == 1) {
        q[j] = p[i];
        return smallest_circle(p, i + 1, q, j + 1);
    }
    return c;
}

C smallest_circle(Pol p) {
    random_shuffle(begin(p), end(p));
    return smallest_circle(p, 0, array<P, 3>(), 0);
}

// C(P(0, 0), r)とTri((0, 0), a, b)の共有面積
D area2CT(const C& c, const P& _a, const P& _b) {
    P a = _a - c.p, b = _b - c.p;
    D r = c.r;
    if (a == b) return 0;
    auto single = [&](P x, P y, bool tri) {
        if (tri)
            return crs(x, y);
        else
            return r * r * ((y * P(x.x, -x.y)).arg());
    };
    bool ia = sgn(a.abs(), r) != 1, ib = sgn(b.abs(), r) != 1;
    if (ia && ib) return single(a, b, true);
    L l;
    if (!crossCS(C(P(0, 0), r), L(a, b), l)) return single(a, b, false);
    return single(a, l.s, ia) + single(l.s, l.t, true) + single(l.t, b, ib);
}

// p, cの共有面積
D area2CPol(const C& c, const Pol& po) {
    D sm = 0;
    P a, b = po.back();
    for (auto p : po) {
        a = b;
        b = p;
        sm += area2CT(c, a, b);
    }
    return sm;
}

```

## 複雑系

```

/*
return arg(l) < arg(r)
arg(-1, 0) = PI, arg(0, 0) = arg(1, 0) = 0
*/
int argcmp(P l, P r) {
    auto psgn = [&](P p) {
        if (int u = sgn(p.y)) return u;
        if (sgn(p.x) == -1) return 2;
        return 0;
    };
    int lsgn = psgn(l), rsgn = psgn(r);
    if (lsgn < rsgn) return -1;
    if (lsgn > rsgn) return 1;
    return sgn(crs(r, l));
}

V<L> halfplane_intersects(V<L> lines) {
    sort(lines.begin(), lines.end(), [&](const L& a, const L& b) {
        if (int u = argcmp(a.vec(), b.vec())) return u == -1;

```

```

        return sgn(crs(a.vec(), b.s - a.s) < 0;
    });
    lines.erase(unique(lines.begin(), lines.end(),
        [&](const L& a, const L& b) {
            return argcmp(a.vec(), b.vec()) == 0;
        }),
        lines.end());

    deque<L> st;
    for (auto l : lines) {
        bool err = false;
        auto is_need = [&](L a, L b, L c) {
            D ab_dw = crs(a.vec(), b.vec()), ab_up = crs(a.vec(), a.t - b.s);
            D bc_dw = crs(b.vec(), c.vec()), bc_up = crs(c.t - b.s, c.vec());
            if (ab_dw <= 0 || bc_dw <= 0) return true;
            bool f = bc_up * ab_dw > bc_dw * ab_up;
            if (!f && crs(a.vec(), c.vec()) < 0) err = true;
            return f;
        };
        while (st.size() >= 2 && !is_need(l, st[0], st[1])) st.pop_front();
        while (st.size() >= 2 &&
            !is_need(st[st.size() - 2], st[st.size() - 1], l))
            st.pop_back();
        if (st.size() < 2 || is_need(st.back(), l, st.front())) st.push_back(l);
        if (err) return {};
    }
    if (st.size() == 2 && !sgn(crs(st[0].vec(), st[1].vec()) &&
        sgn(crs(st[0].vec(), st[1].s - st[0].s) <= 0))
        return {};

    return V<L>(st.begin(), st.end());
}

struct Arrange {
    V<P> ps;
    VV<int> g;
    Arrange(const V<L>& l) {
        int n = int(l.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            ps.push_back(l[i].s);
            ps.push_back(l[i].t);
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                P p;
                if (crossSS(l[i], l[j], p) != 1) continue;
                ps.push_back(p);
            }
        }
        sort(ps.begin(), ps.end());
        ps.erase(unique(ps.begin(), ps.end()), ps.end());
        int m = int(ps.size());
        g = VV<int>(m);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            V<int> v;
            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                if (!ccw(l[i].s, l[i].t, ps[j])) v.push_back(j);
            }
            sort(v.begin(), v.end(), [&](int x, int y) {
                return (ps[x] - l[i].s).rabs() < (ps[y] - l[i].s).rabs();
            });
            for (int j = 0; j < int(v.size()) - 1; j++) {
                g[v[j]].push_back(v[j + 1]);
                g[v[j + 1]].push_back(v[j]);
            }
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            sort(g[i].begin(), g[i].end());
            g[i].erase(unique(g[i].begin(), g[i].end()), g[i].end());
        }
    }
};

struct DualGraph {
    V<Pol> pols;
    VV<int> g;
    V<int> tr;

    DualGraph(V<P> ps, VV<int> pg) {
        // prohibit self-loop, multi edge
        int n = int(ps.size());
        using Pi = pair<int, int>;
        map<Pi, int> mp;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (pg[i].empty()) continue;
            sort(pg[i].begin(), pg[i].end(), [&](int l, int r) {
                return (ps[l] - ps[i]).arg() < (ps[r] - ps[i]).arg();
            });
            int a, b = pg[i].back();
            for (int now : pg[i]) {
                a = b;
                b = now;
                mp[{b, i}] = a;
            }
        }

        map<Pi, int> vis;
        int m = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for (int j : pg[i]) {
                if (vis.count({i, j})) continue;
                int id = m++;
                pols.push_back({});
                Pi pi = {i, j};
                while (!vis.count(pi)) {
                    vis[pi] = id;
                    pols.back().push_back(ps[pi.first]);
                    pi = {pi.second, mp[pi]};
                }
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```

    }
}
}

g = VV<int>(m);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j : pg[i]) {
        g[vis[{i, j}]].push_back(vis[{j, i}]);
    }
}

V<int> scan(V<P> que, D eps) {
    int n = int(pol.s.size()), m = int(que.size());
    tr = V<int>(n);
    iota(tr.begin(), tr.end(), 0);
    struct S {
        P s, t;
        int id;
        D get_x(D x) const {
            if (!sgn(s.x, t.x)) return s.y;
            return s.y * (t.x - x) + t.y * (x - s.x) / (t.x - s.x);
        }
        bool operator<(const S& r) const {
            D x = (max(s.x, r.s.x) + min(t.x, r.t.x)) / 2;
            return get_y(x) < r.get_y(x);
        }
    };
    struct Q {
        D x;
        int ty;
        S l;
    };
    V<Q> ev;
    for (int i = 0; i < int(que.size()); i++) {
        auto p = que[i];
        ev.push_back({p.x, 0, {p, p, n + i}});
    }
    for (int ph = 0; ph < n; ph++) {
        auto v = pols[ph];
        P a, b = v.back();
        for (auto now : v) {
            a = b;
            b = now;
            if (sgn(b.x, a.x) == -1) {
                ev.push_back({b.x, 2, {b, a, ph}});
                ev.push_back({a.x, 1, {b, a, ph}});
            }
        }
        if (area2(v) <= eps) {
            P mi = *min_element(v.begin(), v.end());
            tr[ph] = -1;
            ev.push_back({mi.x, 0, {mi, mi, ph}});
        }
    }
    sort(ev.begin(), ev.end(), [&](Q a, Q b) {
        if (sgn(a.x, b.x)) return sgn(a.x, b.x) == -1;
        return a.ty < b.ty;
    });
    V<int> res(m);
    set<S> st;
    for (auto e : ev) {
        if (e.ty == 0) {
            // get
            auto it = st.lower_bound(e.l);
            int u = (it == st.end() ? -1 : tr[it->id]);
            if (e.l.id < n)
                tr[e.l.id] = u;
            else
                res[e.l.id - n] = u;
        } else {
            if (e.ty == 1)
                st.erase(e.l);
            else
                st.insert(e.l);
        }
    }
    return res;
}
}
};

```

## 3D

```

struct Pt3 {
    D x, y, z;
    Pt3() {}
    Pt3(D _x, D _y, D _z) : x(_x), y(_y), z(_z) {}
    Pt3 operator+(const Pt3& r) const { return Pt3(x+r.x, y+r.y, z+r.z); }
    Pt3 operator-(const Pt3& r) const { return Pt3(x-r.x, y-r.y, z-r.z); }
    Pt3& operator+=(const Pt3& r) { return *this = *this + r; }
    Pt3 operator-() const { return Pt3(-x, -y, -z); }

    D abs() const { return sqrt(x * x + y * y + z * z); }
    D rabs() const { return max({std::abs(x), std::abs(y), std::abs(z)}); }
};

struct L3 {
    Pt3 s, t;
    L3() {}
    L3(Pt3 s, Pt3 t) : s(s), t(t) {}
    Pt3 vec() const { return t - s; }
    D abs() const { return vec().abs(); }
};
/*

```

```

cng viewpoint
1.sを(0, 0, 0), 1.tを(0, 0, 1.abs()), pを(0, y>0, z)へ移したときのqの座標を返す
*/
Pt3 cng_vp(L3 l, Pt3 p, Pt3 q) {
    l.t -= 1.s; p -= 1.s; q -= 1.s;

    Pt2 base;
    base = Pt2::polar(1, PI / 2 - Pt2(1.t.x, 1.t.y).arg());
    tie(1.t.x, 1.t.y) = (Pt2(1.t.x, 1.t.y) * base).to_pair();
    tie(p.x, p.y) = (Pt2(p.x, p.y) * base).to_pair();
    tie(q.x, q.y) = (Pt2(q.x, q.y) * base).to_pair();

    base = Pt2::polar(1, PI / 2 - Pt2(1.t.y, 1.t.z).arg());
    tie(1.t.y, 1.t.z) = (Pt2(1.t.y, 1.t.z) * base).to_pair();
    tie(p.y, p.z) = (Pt2(p.y, p.z) * base).to_pair();
    tie(q.y, q.z) = (Pt2(q.y, q.z) * base).to_pair();

    base = Pt2::polar(1, PI / 2 - Pt2(p.x, p.y).arg());
    tie(p.x, p.y) = (Pt2(p.x, p.y) * base).to_pair();
    tie(q.x, q.y) = (Pt2(q.x, q.y) * base).to_pair();

    return q;
}

```

## Visualizer

```

struct Vis {
    struct Col {
        int r, g, b;
    };
    FILE* fp;
    D off, f;
    Vis(string s, D d, D u) : off(d), f(1000 / (u - d)) {
        fp = fopen(s.c_str(), "w");
        fprintf(
            fp,
            "<html><head><script>"
            "onload = function draw() {"
            "var cv = document.getElementById('c');"
            "var ct = cv.getContext('2d');"
            "}"
            "D norm(D x) { return (x - off) * f; }"
            "void set_col(Col c) {"
            "fprintf(fp, \"ct.fillStyle = 'rgb(%d, %d, %d)\\n';\", c.r, c.g, c.b);"
            "fprintf(fp, \"ct.strokeStyle = 'rgb(%d, %d, %d)\\n';\", c.r, c.g, c.b);"
            "}"
            "void line(L l, Col col = {0, 0, 0}) {"
            "set_col(col);"
            "fprintf(fp, \"ct.beginPath();\"
            \"ct.moveTo(%Lf, %Lf);\"
            \"ct.lineTo(%Lf, %Lf);\"
            \"ct.closePath();\"
            \"ct.stroke();\",
            norm(1.s.x), norm(1.s.y), norm(1.t.x), norm(1.t.y));"
            "}"
            "void point(P p, Col col = {0, 0, 0}) {"
            "set_col(col);"
            "fprintf(fp, \"ct.beginPath();\"
            \"ct.arc(%Lf, %Lf, 2, 0, Math.PI * 2, true);\"
            \"ct.fill();\",
            norm(p.x), norm(p.y));"
            "}"
            "-Vis() {"
            "fprintf(fp, \"</script></head><body>"
            "<canvas id='c' width='1000' height='1000'>"
            "</canvas></body></html>\""
            "}"
            "fclose(fp);"
        );
    }
};

```

## ✖

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{b-a}{6}(f(a) + 4f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + f(b))$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{b-a}{90}(7f(a) + 32f(\frac{3a+b}{4}) + 12f(\frac{2a+2b}{4}) + 32f(\frac{a+3b}{4}) + 7f(b))$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{b-a}{3}(2f(\frac{3a+b}{4}) - f(\frac{2a+2b}{4}) + 2f(\frac{a+3b}{4}))$$

$$\lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor = a \lfloor \frac{2^{64}}{b} \rfloor \gg 64 (b \leq 2^{31})$$