```
2-SAT
int n,m,id;
vector<int>G[16001],RG[16001],assignment;
stack<int>st:
int vis[16001];
inline int node(int u)
  if(u>0) return 2*u-1;
  return -2*u;
inline int compliment(int u)
  if(u<0) return -2*u-1;
  return 2*u;
void dfs1(int s)
{
  vis[s]=1;
  REP(i,G[s].size())
    int u=G[s][i];
    if(!vis[u]) dfs1(u);
  st.push(s);
}
void dfs2(int s)
  vis[s]=id;
  REP(i,RG[s].size())
    int u=RG[s][i];
    if(!vis[u]) dfs2(u);
bool solve_2SAT()
  MEM(vis,0);
  FOR(i,1,2*m) if(!vis[i]) dfs1(i);
  MEM(vis,0);
  id=1;
  while(!st.empty())
    int u=st.top();
    st.pop();
    if(!vis[u]) dfs2(u),id++;
  assignment.clear();
  for(int i=1;i<=2*m;i+=2)
    if(vis[i]==vis[i+1]) return false;
    if(vis[i]>vis[i+1]) assignment.pb(i/2+1);
  return true;
}
int main()
  int t;
```

```
scanf("%d",&t);
  FOR(tc,1,t)
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
    FOR(i,1,n)
    {
      int u,v;
      scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
      G[compliment(u)].pb(node(v));
      G[compliment(v)].pb(node(u));
      RG[node(v)].pb(compliment(u));
      RG[node(u)].pb(compliment(v));
    bool f=solve_2SAT();
    if(f)
      printf("Case %d: Yes\n%d",tc,assignment.size());
      REP(i,assignment.size()) printf(" %d",assignment[i]);
      printf("\n");
    else
      printf("Case %d: No\n",tc);
    FOR(i,1,2*m) G[i].clear(),RG[i].clear();
  }
}
Bridge:
const int N = 100005;
vector<int>G[N];
bool vis[N];
int discover[N], low[N], pr[N];
vector<pii>br;
void dfs(int u)
  static int time = 0;
  vis[u] = 1;
  discover[u] = low[u] = ++time;
  for(int v : G[u]){
    if(!vis[v]){
      pr[v] = u;
      dfs(v);
      low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
      if(low[v]>discover[u]){
        br.pb(mk(u,v));
      }
    else if(pr[u]!=v){
      low[u] = min(low[u],discover[v]);
}
int main()
  MEM(pr,-1);
  int n,m;
  cin >> n >> m;
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
    int a,b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    G[a].pb(b);
    G[b].pb(a);
  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
    if(!vis[i])dfs(i);
  for(int i = 0; i < br.size(); i++){
    cout << br[i].ff << " " << br[i].ss << endl;
Dijkstra:
struct point
  int name,val;
  bool operator <(const point &p) const
    return p.val < val;
  }
};
const int N=100005;
vector<pii>V[N];
int dis[N];
priority_queue<point>Q;
void Dijkstra(int s)
  dis[s]=0;
  point get;
  get.name=s;
  get.val=0;
  Q.push(get);
  while(!Q.empty())
    point tmp=Q.top();
    Q.pop();
    int now=tmp.name;
    REP(i,V[now].size())
    {
      int x=V[now][i].ff;
      int y=V[now][i].ss;
      if(dis[now]+y<dis[x])</pre>
      {
        dis[x]=dis[now]+y;
        get.name=x;
        get.val=dis[x];
        Q.push(get);
    }
  }
  return;
Kruskal:
struct edge
  int u,v,w;
  bool operator < (const edge &p) const
    return w < p.w;
```

```
};
const int N=100005;
int pr[N];
vector<edge>e;
int find(int r)
  return pr[r] = (pr[r] = r) ? r:find(pr[r]);
int kruskal(int n)
  sort(e.begin(),e.end());
  FOR(i,1,n) pr[i]=i;
  int cnt=0,sum=0;
  REP(i,e.size())
    int x=find(e[i].u);
    int y=find(e[i].v);
    if(x!=y)
      pr[x]=y;
      cnt++;
      sum+=e[i].w;
      if(cnt==n-1)
        break;
  return sum;
Bellman Ford:
struct edge
{
  int u,v,w;
vector<edge>V;
int dis[105];
int n,m;
bool bellmanford(int s)
  FOR(i,1,n) dis[i]=INT_MAX;
  dis[s]=0;
  FOR(i,1,n-1) // For V=1000, around 20 iteration works fine.
    REP(j,V.size())
      edge e=V[j];
      if(dis[e.v]>dis[e.u]+e.w)
        dis[e.v]=dis[e.u]+e.w;
      }
  REP(j,V.size())
    edge e=V[j];
    if(dis[e.v]>dis[e.u]+e.w)
      return false;
```

```
return true;
}
int main()
{
  cin >> n >> m;
  FOR(i,1,m)
    int u,v,w;
    cin >> u >> v >> w;
    V.pb(\{u,v,w\});
  if(bellmanford(1)) cout << "No Negative Cycle\n";
  else cout << "Negative Cycle\n";
}
Floyd Warshall:
int n,m;
int graph[105][105];
void FloydWarshall()
{
  int i,j,k;
  REP(k,n)
    REP(i,n)
      REP(j,n)
        if(graph[i][k]+graph[k][j]<graph[i][j])
          graph[i][j]=graph[i][k]+graph[k][j];
        //graph[i][j]=graph[i][j] || (graph[i][k] &&
graph[k][j]);
int main()
  cin >> n >> m;
  REP(i,n)
  {
    REP(j,n)
      if(i==j) graph[i][j]=0;
      else graph[i][j]=1e7;
  REP(i,m)
    int u.v.w:
    cin >> u >> v >> w;
    graph[u][v]=w;
    graph[v][u]=w;
}
```

```
Building DAG using SCC:
const int N=100005;
vector<int>V[N],DAG[N];
int id:
int vis[N];
stack<int>st;
void dfs1(int s)
  vis[s]=1;
  for(int i:V[s])
    if(i<0 or vis[i]) continue;
    dfs1(i);
  st.push(s);
void dfs2(int s)
  vis[s]=id;
  for(int i:V[s])
    i=-i;
    if(i<0 or vis[i]) continue;</pre>
    dfs2(i);
  }
}
int main()
  int n,m;
  cin >> n >> m;
  REP(i,m)
  {
    int u,v;
    cin >> u >> v;
    V[u].pb(v);
    V[v].pb(-u); //Reverse Graph
  FOR(i,1,n) if(vis[i]==0 and V[i].size()>0) dfs1(i);
  MEM(vis,0);
  id=0:
  while(!st.empty())
    int u=st.top();
    st.pop();
    if(vis[u]) continue;
    id++;
    dfs2(u);
  FOR(i,1,n)
  {
    for(int j:V[i]){
      if(j<0) continue;
      if(vis[i]!=vis[j]) DAG[vis[i]].pb(vis[j]);
  }
}
```

```
Heavy Light Decomposition:
const int N = 100005;
int n,child[N],pr[N],Lev[N],ara[N];
int P[N][22];
int id = 1,chainID[N],atPos[N],chainHead[N],cNodes[N];
vector<int>G[N];
int dfs(int node,int pre,int dep)
{
  pr[node] = pre;
  Lev[node] = dep;
  int ret = 1;
  for(int i = 0; i < G[node].size(); i++){
    int go = G[node][i];
    if(go == pre)continue;
    ret += dfs(go,node,dep + 1);
  return child[node] = ret;
}
void init()
  for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)for(int j = 0; j < 22; j++)P[i][j] = 1;
  FOR(i,1,N)P[i][0] = pr[i];
  for(int j = 1;(1 << j) < N;j++){
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
      P[i][j] = P[P[i][j-1]][j-1];
int lca(int p,int q)
{
  if(Lev[p] < Lev[q])swap(p,q);
  for(int i = 21; i > = 0; i--){
    if(Lev[P[p][i]] >= Lev[q])p = P[p][i];
  if(p == q)return p;
  for(int i = 21; i > = 0; i--){
    if(P[p][i]!=P[q][i]){
      p = P[p][i]; q = P[q][i];
  return pr[p];
struct DATA{
  int l,r,val;
}tree[4 * N];
void update(int node,int L,int R,int pos,int val)
  if(pos < L or pos > R)return;
  if(L == R){
    tree[node].val = val;
    return:
  int mid = (L + R)/2;
  if(tree[node].l == 0)tree[node].l = id++;
  if(tree[node].r == 0)tree[node].r = id++;
  int Lnode = tree[node].l;
```

```
int Rnode = tree[node].r;
  update(Lnode,L,mid,pos,val);
  update(Rnode,mid + 1,R,pos,val);
  tree[node].val = max(tree[Lnode].val,tree[Rnode].val);
int query(int node,int L,int R,int l,int r)
  if(l > r)swap(l,r);
  if(r < L or R < l)return 0;
  if(l <= L and R <= r)return tree[node].val;
  int mid = (L + R)/2;
  int Lnode = tree[node].l;
  int Rnode = tree[node].r;
  int x = query(Lnode, L, mid, l, r);
  int y = query(Rnode, mid+1, R, l, r);
  return max(x,y);
}
queue<int>Q;
void getChain(int node,int cid,int pos,int head)
  chainID[node] = cid;
  atPos[node] = pos;
  chainHead[node] = head;
  cNodes[cid]++;
  int heavyChild, sz = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < G[node].size(); i++){
    int go = G[node][i];
    if(go == pr[node])continue;
    if(child[go] > sz){
      sz = child[go];
      heavyChild = go;
    }
  for(int i = 0;i < G[node].size();<math>i++){
    int go = G[node][i];
    if(go == pr[node])continue;
    if(go == heavyChild)getChain(go,cid,pos + 1,head);
    else Q.push(go);
  }
}
void process()
  dfs(1,1,0);
  init();
  Q.push(1);
  while(!Q.empty()){
    int node = Q.front();
    ()qoq.0
    getChain(node,id++,1,node);
  for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
    update(chainID[n + i],1,cNodes[chainID[n+i]],atPos[n +
i],ara[n + i]);
```

```
int Get(int p,int q)
  if(chainID[p] == chainID[q]){
query(chainID[p],1,cNodes[chainID[p]],atPos[p],atPos[q]);
  }else{
    int H = chainHead[p];
    int mx =
query(chainID[p],1,cNodes[chainID[p]],atPos[p],atPos[H]);
    return max(mx,Get(pr[H],q));
}
void input()
{
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
    ara[n + i] = c;
    G[a].pb(n + i);
    G[b].pb(n + i);
    G[n + i].pb(a);
    G[n + i].pb(b);
}
void answer_me()
  char str[105];
  while(1){
    scanf("%s",str);
    if(str[0] == 'D')break;
    if(str[0] == 'Q'){}
      int a,b;
      scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
      int l = lca(a,b);
      int ans = max(Get(a,l),Get(b,l));
      printf("%d\n",ans);
    }else{
      int p,v;
      scanf("%d %d",&p,&v);
      ara[n + p] = v;
      update(chainID[n + p],1,cNodes[chainID[n+p]],atPos[n
+ p],ara[n + p]);
int main()
  int t;
  scanf("%d",&t);
  while(t--){
    MEM(cNodes,0):
    for(int i = 0;i < N;i++)G[i].clear();
    input();
    process();
    answer_me();
    if(t)printf("\n");
}
```

```
Dinic Max Flow:
struct edge
  int to,rev,f,cap;
};
const int maxnodes=10005;
int s,t,lev[maxnodes],q[maxnodes],work[maxnodes];
vector<edge>g[maxnodes];
inline void addEdge(int u,int v,int w)
  edge a = \{v,g[v].size(),0,w\};
  edge b= \{u,g[u].size(),0,0\};
  g[u].pb(a);
  g[v].pb(b);
bool dinic_bfs()
  MEM(lev,-1);
  lev[s]=0;
  int idx=0;
  q[idx++]=s;
  REP(i,idx)
    int u=q[i];
    REP(j,g[u].size())
      edge &e=g[u][j];
      if(lev[e.to]<0 and e.f<e.cap)
        lev[e.to] = lev[u] + 1;
        q[idx++]=e.to;
  return lev[t] >= 0;
int dinic_dfs(int u,int f)
  if(u==t) return f;
  for(int &i=work[u];i<g[u].size();i++)</pre>
    edge &e=g[u][i];
    if(e.cap<=e.f) continue;
    if(lev[e.to] == lev[u] + 1)
      int flow=dinic_dfs(e.to,min(f,e.cap-e.f));
      if(flow>0)
         e.f+=flow;
        g[e.to][e.rev].f-=flow;
        return flow;
      }
    }
  return 0;
int maxFlow()
```

```
int ret=0;
  while(dinic_bfs())
    MEM(work,0):
    while(int flow=dinic_dfs(s,INT_MAX))
      ret+=flow;
  }
  return ret;
int main()
  int n,m;
  cin >> n >> m >> s >> t;
  REP(i,m)
    int u,v,w;
    cin >> u >> v >> w;
    addEdge(u,v,w);
    addEdge(v,u,w); //If bidirectional
  cout << maxFlow();</pre>
  return 0;
}
Min Cost Max Flow:
const int N = 105:
int cost[N][N],cap[N][N],ara[N][N];
int pr[N],dis[N];
vector<pair<int,int> >e;
void addEdge(int u,int v,int w)
{
 e.push_back(make_pair(u,v));
 e.push_back(make_pair(v,u));
 cap[u][v] += 1;
 cost[u][v] = 1000000-w;
 cost[v][u] = 1000000+w;
int bel(int s,int t)
 for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)dis[i] = 1e9;
 dis[s] = 0;
 pr[s] = 0;
 for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){}
   for(int j = 0;j < e.size();j++){
     int u = e[j].first;
     int v = e[i].second;
     if(cap[u][v] == 0)continue;
     if(dis[u] + cost[u][v] < dis[v]){
      dis[v] = dis[u] + cost[u][v];
      pr[v] = u;
  }
 if(dis[t] == 1e9)return 0;
 else return 1;
}
void init()
 memset(cost,0,sizeof(cost));
```

```
memset(cap,0,sizeof(cap));
 memset(pr,0,sizeof(pr));
 memset(dis,0,sizeof(dis));
 memset(ara,0,sizeof(ara));
 e.clear();
int main()
 int t,cases=0;
 cin >> t;
 while(t--)
   init();
   int n;
   cin >> n;
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){}
    for(int j = 1; j <= n; j++){}
      cin >> ara[i][j];
      addEdge(i , n + j, ara[i][j]);
    }
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
    addEdge(0,i,0);
    addEdge(n + i,2*n + 1,0);
   int flow = 0, answer = 0;
   while(bel(0,2*n+1))
   {
    for(int v = 2*n + 1; v!=0; v=pr[v]){
      int u = pr[v];
      cap[u][v]=1;
      cap[v][u]-=1;
      answer += cost[u][v];
    flow++;
   cout << "Case " << ++cases << ": " << (n*3*1000000 -
answer) << "\n";
 }
}
Hopcroft Karp Bipartite Matching:
const int MAXN1 = 1505;
const int MAXN2 = 1505;
const int MAXM = 80000;
int n1, n2, edges, last[MAXN1], Prev[MAXM], head[MAXM];
int matching[MAXN2], dist[MAXN1], Q[MAXN1];
bool used[MAXN1], vis[MAXN1];
void init(int _n1, int _n2) {
  n1 = _n1;
  n2 = _n2;
  edges = 0;
  fill(last, last + n1, -1);
void addEdge(int u, int v) {
  head[edges] = v;
  Prev[edges] = last[u];
  last[u] = edges++;
}
```

```
void bfs() {
  fill(dist, dist + n1, -1);
  int sizeQ = 0;
  for (int u = 0; u < n1; ++u) {
    if (!used[u]) {
      Q[sizeQ++] = u;
      dist[u] = 0;
    }
  for (int i = 0; i < sizeQ; i++) {
    int u1 = Q[i];
    for (int e = last[u1]; e >= 0; e = Prev[e]) {
      int u2 = matching[head[e]];
      if (u2 \ge 0 \&\& dist[u2] < 0) {
         dist[u2] = dist[u1] + 1;
         Q[sizeQ++] = u2;
      }
    }
 }
bool dfs(int u1) {
  vis[u1] = true;
  for (int e = last[u1]; e >= 0; e = Prev[e]) {
    int v = head[e];
    int u2 = matching[v];
    if \{u2 < 0 \mid | !vis[u2] \&\& dist[u2] == dist[u1] + 1 \&\&
dfs(u2)) {
      matching[v] = u1;
      used[u1] = true;
      return true;
    }
  }
  return false;
int maxMatching() {
  fill(used, used + n1, false);
  fill(matching, matching + n2, -1);
  for (int res = 0;;) {
    bfs();
    fill(vis, vis + n1, false);
    int f = 0;
    for (int u = 0; u < n1; ++u)
      if (!used[u] && dfs(u))
         ++f;
    if (!f)
      return res;
    res += f;
  }
}
pair<int,int> ara[75005];
int main()
  FastRead
  int m.n.k;
  cin >> m >> n >> k;
  for(int i = 0; i < k; i++){
    cin >> ara[i].first >> ara[i].second;
    ara[i].first--;
    ara[i].second--;
  int Ans = 0:
```

```
for(int j = 1; j \le m; j++){
    init(m + 2,n);
    for(int i = 0; i < k; i++){
      addEdge(ara[i].first,ara[i].second);
      if(ara[i].first == j){
         addEdge(m,ara[i].second);
         addEdge(m + 1,ara[i].second);
      }
    Ans = max(Ans,maxMatching());
  cout << Ans << "\n";
}
Bipartite Matching Another Implementation:
const int N = 1505;
int matchR[N],store[N];
bool vis[N];
vector<int>G[N];
bool dfs(int u){
  for(int i = 0; i < G[u].size(); i++){
    int v = G[u][i];
    if(vis[v])continue;
    vis[v] = 1;
    if(matchR[v] == 0 || dfs(matchR[v])){}
      matchR[v] = u;
      return true:
    }
  return false;
int main(){
  FastRead
  int m,n,k;
  cin >> m >> n >> k;
  for(int i = 0; i < k; i++){
    int a,b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    G[a].pb(b);
  int Ans = 0, Extra = 0;
  for(int i = 1; i \le m; i++){
    MEM(vis,0);
    if(dfs(i))Ans++;
  for(int i = 1;i \le n;i++)store[i] = matchR[i];
  for(int i = 1; i \le m; i++){
    int temp = 0;
    for(int j = 1;j \le n;j++)matchR[j] = store[j];
    MEM(vis,0);
    temp += dfs(i);
    MEM(vis.0):
    temp += dfs(i);
    Extra = max(Extra,temp);
    if(Extra == 2)break;
  cout << Ans + Extra << "\n";</pre>
```

```
Segment Tree Lazy Propagation:
const int N=100005;
                                                                          void pushDown(int id,int at,int L,int R)
ll tree[4*N],lazy[4*N];
                                                                         {
                                                                            if(tree[id][at].lazy == -1)return;
void updateRange(int b,int e,int L,int R,int pos,ll val)
                                                                            if(tree[id][at].lazy == 0){
{
                                                                              tree[id][at].val = 0;
  if(lazy[pos]!=0)
                                                                            }else{
  {
                                                                              tree[id][at].val = R - L + 1;
    tree[pos]+=(R-L+1)*lazy[pos];
    if(L!=R)
                                                                            if(L!=R)
                                                                              tree[id][2*at].lazy = tree[id][at].lazy;
      lazy[2*pos+1]+=lazy[pos];
      lazy[2*pos+2]+=lazy[pos];
                                                                              tree[id][2*at+1].lazy = tree[id][at].lazy;
    lazy[pos]=0;
                                                                            tree[id][at].lazy = -1;
                                                                         }
  if(L>R or L>e or R<b)
                                                                          void update(int id,int at,int L,int R,int l,int r,int v)
    return;
  if(L>=b and R<=e)
                                                                            pushDown(id,at,L,R);
    tree[pos]+=(R-L+1)*val;
    if(L!=R)
                                                                            if(L > R or L > r or R < l)return;
    {
      lazy[2*pos+1]+=val;
                                                                            if(L>=l and R<=r){}
      lazy[2*pos+2]+=val;
                                                                              tree[id][at].lazy = v;
    }
                                                                              pushDown(id,at,L,R);
    return;
                                                                              return;
  }
  int mid=(L+R)/2;
                                                                            int mid = (L + R)/2;
                                                                            update(id,2*at,L,mid,l,r,v);
  updateRange(b,e,L,mid,2*pos+1,val);
  updateRange(b,e,mid+1,R,2*pos+2,val);
                                                                            update(id,2*at+1,mid+1,R,l,r,v);
  tree[pos]=tree[2*pos+1]+tree[2*pos+2];
                                                                            tree[id][at].val = tree[id][2*at].val + tree[id][2*at+1].val;
                                                                         }
  return;
}
                                                                          int query(int id,int at,int L,int R,int l,int r)
ll getSum(int ql,int qr,int L,int R,int pos)
                                                                            if(L > R or L > r or R < l) return 0;
{
                                                                            pushDown(id,at,L,R);
  if(lazy[pos]!=0)
                                                                            if(L>=l and R<=r)return tree[id][at].val;</pre>
    tree[pos]+=(R-L+1)*lazy[pos];
                                                                            int mid = (L+R)/2;
    if(L!=R)
                                                                            int p1 = query(id,2*at,L,mid,l,r);
    {
                                                                            int p2 = query(id,2*at+1,mid+1,R,l,r);
      lazy[2*pos+1]+=lazy[pos];
                                                                            return p1 + p2;
      lazy[2*pos+2]+=lazy[pos];
                                                                         }
                                                                         Persistent Segment Tree:
    lazy[pos]=0;
  }
                                                                          struct data {
  if(L>R or ql>R or qr<L)
                                                                            int l, r, c;
    return 0;
                                                                            data() {
  if(L>=ql and qr>=R)
                                                                              l = r = c = 0;
    return tree[pos];
  int mid=(L+R)/2;
                                                                            data(int a, int b, int d) {
  return
                                                                              l = a;
getSum(ql,qr,L,mid,2*pos+1)+getSum(ql,qr,mid+1,R,2*pos+2)
                                                                              r = b;
                                                                              c = d;
}
                                                                         }T[N * 20];
Segment Tree Special And/Or:
                                                                          int n, in[N], Root[N], id, qr;
const int N = 100000;
struct info{
                                                                          int update(int pr, int b, int e, int pos) {
  int val, lazy = -1;
                                                                            int node = ++id;
}tree[26][4*N];
                                                                            T[node] = T[pr];
```

```
if(b == e) {
                                                                              int xx=x;
    T[node].c++;
                                                                              while(xx <= n){
    return node;
                                                                                int yy=y;
                                                                                while(yy \le n)
  int mid = b + e \gg 1;
  if(pos <= mid) T[node].l = update(T[node].l, b, mid, pos);
                                                                                  yy+=(yy\&-yy);
  else T[node].r = update(T[node].r, mid + 1, e, pos);
  T[node].c = T[T[node].l].c + T[T[node].r].c;
                                                                                xx+=(xx\&-xx);
  return node;
                                                                              }
                                                                            }
}
int query(int pr, int cr, int b, int e, int nd) {
  if(b == e) return b;
  int have = T[ T[cr].l ].c - T[ T[pr].l ].c;
                                                                              int xx=x;
// cout << "from : " << b << " " << e << " , " << T[cr].c - T[pr].c
                                                                              while(xx!=0){
<< '\n';
                                                                                int yy=y;
  int mid = b + e \gg 1;
                                                                                while(yy!=0){
  if(nd <= have) return query(T[pr].l, T[cr].l, b, mid, nd);</pre>
  else return query(T[pr].r, T[cr].r, mid + 1, e, nd - have);
                                                                                  yy=(yy\&-yy);
}
                                                                                xx = (xx\&-xx);
int main()
                                                                              return ans;
  scanf("%d %d", &n, &qr);
                                                                            }
  for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) scanf("%d", &in[i]);
  vi cmp; cmp.push_back(-inf);
                                                                            int main(){
  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cmp.push_back(in[i]); Unique(cmp);</pre>
                                                                              int p,q;
  for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) in[i] = lower_bound(all(cmp), in[i])
                                                                              int a,b,c,d;
- cmp.begin();
                                                                              long long int val;
  Root[0] = ++id;
  for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) Root[i] = update(Root[i - 1], 1,
                                                                              while(q--){
                                                                                scanf("%d",&p);
cmp.size(), in[i]);
  while(qr--) {
                                                                                if(p==1){
    int l, r, k; scanf("%d %d %d", &l, &r, &k);
    int p = query(Root[l - 1], Root[r], 1, cmp.size(), k);
    int val = cmp[p];
                                                                            1)^sum(a-1,d);
      cerr << p << '\n';
    printf("%d\n", val);
                                                                                }
                                                                                else{
  return 0;
}
BIT:
int tree[100005];
int query(int idx)
{
                                                                              }
                                                                            }
  int sum=0;
  for(; idx>0; idx=idx & (-idx))
    sum+=tree[idx];
                                                                            3D BIT:
  return sum;
void update(int idx,int val,int n)
                                                                            z,long long val) {
                                                                              long long y1,x1;
  for(; idx \le n; idx + = idx & (-idx))
    tree[idx]+=val;
                                                                              while(z \le n) {
}
                                                                                x1 = x;
                                                                                while(x1 \le n) {
                                                                                  y1 = y;
2D Range BIT:
int n;
long long int BIT[2][2][1025][1025];
void update(int x,int y,long long int value){
```

```
BIT[x%2][y%2][xx][yy]^=value;
long long int sum(int x,int y){
  long long int ans=0;
      ans^=BIT[x%2][y%2][xx][yy];
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&q);
      scanf("%d %d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
      long long int ans=sum(c,d)^sum(a-1,b-1)^sum(c,b-
      printf("%I64d\n",ans);
      scanf("%d %d %d %d %I64d",&a,&b,&c,&d,&val);
      update(a,b,val);
      update(a,d+1,val);
      update(c+1,b,val);
      update(c+1,d+1,val);
long long matrix[101][101][101];
void update(long long n,long long x,long long y,long long
      while(y1 \leq n) {
        matrix[x1][y1][z] += val;
       y1 += (y1 \& -y1);
      x1 += (x1 \& -x1);
```

```
z += (z \& -z);
}
long long calculate_sum(long long x,long long y,long long z) {
  long long y1,x1,sum=0;
  while (z>0) {
    x1=x;
    while(x1>0) {
      y1=y;
      while(y1>0) {
        sum += matrix[x1][y1][z];
        y1 -= (y1 \& -y1);
      x1 = (x1 \& -x1);
    }
    z = (z \& -z);
  }
  return sum;
}
void process(long long n,long long m) {
  long long x,y,z,x0,y0,z0;
  long long value1, value2, val;
  char command[10];
  memset(matrix,0,sizeof(matrix));
  while(m--) {
    scanf("%s",command);
    if(!strcmp(command,"QUERY")) {
      scanf("%lld %lld %lld %lld %lld
%lld",&x0,&y0,&z0,&x,&y,&z);
      value1 = calculate_sum(x,y,z)- calculate_sum(x0-1,y,z)
          - calculate_sum(x,y0-1,z) + calculate_sum(x0-1,y0-
1,z);
      value2 = calculate\_sum(x,y,z0-1) - calculate\_sum(x0-
1,y,z0-1)
          - calculate_sum(x,y0-1,z0-1) + calculate_sum(x0-
1,y0-1,z0-1);
      printf("%lld\n",value1 - value2);
      //PrintMatrix(n);
    }
    if(!strcmp(command,"UPDATE")) {
      scanf("%lld %lld %lld %lld",&x,&y,&z,&val);
      x0 = x;
      y0 = y;
      z0 = z;
      value1 = calculate_sum(x,y,z)- calculate_sum(x0-1,y,z)
          - calculate_sum(x,y0-1,z) + calculate_sum(x0-1,y0-
1,z);
```

```
value2 = calculate_sum(x,y,z0-1) - calculate_sum(x0-
1,y,z0-1
          - calculate_sum(x,y0-1,z0-1) + calculate_sum(x0-
1,y0-1,z0-1);
      update(n,x,y,z,val -(value1 - value2));
    }
  }
int main() {
  long long cases; scanf("%lld",&cases);
  while(cases--) {
    long long n,m; scanf("%lld %lld",&n,&m);
    process(n,m);
  return 0;
MO Basic:
int n,q,block_size,ans;
int arr[MAX],cnt[MAX],answer[MAX];
pair<pii,int>qry[MAX];
bool mo_cmp(pair<pii,int>x,pair<pii,int>y)
  int blk_x=x.ff.ff/block_size;
  int blk_y=y.ff.ff/block_size;
  if(blk_x!=blk_y)
    return blk_x<blk_y;
  return x.ff.ss < y.ff.ss;
}
void add(int x)
  if(cnt[x]==0) ans++;
  cnt[x]++;
void Remove(int x)
  cnt[x]--;
  if(cnt[x]==0) ans--;
int main()
  cin >> n;
  REP(i,n) cin >> arr[i];
  cin >> q;
  REP(i,q)
    cin >> qry[i].ff.ff >> qry[i].ff.ss;
    qry[i].ss=i;
  block_size=sqrt(n);
  sort(qry,qry+q,mo_cmp);
  int ml=0,mr=-1;
  REP(i,q)
  {
    int l=qry[i].ff.ff;
```

```
int r=qry[i].ff.ss;
    while(mr<r)
      mr++;
      add(arr[mr]);
    while(mr>r)
    {
      Remove(arr[mr]);
      mr--;
    }
    while(ml<l)
      Remove(arr[ml]);
      ml++;
    while(ml>l)
    {
      ml--;
      add(arr[ml]);
    answer[qry[i].ss]=ans;
  REP(i,q) cout << answer[i] << '\n';
  return 0;
}
MO With Updates:
const int MAX=100005;
int id,n,q,block_size,ans;
int arr[MAX],answer[MAX],freq[MAX],cnt[2*MAX];
pii update[MAX];
pair<pii,pii>qry[MAX];
map<int,int>mp;
bool mo_cmp(pair<pii,pii>x,pair<pii,pii>y)
{
  if(x.ff.ff/block_size!=y.ff.ff/block_size)
    return x.ff.ff/block_size<y.ff.ff/block_size;
  if(x.ff.ss/block_size!=y.ff.ss/block_size)
    return x.ff.ss/block_size<y.ff.ss/block_size;
  return x.ss.ff < y.ss.ff;
}
void add(int x)
{
  freq[cnt[x]]--;
  cnt[x]++;
  freq[cnt[x]]++;
}
void Remove(int x)
  freq[cnt[x]]--;
  cnt[x]--;
 freq[cnt[x]]++;
}
void _update(int i,int u,int v)
  int idx=update[i].ff;
  int val=update[i].ss;
```

```
if(idx>v or idx<u) swap(arr[idx],update[i].ss);
  else
    Remove(arr[idx]);
    add(val);
    swap(arr[idx],update[i].ss);
}
int main()
  FastRead
  cin >> n >> q;
  FOR(i,1,n)
    cin >> arr[i];
    if(mp[arr[i]]==0)
      mp[arr[i]]=++id;
      arr[i]=id;
    else arr[i]=mp[arr[i]];
  int up=0,qr=0;
  REP(i,q) {
    int u,v,w;
    cin >> u >> v >> w;
    if(u==1)
      qry[qr]=mk(pii(v,w),pii(up,qr));
      qr++;
    }
    else
      if(mp[w]==0) mp[w]=++id;
      update[++up]=pii(v,mp[w]);
    }
  block_size=cbrt(n)*cbrt(n);
  sort(qry,qry+qr,mo_cmp);
  int ml=1, mr=0, mu=0;
  REP(i,qr)
  {
    int l=qry[i].ff.ff;
    int r=qry[i].ff.ss;
    int u=qry[i].ss.ff;
    while(mu<u)
      mu++;
      _update(mu,ml,mr);
    while(mu>u)
      _update(mu,ml,mr);
      mu--;
    while(mr<r)
      mr++;
      add(arr[mr]);
    while(mr>r)
```

```
Remove(arr[mr]);
      mr--;
    while(ml<l)
    {
      Remove(arr[ml]);
      ml++;
    while(ml>l)
      ml--;
      add(arr[ml]);
    FOR(j,1,700)
      if(freq[j]==0 and answer[qry[i].ss.ss]==0)
        answer[qry[i].ss.ss]=j;
        break;
      }
    }
  REP(i,qr) cout << answer[i] << '\n';
  return 0;
}
MO on Tree:
const int N=40005;
int n,m,id,block_size=290,ans,tmp;
arr[N],ST[N],EN[N],Pr[N],L[N],P[N][22],flag[2*N],answer[100
005],cnt[N],inrange[N];
vector<int>V[N];
pair<pii,pii>qry[100005];
map<int,int>mp;
void dfs(int s,int p,int d)
  Pr[s]=p;
 L[s]=d;
  ST[s]=++id;
  flag[id]=s;
  for(int i:V[s])
    if(i!=p)
      dfs(i,s,d+1);
  EN[s]=++id;
  flag[id]=s;
}
void lca()
  dfs(1,0,1); //Source,Prev_Node(0/-1),Depth
  REP(i,N) REP(j,22) P[i][j]=1;
  FOR(i,1,N-1) P[i][0]=Pr[i];
  for(int j=1; (1<<j)<N; j++)
    REP(i,N)
      P[i][j]=P[P[i][j-1]][j-1];
}
```

```
int query(int p,int q)
{
  if(L[p]<L[q])
    swap(p,q);
  ROF(i,21,0) if(L[P[p][i]] >= L[q])
    p=P[p][i];
  if(p==q)
    return p;
  ROF(i,21,0)
    if(P[p][i]!=P[q][i])
      p=P[p][i];
      q=P[q][i];
  return Pr[p];
bool mo_cmp(pair<pii,pii>x,pair<pii,pii>y)
  int blk_x=x.ff.ff/block_size;
  int blk_y=y.ff.ff/block_size;
  if(blk_x!=blk_y)
    return blk_x<blk_y;
  return x.ff.ss < y.ff.ss;
}
void add(int i)
  if(inrange[i])
    cnt[arr[i]]--;
    if(cnt[arr[i]]==0) ans--;
  else
    if(cnt[arr[i]]==0) ans++;
    cnt[arr[i]]++;
  inrange[i]^=1;
}
int main()
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  FOR(i,1,n)
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    if(mp[arr[i]]==0)
      mp[arr[i]]=++tmp;
    arr[i]=mp[arr[i]];
  FOR(i,1,n-1)
    int u,v;
    scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
    V[u].pb(v);
    V[v].pb(u);
  lca();
  FOR(i,1,m)
```

```
for(int i:G[node])
    int u,v;
    scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
    if(ST[u]>ST[v])
                                                                             if(i==pr) continue;
                                                                             if(sub[i]>sz) return centroid(i,node,sz);
      swap(u,v);
    int p=query(u,v);
    if(u==p or v==p)
                                                                           return node;
      qry[i]=mk(pii(ST[u],ST[v]),pii(i,0));
    else
      qry[i]=mk(pii(EN[u],ST[v]),pii(i,ST[p]));
                                                                        void decompose(int node,int pr)
  sort(qry+1,qry+m+1,mo_cmp);
                                                                           dfs(node,-1);
  int ml=1, mr=0;
                                                                           int c=centroid(node,-1,(sub[node]+1)/2);
  FOR(i,1,m)
                                                                           par[c]=pr;
                                                                           for(int i:G[c])
    int l=qry[i].ff.ff;
                                                                             G[i].erase(c);
    int r=qry[i].ff.ss;
    while(mr<r)
                                                                             decompose(i,c);
    {
                                                                        }
      mr++;
      add(flag[mr]);
                                                                        int main()
    while(mr>r)
                                                                           cin >> n >> q;
      add(flag[mr]);
                                                                           for(int i=1;i< n;i++)
      mr--;
                                                                           {
                                                                             int u,v;
    while(ml<l)
                                                                             cin >> u >> v;
                                                                             G[u].insert(v);
      add(flag[ml]);
                                                                             G[v].insert(u);
      ml++;
                                                                           decompose(1,-1);
    while(ml>l)
                                                                           return 0;
                                                                        }
      ml--;
      add(flag[ml]);
                                                                        DSU On Tree:
                                                                        string str[MAX];
    if(qry[i].ss.ss!=0) add(flag[qry[i].ss.ss]);
                                                                        vector<int>G[MAX];
    answer[qry[i].ss.ff]=ans;
                                                                         vector<pii>Q[MAX];
                                                                        int L[MAX],ans[MAX];
    if(qry[i].ss.ss!=0) add(flag[qry[i].ss.ss]);
  FOR(i,1,m) printf("%d\n",answer[i]);
                                                                        void dfs(int v,int d)
  return 0;
                                                                           L[v]=d;
                                                                           for(int i:G[v])
Centroid Decomposition:
const int N=100005;
                                                                             dfs(i,d+1);
int n,q;
set<int>G[N];
                                                                           return;
int sub[N],par[N];
void dfs(int node,int pr)
                                                                        void dsu(int v,map<int,set<string>>&mp)
  sub[node]=1;
                                                                           for(int i:G[v])
  for(int i:G[node])
                                                                             map<int,set<string>>s;
    if(i==pr) continue;
                                                                             dsu(i,s);
    dfs(i,node);
                                                                             if(s.size()>mp.size()) swap(mp,s);
    sub[node]+=sub[i];
                                                                             for(auto it:s)
 }
                                                                               mp[it.ff].insert(all(it.ss));
int centroid(int node,int pr,int sz)
```

}

{

}

```
if(v!=0) mp[L[v]].insert(str[v]);
  for(pii p:Q[v])
    ans[p.ss]=mp[p.ff].size();
  return;
}
int main()
  //FastRead
  int n;
  cin >> n;
  FOR(i,1,n)
    int u;
    cin >> str[i] >> u;
    G[u].pb(i);
  dfs(0,0);
  int q;
  cin >>q;
  FOR(i,1,q)
    int v,k;
    cin >> v >> k;
    Q[v].pb(pii(k+L[v],i));
  map<int,set<string>>mp;
  dsu(0,mp);
  FOR(i,1,q)
    cout << ans[i] << '\n';
  return 0;
SOS DP:
const int N = 22;
int F[1 << N],n;
int ara[1000006];
int \lim = (1 << N) - 1;
int main()
 MEM(F,-1);
 scanf("%d",&n);
 FOR(i,1,n)scanf("%d",&ara[i]), F[ara[i]] = ara[i];
 LL ans = 0;
 for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
   for(int mask = 0; mask < (1 << N); ++ mask){
      if(mask & (1 < i) and F[mask^(1 < i)] > 0){
        F[mask] = F[mask^{(1 < i)}];
      }
     }
 for(int i = 1;i <= n;i++){
   printf("%d ",F[ara[i]^lim]);
}
```

```
Divide and Conquer Dp Optimization:
const int N = 5005;
int n,k,ara[N],A[N][N];
LL dp[N][N];
inline void solve(int L,int R,int x,int y,int id)
  if(L > R)return;
  int mid = (L + R)/2;
  pair<LL,int> best = mk(-1,-1);
  for(int i = x; i \le min(y,mid); i++){
    best = \max(\text{best}, \{dp[id-1][i-1] + A[i][mid], i\});
  dp[id][mid] = best.first;
  solve(L,mid-1,x,best.ss,id);
  solve(mid+1,R,best.ss,y,id);
int main()
{
  int t;
  scanf("%d",&t);
  while(t--){
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&k);
    for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++)scanf("%d",&ara[i]);
    for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
      A[i][i] = ara[i];
      for(int j = i + 1; j \le n; j++){
         A[i][j] = A[i][j-1] | ara[j];
      }
    for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
      dp[0][i] = A[1][i];
    for(int i = 1; i < k; i++){
      solve(1,n,1,n,i);
    printf("\%lld\n",dp[k-1][n]);
}
Convex Hull Trick Dp Optimization:
const int N = 100005;
LL n,A[N],B[N],dp[N],Q[N];
LL compute(int i,int j)
  return dp[j] + B[j] * A[i];
}
double secant(int x,int y)
  return (double)(dp[y] - dp[x])/(B[x] - B[y] + 0.0);
int main()
  cin >> n:
  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)cin >> A[i];
  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)cin >> B[i];
  LL sz = 0, p = 1;
```

```
for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
    while(p < sz and compute(i,Q[p]) >=
compute(i,Q[p+1]))p++;
    dp[i] = compute(i,Q[p]);
    while(p < sz and secant(Q[sz-1],Q[sz]) >=
secant(Q[sz],i))sz--;
    Q[++sz] = i;
  cout \ll dp[n] \ll "\n";
}
Manacher Algorithm:
#define SIZE 100000 + 1
int P[SIZE * 2];
// Transform S into new string with special characters
inserted.
string convertToNewString(const string &s) {
  string newString = "@";
  for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
    newString += "#" + s.substr(i, 1);
  }
  newString += "#$";
  return newString;
}
string longestPalindromeSubstring(const string &s) {
  string Q = convertToNewString(s);
  int c = 0, r = 0;
                         // current center, right limit
  for (int i = 1; i < Q.size() - 1; i++) {
    // find the corresponding letter in the palidrome
subString
    int iMirror = c - (i - c);
    if(r > i)
      P[i] = min(r - i, P[iMirror]);
    // expanding around center i
    while (Q[i + 1 + P[i]] == Q[i - 1 - P[i]])
      P[i]++;
    }
    // Update c,r in case if the palindrome centered at i
expands past r,
    if (i + P[i] > r) {
                  // next center = i
      c = i;
      r = i + P[i];
    }
  }
  // Find the longest palindrome length in p.
  int maxPalindrome = 0;
  int centerIndex = 0:
  for (int i = 1; i < Q.size() - 1; i++) {
    if (P[i] > maxPalindrome) {
      maxPalindrome = P[i];
      centerIndex = i;
  }
```

```
cout << maxPalindrome << "\n";</pre>
  return s.substr((centerIndex - 1 - maxPalindrome) / 2,
maxPalindrome);
int main() {
  string s = \text{"kiomaramol} \n";
  cout << longestPalindromeSubstring(s);</pre>
  return 0:
}
KMP:
int lps[2000006];
string txt,pat;
void failure_table()
  int i=1,j=0,len=pat.size();
  lps[0]=0;
  while(i<len)
    if(pat[i]==pat[j]){
      j++;
      lps[i]=j;
      i++;
    else{
      if(j!=0) j=lps[j-1];
       else{
         lps[i]=0;
         i++;
      }
    }
  return;
int KMP()
  int m=pat.size();
  int n=txt.size();
  failure_table();
  int i=0, j=0;
  while(i<n){
    if(pat[j]==txt[i]){
      i++;
      j++;
    if(j==m) return i-j;
    else if(i<n and pat[j]!=txt[i]){</pre>
      if(j!=0) j=lps[j-1];
      else i++;
  return -1;
int main()
  cin >> txt >> pat;
  cout << KMP();
  return 0;
```

```
Z Algorithm:
const int N = 1000005;
int Z[N];
int n,m;
string str;
void Function()
  int L = 0, R = 0, k, n = str.size();
  for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
    if(i > R){
      L = R = i:
      while (R < n \&\& str[R-L] == str[R])R++;
      Z[i] = R-L;
      R--;
    }else{
      k = i - L;
       if (Z[k] < R-i+1)Z[i] = Z[k];
       else{
        L = i:
        while (R < n \&\& str[R-L] == str[R])R++;
        Z[i] = R-L;
         R--;
       }
    }
Trie:
int tri[1000005][26]; //Total char in input file, Number of
distinct char
bool flag[1000005]; //Indicate where string finishes
int id=1;
int main()
  string str;
  cin >> str;
  int r=1;
  REP(i,str.size())
    int x=str[i]-'a'; // It maybe '0'/'A'/both
    if(!tri[r][x])
      tri[r][x]=++id;
    r=tri[r][x];
  flag[r]=true;
Suffix Array:
const int N = 2000006;
const int M = 22;
int n, stp, sfxMv, sfx[N], tmp[N];
int sfxSum[N], sfxCnt[N], Rank[M][N];
int lcp[N], rnk[N];
char in[N];
char a[N], b[N];
inline bool Equal(const int &u, const int &v){
  if(!stp) return in[u] == in[v];
```

```
int a = u + sfxMv < n? Rank[stp-1][u+sfxMv]: -1;
  int b = v + sfxMv < n? Rank[stp-1][v+sfxMv]: -1;
  return a == b:
}
void update(){
  int i, rnk;
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) sfxSum[i] = 0;
  for(i = rnk = 0; i < n; i++) {
    sfx[i] = tmp[i];
    if(i && !Equal(sfx[i], sfx[i-1])) {
      Rank[stp][sfx[i]] = ++rnk;
      sfxSum[rnk+1] = sfxSum[rnk];
    else Rank[stp][sfx[i]] = rnk;
    sfxSum[rnk+1]++;
  }
}
void Sort() {
  int i;
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) sfxCnt[i] = 0;
  memset(tmp, -1, sizeof tmp);
  for(i = 0; i < sfxMv; i++){
    int idx = Rank[stp - 1][n - i - 1];
    int x = sfxSum[idx];
    tmp[x + sfxCnt[idx]] = n - i - 1;
    sfxCnt[idx]++;
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
    int idx = sfx[i] - sfxMv;
    if(idx < 0)continue;
    idx = Rank[stp-1][idx];
    int x = sfxSum[idx];
    tmp[x + sfxCnt[idx]] = sfx[i] - sfxMv;
    sfxCnt[idx]++;
  }
  update();
  return;
inline bool cmp(const int &a, const int &b){
  if(in[a]!=in[b]) return in[a]<in[b];</pre>
  return false:
}
void print(){
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++) { for(int j=sfx[i];j< n;j++) printf("%c",
in[j]); printf("\n"); }
}
void suffixArray() {
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) tmp[i] = i;
  sort(tmp, tmp + n, cmp);
  stp = 0;
  update();
  ++stp;
  for(sfxMv = 1; sfxMv < n; sfxMv <<= 1) {
    Sort();
    stp++;
```

if(Rank[stp-1][u] != Rank[stp-1][v]) return false;

```
stp--;
  for(i = 0; i \le stp; i++) Rank[i][n] = -1;
void kasai() {
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++) rnk[ sfx[i]] = i;
  for(int i = 0, k = 0; i < n; i++, k ? k--: 0) {
    if(rnk[i] == n - 1) {
      k = 0;
      continue;
    int j = sfx[rnk[i] + 1];
    while(i + k < n && j + k < n && in[i + k] == in[j + k]) k++;
    lcp[rnk[i]] = k;
}
int main(){
  scanf("%s",in);
  n=strlen(in);
  suffixArray();
  print();
  kasai();
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++) cout << lcp[i] << '\n';
  return 0;
}
Palindromic Tree:
const int N=100005;
int tree[N][26],len[N],link[N],idx,t;
char str[N]; // 1-indexed
void extend(int p)
{
  while(str[p-len[t]-1]!=str[p]) t=link[t];
  int x=link[t];
  while(str[p-len[x]-1]!=str[p]) x=link[x];
  int c=str[p]-'a';
  if(!tree[t][c])
    tree[t][c]=++idx;
    len[idx]=len[t]+2;
    link[idx]=len[idx]==1?2:tree[x][c];
  t=tree[t][c];
void build()
  len[1]=-1,link[1]=1;
  len[2]=0,link[2]=1;
  idx=t=2;
  int l=strlen(str+1);
  for(int i=1; i<=l; i++) extend(i);
}
int main(){
  scanf("%s",str+1);
  build();
}
```

```
Fast Fourier Transform:
struct complx{
  long double real, img;
  inline complx(){
    real = img = 0.0;
  }
  inline complx(long double x){
    real = x, img = 0.0;
  inline complx(long double x, long double y){
    real = x, img = y;
  }
  inline void operator += (complx &other){
    real += other.real, img += other.img;
  }
  inline void operator -= (complx &other){
    real -= other.real, img -= other.img;
  inline complx operator + (complx &other){
    return complx(real + other.real, img + other.img);
  inline complx operator - (complx &other){
    return complx(real - other.real, img - other.img);
  inline complx operator * (complx& other){
    return complx((real * other.real) - (img * other.img), (real
* other.img) + (img * other.real));
  }
};
void FFT(vector <complx> &ar, int n, int inv){
  int i, j, l, len, len2:
  const long double p = 4.0 * inv * acos(0.0);
  for (i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++){
    for (l = n >> 1; j >= l; l >>= 1) j -= l;
    j += l:
    if (i < j) swap(ar[i], ar[j]);
  for(len = 2; len <= n; len <<= 1) {
    long double ang = 2 * PI / len * inv;
    complx wlen(cos(ang), sin(ang));
    for(i = 0; i < n; i += len) {
      complx w(1);
      for(j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {
        complx u = ar[i + j];
        complx v = ar[i + j + len / 2] * w;
        ar[i + j] = u + v;
        ar[i + j + len / 2] = u - v;
        w = w * wlen;
      }
```

```
if (inv == -1){
    long double tmp = 1.0 / n;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) ar [i].real *= tmp;
 }
}
vector <complx> Mul(const vector <complx> &x, const vector
<complx> &y) {
  int n = 1:
  while(n \le x.size() + y.size()) n = n * 2;
  vector <complx> A(n), B(n);
  REP(i, x.size()) A[i] = x[i];
  REP(i, y.size()) B[i] = y[i];
  FFT(A, n, 1);
  FFT(B, n, 1);
  REP(i, n) A[i] = A[i] * B[i];
  FFT(A, n, -1);
  return A:
}
int main()
{
  int t;
  cin >> t;
  while(t--){
    string a,b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    vector<complx>v1,v2;
    int sign = 0;
    if(a[0] == '-'){
      sign = 1 - sign;
      a.erase(a.begin());
    if(b[0] == '-'){
      sign = 1 - sign;
      b.erase(b.begin());
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++){
      int d = a[i] - '0';
      v1.push_back(complx(d));
    for(int i = 0; i < b.size(); i++){
      int d = b[i] - '0';
      v2.push_back(complx(d));
    }
    reverse(all(v1)),reverse(all(v2)); //Reverse needed if v1
is in x^n+x^n-1+....+x^1+1 form
    vector<complx>v = Mul(v1,v2);
    int carry = 0;
    vector<int>answer:
    for(int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++){
      int temp = round(v[i].real);
      temp += carry;
      answer.push_back(temp % 10);
      carry = temp/10;
    }
```

```
while(answer.size() > 1 and answer.back() ==
0)answer.pop_back();
    reverse(all(answer));
    for(int i : answer)cout << i;</pre>
    cout << "\n";
 }
NTT:
const LL mod = 163577857;
const LL frd_root = 121532577;
const LL inv_root = 100122727; // inverse of mod
const LL limit = 1 << 22;
#define MAX 1048625
LL wlen_P[MAX >> 1], A[MAX], B[MAX];
void NTT(LL *ar, int n, int inv){
  int i, j, l, len, len2;
  for (i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++){
    for (l = n >> 1; j >= l; l >>= 1) j -= l;
    if (i < j) swap(ar[i], ar[j]);
  for (len = 2; len \leq n; len \leq 1){
    LL w_ml = inv == -1 ? inv_root : frd_root;
    for(i = len; i < limit; i <<= 1) w ml = w ml * w ml % mod;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i += len) {
      LL w = 1;
      for(j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {
         LL u = ar[i + j];
         LL v = ar[i + j + len / 2] * w \% mod;
         ar[i + j] = u + v < mod ? u + v : u + v - mod;
         ar[i + j + len / 2] = u - v >= 0 ? u - v : u - v + mod;
         w = w * w_ml \% mod;
    }
  }
  if (inv == -1){
    LL inv_ml = InvMod((LL)n, mod);
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) ar[i] = ar[i] * inv_ml % mod;
 }
}
char a[N], b[N];
int res[N];
int na, nb;
int main()
  int t; scani(t);
  while(t--) {
    int ma, mb; ma = mb = 1;
    na = scans(a):
```

```
nb = scans(b);
                                                                                         p[i+j] = v;
                                                                                         p[i+len+j] = u+v;
    if(a[0] == '-') ma = -1, a[0] = '0';
                                                                                      } else {
    if(b[0] == '-') mb = -1, b[0] = '0';
                                                                                         p[i+j] = -u+v;
                                                                                         p[i+len+j] = u;
    reverse(a, a + na);
                                                                                       #endif // bitwiseAND
    reverse(b, b + nb);
    for(int i = 0; i < na; i++) A[i] = (a[i] - '0');
                                                                                       #ifdef bitwiseOR
    for(int i = 0; i < nb; i++) B[i] = (b[i] - '0');
                                                                                      if (!inverse) {
                                                                                         p[i+j] = u+v;
    int n = 1; while (n < na * 2 || n < nb * 2) n = n << 1;
                                                                                         p[i+len+j] = u;
                                                                                      } else {
    for(int i = na; i < n; i++) A[i] = 0;
                                                                                         p[i+j] = v;
    for(int i = nb; i < n; i++) B[i] = 0;
                                                                                         p[i+len+j] = u-v;
    NTT(A, n, 1);
                                                                                      #endif // bitwiseOR
    NTT(B, n, 1);
                                                                                    }
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) A[i] = A[i] * B[i] % mod;
                                                                                  }
    NTT(A, n, -1):
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << A[i] << ' '; cout << ' \setminus n';
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) res[i] = A[i];
                                                                                #ifdef bitwiseXOR
                                                                                if (inverse) {
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                                                  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      res[i + 1] += res[i] / 10;
                                                                                    assert(p[i]\%n==0);
      res[i] \% = 10;
                                                                                    p[i] /= n;
    n = na + nb - 1;
    while(res[n] \leq 0 \&\& n > 0) n--;
                                                                                #endif // bitwiseXOR
    if(ma * mb < 0) pc('-');
    for(int i = n; i \ge 0; i--) write(res[i], false); pc('\n');
                                                                             LL pw(LL a, LL b){
                                                                               if (b==0) return 1;
  return 0;
                                                                                LL r = pw(a, b/2);
                                                                                r = (r*r)\%MOD;
                                                                                if (b\%2) r = (r*a)\%MOD;
Walsh Hadamar:
                                                                                return r;
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                             }
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
                                                                             int main(){
//#define bitwiseXOR 1
                                                                                int n;
#define bitwiseAND 2
                                                                                cin >> n;
//#define bitwiseOR 3
const LL MOD = 1000000007;
                                                                                int sz = 1 << 20;
                                                                               vector< LL >p(sz, 0);
void FWHT(vector< LL >&p, bool inverse)
{
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  int n = p.size();
                                                                                  int x;
  assert((n&(n-1))==0);
                                                                                  cin >> x;
                                                                                  p[x] = 1;
  for (int len = 1; 2*len <= n; len <<= 1) {
                                                                                }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i += len + len) {
      for (int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
                                                                                p[0] = 1;
         LL u = p[i+j];
                                                                                FWHT(p, false);
         LL v = p[i+len+j];
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < sz; i++) p[i] = pw(p[i], n);
         #ifdef bitwiseXOR
                                                                                FWHT(p, true);
         p[i+j] = u+v;
         p[i+len+j] = u-v;
                                                                                int ans = 0;
         #endif // bitwiseXOR
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < sz; i++) {
                                                                                  ans += p[i]!=0;
         #ifdef bitwiseAND
                                                                                    if (p[i]) cout << i << endl;
         if (!inverse) {
```

```
cout << ans << endl;
  return 0;
}
poly FWHT(poly P, bool inverse) {
  for (len = 1; 2 * len <= degree(P); len <<= 1) {
    for (i = 0; i < degree(P); i += 2 * len) {
      for (j = 0; j < len; j++) {
         u = P[i + j];
         v = P[i + len + j];
         P[i+j] = u + v;
         P[i + len + j] = u - v;
      }
    }
  }
  if (inverse) {
    for (i = 0; i < degree(P); i++)
      P[i] = P[i] / degree(P);
  return P;
}
Mobius:
const int N=1000001;
int mu[N];
void mobius()
  MEM(mu,-1);
  mu[1]=1;
  for(int i = 2; i < N; i++)
    if(mu[i])
      for(int j = i+i; j < N; j += i)
         mu[j] = mu[i];
    }
  }
  return;
Gobius Function:
int mobius[N], gobius[N], isP[N];
int prime_size, prime[N];
void pre() {
  mobius[1] = 1;
  isP[0] = isP[1] = 1;
  for(int i = 2; i < N; i++) {
    if(!isP[i]) {
      prime[prime_size++] = i;
      mobius[i] = -1;
    for(int j = 0; j < prime_size && i * prime[j] < N; j++) {
      isP[i * prime[j]] = 1;
      if(i \% prime[j] == 0) {
         mobius[i * prime[j]] = 0;
         break;
      mobius[i * prime[j]] = -mobius[i];
```

```
for(int i = 1; i < N; i++) if(!isP[i]) for(int j = i; j < N; j += i)
gobius[j] += mobius[j / i];
  for(int i = 1; i < N; i++) gobius[i] += gobius[i - 1];
Modular Inverse Using Extended Euclid:
int egcd(int a,int b, int &x,int &y)
  if(a==0){
    x = 0;
    y = 1;
    return b;
  int x1,y1;
  int d = \operatorname{egcd}(b\%a,a,x1,y1);
  x = y1 - (b/a)*x1;
  y = x1;
  return d;
}
int main()
  int x,y;
  int g = \text{egcd}(7,10,x,y); /// we will get modular inverse of 7
with mod 10
                /// If x < 0, x += 10;
  cout << g << " " << x << " " << y << endl;
AxBy Solution:
long long solve(long long a, long long b, long long n) {
  if (a > b) {
    swap(a, b);
  if (a == b){
    return n / a;
  long long k = min((b - 1) / (b - a), n / a);
  long long res = ((2 * (a - 1) - (b - a) * (k - 1)) * k) >> 1;
  if (a * (k + 1) > n && k * b < n) {
    res += (n - k * b);
  return n + 1 - res;
int main()
  long long A, B, N;
  while(cin \gg A \gg B \gg N) {
    cout << solve(A, B, N) << '\n';
  return 0;
```

}

## **Chinese Remainder Theorem:**

```
namespace crt{
  long long extended_gcd(long long a, long long b, long long&
x, long long& v){
    if (!b){
      y = 0, x = 1;
      return a;
    long long g = extended_gcd(b, a % b, y, x);
    y = ((a / b) * x);
    return g;
  }
  long long mod_inverse(long long a, long long m){
    long long x, y, inv;
    extended_gcd(a, m, x, y);
    inv = (x + m) \% m;
    return inv;
  }
  long long chinese_remainder(vector < long long> ar, vector
<long long> mods){
    int i, j;
    long long x, y, res = 0, M = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < ar.size(); i++) M *= mods[i];
    for (i = 0; i < ar.size(); i++){}
      x = M / mods[i];
      y = mod_inverse(x, mods[i]);
      res = (res + (((x * ar[i]) % M) * y)) % M;
    return res;
}
namespace bin{
  int dp[MAXP];
  long long mod = 0;
  long long trailing(long long x, long long p){
    long long res = 0;
    while (x){
      x /= p;
      res += x;
    return res;
  long long expo(long long x, long long n, long long m){
    if (!n) return 1;
    else if (n \& 1) return ((expo(x, n - 1, m) * x) % m);
    else{
      long long r = \exp(x, n \gg 1, m);
      return ((r * r) % m);
    }
  }
  long long factorial(long long x, long long p){
    long long res = \exp(dp[mod - 1], x / mod, mod);
    if (x \ge p) res = res * factorial(x / p, p) % mod;
    return res * dp[x % mod] % mod;
  }
```

```
long long binomial (long long n, long long k, long long p, long
long q){
    if (k > n) return 0:
    if (n == k || k == 0) return 1;
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0, mod = 1; i < q; i++) mod *= p;
    long long t = trailing(n, p) - trailing(k, p) - trailing(n - k, p);
    if (t \ge q) return 0;
    assert(mod < MAXP);</pre>
    for (dp[0] = 1, i = 1; i < mod; i++){
      dp[i] = (long long)dp[i - 1] * ((i % p) ? i : 1) % mod;
    long long res = factorial(n, p) * expo(factorial(k, p) *
factorial(n - k, p) % mod, (mod / p) * (p - 1) - 1, mod) % mod;
    while (t--) res = res * p % mod;
    return res:
  }
  long long binomial(long long n, long long k, long long m){
    if (k > n || m == 1) return 0;
    if (n == k || k == 0) return 1;
    vector <pair<int, int>> factors;
    for (long long i = 2; i * i <= m; i++){
      int c = 0:
      while (m \% i == 0){
         C++;
         m = i;
      if (c) factors.push_back(make_pair(i, c));
    if (m > 1) factors.push_back(make_pair(m, 1));
    vector <long long> ar, mods;
    for (int i = 0; i < factors.size(); i++){
      long long x = 1;
      for (int j = 0; j < factors[i].second; j++) x *=
factors[i].first;
      mods.push_back(x), ar.push_back(binomial(n, k,
factors[i].first, factors[i].second));
    return crt::chinese_remainder(ar, mods);
  }
}
const long long MOD = 142857; // MOD can be non prime
int main(){
  int t, n, k;
  scanf("%d", &t);
  while (t--){
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
    printf("%lld\n", bin::binomial(n, k, MOD));
  return 0;
}
```

```
Milar Robin:
//Complexity O(k log^3 n)
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define LL long long
LL Modular Multiplication (LL a, LL b, LL m)
  LL ret=0, c=a;
  while(b)
    if(b&1) ret=(ret+c)%m;
    b>>=1;
    c=(c+c)%m;
  }
  return ret;
LL Modular Exponentiation (LL a, LL n, LL m)
  LL ret=1, c=a;
  while(n)
    if(n&1) ret=ModularMultiplication(ret, c, m);
    n>>=1;
    c=ModularMultiplication(c, c, m);
  }
  return ret;
}
bool Witness(LL a, LL n)
{
  LL u=n-1;
  int t=0;
  while(!(u&1))
    u >> = 1;
    t++;
  }
  LL x0=ModularExponentiation(a, u, n), x1;
  for(int i=1; i<=t; i++)
    x1=ModularMultiplication(x0, x0, n);
    if(x1==1 \&\& x0!=1 \&\& x0!=n-1) return true;
    x0=x1;
  if(x0!=1) return true;
  return false:
}
LL Random(LL n)
  LL ret=rand();
  ret*=32768;
  ret+=rand();
  ret*=32768;
  ret+=rand();
  ret*=32768;
  ret+=rand();
  return ret%n;
}
```

```
bool IsPrimeFast(LL n, int TRIAL)
  if(n == 1) return false;
  if(n == 2) return true;
  while(TRIAL--)
    LL a=Random(n-2)+1;
    if(Witness(a, n)) return false;
  return true;
}
LL SQRT(LL n)
  LL lo = 0,hi = 1e9,mid,ans;
  while(lo <= hi)
    mid = (lo + hi)/2;
    if(mid * mid <= n)
      lo = mid + 1;
      ans = mid;
    }
    else
      hi = mid - 1:
  return ans;
int main()
  srand(time(NULL));
  LL n;
  cin >> n;
  LL ret = 1;
  for(int i = 2; i \le 2e6; i++)
    LL cnt = 0;
    while(n \% i == 0)
      cnt++;
      n/=i;
    if(cnt > 0) ret = ret * (cnt + 1);
  if(n == 1);
  else if(IsPrimeFast(n,1))
    ret = ret * 2;
  else
    LL sq = SQRT(n);
    if(sq * sq == n) ret = ret * 3;
    else ret = ret *2 *2;
  cout << ret << "\n";
}
```

```
Matrix Expo:
ll mod;
const ll N=6:
void MatMul(ll A[N][N], ll B[N][N])
{
  ll R[N][N];
  MEM(R,0);
  REP(i, N) REP(j, N) REP(k, N) R[i][j] = (R[i][j]\%mod +
(A[i][k] * B[k][j])%mod)%mod;
  REP(i, N) REP(j, N) B[i][j] = R[i][j];
  return;
}
void MatPow(ll R[N][N],ll M[N][N],ll P)
{
  while(P)
  {
    if(P & 1)
      MatMul(M,R);
    MatMul(M,M);
    P = P >> 1;
}
int main()
{
  ll n,M[N][N],R[N][N]; // M is Co-efficient Matrix,R is Base
case Matrix
  //Take input values of M and R matrix
  //Input n,We have to find f(n)
  MatPow(R,M,n-2); // Here n-2 may changes in diffrent
problems
  //value of f(n) is in R[0][0] position
  return 0;
}
Convex Hull:
struct point
{
  ll x,y;
  bool operator < (const point &p) const
    return x < p.x \mid\mid (x == p.x \&\& y < p.y);
} P[MAX],C[MAX];
inline ll Cross(point &o,point &a,point &b)
{
  return (a.x-o.x)*(b.y-o.y)-(a.y-o.y)*(b.x-o.x);
void ConvexHull(int np,int &nc)
{
  sort(P,P+np);
  REP(i,np)
    while(nc \ge 2 and Cross(C[nc-2],C[nc-1],P[i]) <= 0)
      nc--;
    C[nc++]=P[i];
```

```
ROF(i,np-1,1)
    while(nc \ge t and Cross(C[nc-2],C[nc-1],P[i-1]) <= 0)
    C[nc++]=P[i-1];
  }
  nc--;
  return;
}
int main()
  int nc=0,np;
  scanf("%d",&np);
  REP(i,np)
    scanf("%lld %lld",&P[i].x,&P[i].y);
  ConvexHull(np,nc);
  REP(i,nc)
    printf("%lld %lld\n",C[i].x,C[i].y);
  return 0;
}
Ternary Search:
struct point{
  double x,y,z;
  double dis(const point a,const point b,double t)
  {
    point p;
    p.x=a.x+(b.x-a.x)*t;
    p.y=a.y+(b.y-a.y)*t;
    p.z=a.z+(b.z-a.z)*t;
    return SQ(x-p.x)+SQ(y-p.y)+SQ(z-p.z);
 }
}A,B,P;
double ternary(){
  double l=0.0,h=1.0;
  int s=49;
  while(s--)
  {
    double t1=(2.0*l+h)/3.0;
    double t2=(l+2.0*h)/3.0;
    double d1=P.dis(A,B,t1);
    double d2=P.dis(A,B,t2);
    if(d1<d2) h=t2;
    else l=t1;
  double d=P.dis(A,B,l);
  return sqrt(d);
}
Ordered Set:
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template <typename T> using orderset = tree <T, null_type,
less<T>, rb_tree_tag,tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
```

// find\_by\_order, order\_of\_key

int t=nc+1;

```
Himel Templete:
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX
                   100005
#define MOD
                    1000000007
#define eps
                  1e-6
int fx[] =
               {1,-1,0,0};
\{0,0,1,-1\};
#define FastRead
                     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);cin.tie(0);
                   freopen("in.txt","r",stdin);
#define fRead
#define fWrite
                    freopen ("out.txt","w",stdout);
#define ll
                long long
#define ull
                 unsigned long long
#define ff
                 first
#define ss
                 second
                 push_back
#define pb
#define PI
                 acos(-1.0)
#define mk
                  make_pair
#define pii
                 pair<int,int>
#define pll
                 pair<ll,ll>
#define all(a)
                  a.begin(),a.end()
#define min3(a,b,c)
                     min(a,min(b,c))
#define max3(a,b,c)
                      max(a,max(b,c))
#define min4(a,b,c,d) min(a,min(b,min(c,d)))
#define max4(a,b,c,d) max(a,max(b,max(c,d)))
                     for(int i=a;i<=b;i++)</pre>
#define FOR(i,a,b)
#define ROF(i,a,b)
                     for(int i=a;i>=b;i--)
#define REP(i,b)
                    for(int i=0;i< b;i++)
#define IT(it,x)
                   for(it=x.begin();it!=x.end();it++)
#define MEM(a,x)
                      memset(a,x,sizeof(a))
#define TC
                  int t;cin >> t;FOR(tc,1,t)
#define ABS(x)
                    ((x)<0?-(x):(x))
#define SQ(x)
                   ((x)^*(x))
#define SP(x)
                   fixed << setprecision(x)
#define Make(x,p)
                     (x | (1 << p))
#define DeMake(x,p)
                       (x \& \sim (1 << p))
#define Check(x,p)
                     (x \& (1 << p))
```

#define popcount(x) \_\_builtin\_popcount(x)