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template from KACTL 2024-08-01

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$\overline{\text{Template}}$ (1)		
template.cpp		27 lines
#p:	ragma once	

#include <bits/stdc++.h> #define sz(x) (int)(x).size() #define all(x) (x).begin(), (x).end() using namespace std; using ll = long long; using db = long double; using vi = vector<int>; using v1 = vector<11>; using vd = vector<db>; using pii = pair<int, int>; using pll = pair<11, 11>; using pdd = pair<db, db>; const int INF = 0x3ffffffff; // const int MOD=1000000007; const int MOD = 998244353; const 11 LINF = 0x1fffffffffffffffff; const db DINF = numeric limits<db>::infinity(); const db EPS = 1e-9; const db PI = acos(db(-1)); cin.tie(nullptr)->sync with stdio(false);

g++ -std=gnu++2a -Wall \$1 -o a.out

Mathematics (2)

c.sh

2.1 Goldbatch's Conjecture

- Even number can be written in sum of two primes (Up to 1e12)
- Range of N^{th} prime and $N+1^{th}$ prime will be less than or equal to 300 (Up to 1e12)

2.2 Divisibility

Number of divisors of N is given by $\prod_{i=1}^k (a_i + 1)$ where $N = \prod_{i=1}^k p_i^{a_i}$ and p_i are prime factors of N.

Numerical (3)

3.1 Newton's Method

```
if F(Q) = 0, then Q_{2n} \equiv Q_n - \frac{F(Q_n)}{F'(Q_n)} \pmod{x^{2n}}
               Q = P^{-1} : Q_{2n} \equiv Q_n \cdot (2 - P \cdot Q_n^2) \pmod{x^{2n}}
                                  Q = \ln P = \int \frac{P'}{P} \mathrm{d}x
                Q = e^p : Q_{2n} \equiv Q_n (1 + P - \ln Q_n) \pmod{x^{2n}}
                Q = \sqrt{P} : Q_{2n} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (Q_n + P \cdot Q_n^{-1}) \pmod{x^{2n}}
               Q = P^k = \alpha^k x^{kt} e^{k \ln T}; P = \alpha \cdot x^t \cdot T, T(0) = 1
```

Data Structures (4)

FenwickTree.hpp

Description: Fenwick / Binary Indexed Tree

5d9372, 31 lines

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
template<class T>
struct Fenwick{
    int n;
    vector<T> t;
    Fenwick(int n=0) {init(n);}
    void init(int _n){
        t.assign(n+1,T{});
    void update(int x,const T &v) {
        for (int i=x+1; i<=n; i+=i&-i)t[i]=t[i]+v;
    void update(int 1, int r, const T &v) {
        update (1, v), update (r+1, -v);
    T query(int x){
        for(int i=x+1;i>0;i-=i&-i)res=res+t[i];
        return res;
    T query(int 1, int r) {
        return query(r)-query(1-1);
    int find(const T &k) {
        int x=0:
        for(int i=1<<31-__builtin_clz(n);i>0;i>>=1)
            if (x+i<=n&&cur+t[x+i]<k) x+=i, cur=cur+t[x];
        return x;
};
```

SegmentTree.hpp

```
Description: Segment Tree
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                        d12984 86 lines
template < class Monoid>
struct SegmentTree{
    using T = typename Monoid::value_type;
    vector<T> t;
    SegmentTree(){}
    SegmentTree(int n,T v=Monoid::unit()){init(n,v);}
    template<class U>
    SegmentTree(const vector<U> &a) {init(a);}
    void init(int n,T v=Monoid::unit()){init(vector<T>(n,v));}
    template<class U>
    void init(const vector<U> &a){
        n=sz(a);
        t.assign(4<<31-__builtin_clz(n), Monoid::unit());
        function<void(int,int,int)> build=[&](int l,int r,int i
             if(l==r)return void(t[i]=a[l]);
             int m = (1+r)/2;
             build(1, m, i * 2);
             build (m+1, r, i*2+1);
             pull(i);
        build(0, n-1, 1);
    void pull(int i){
        t[i]=Monoid::op(t[i*2],t[i*2+1]);
    void modify(int l,int r,int i,int x,const T &v){
        if (x<1 | | r<x) return;</pre>
        if(l==r)return void(t[i]=v);
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        modify (1, m, i*2, x, v);
        modify (m+1,r,i*2+1,x,v);
        pull(i);
    void modify(int x,const T &v){
        modify (0, n-1, 1, x, v);
    template<class U>
    void update(int 1, int r, int i, int x, const U &v) {
        if (x<1||r<x) return;
        if(l==r)return void(t[i]=Monoid::op(t[i],v));
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        update(1,m,i*2,x,v);
        update (m+1,r,i*2+1,x,v);
        pull(i);
    template<class U>
    void update(int x,const U &v) {
        update (0, n-1, 1, x, v);
    T query(int 1, int r, int i, int x, int y) {
        if (y<1||r<x) return Monoid::unit();</pre>
        if (x<=1&&r<=y) return t[i];</pre>
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        return Monoid::op(query(1, m, i*2, x, y), query(m+1, r, i*2+1,
    T query(int x,int y){
        return query (0, n-1, 1, x, y);
    template<class F>
    int findfirst(int 1, int r, int i, int x, int y, const F &f) {
        if(y<1||r<x||!f(t[i]))return -1;
        if(l==r)return 1;
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        int res=findfirst(1, m, i*2, x, y, f);
```

```
if (res==-1) res=findfirst (m+1, r, i \times 2+1, x, y, f);
        return res;
    template<class F>
    int findfirst(int x, int y, const F &f) {
        return findfirst(0,n-1,1,x,y,f);
    template<class F>
    int findlast(int 1,int r,int i,int x,int y,const F &f) {
        if(y<1||r<x||!f(t[i]))return -1;
        if(l==r)return 1;
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        int res=findlast(m+1,r,i*2+1,x,y,f);
        if (res==-1) res=findlast (1, m, i*2, x, y, f);
        return res;
    template<class F>
    int findlast(int x, int y, const F &f) {
        return findlast(0,n-1,1,x,y,f);
};
```

LazySegmentTree.hpp

Description: Segment Tree with Lazy Propagation

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                     901d10, 103 lines
template < class MonoidAction >
struct LazySegmentTree{
    using InfoMonoid = typename MonoidAction::InfoMonoid;
    using TagMonoid = typename MonoidAction::TagMonoid;
   using Info = typename MonoidAction::Info;
    using Tag = typename MonoidAction::Tag;
    int n;
    vector<Info> t:
    vector<Tag> lz;
    LazySegmentTree(){}
    LazySegmentTree(int n, Info v=InfoMonoid::unit()) {init(n,v);
    template<class T>
    LazySegmentTree(const vector<T> &a){init(a);}
    void init(int n,Info v=InfoMonoid::unit()){init(vector<Info</pre>
        >(n,v));}
    template<class T>
    void init(const vector<T> &a){
        t.assign(4<<31-__builtin_clz(n),InfoMonoid::unit());
       lz.assign(4<<31-__builtin_clz(n), TagMonoid::unit());</pre>
        function<void(int,int,int)> build=[&](int l,int r,int i
            if(l==r)return void(t[i]=a[l]);
            int m = (1+r)/2;
            build(1, m, i * 2);
            build(m+1, r, i*2+1);
            pull(i);
        };
       build(0, n-1, 1);
    void pull(int i){
        t[i]=InfoMonoid::op(t[i*2],t[i*2+1]);
    void apply(int i,const Tag &v){
        t[i]=MonoidAction::op(t[i],v);
        lz[i]=TagMonoid::op(lz[i],v);
    void push(int i){
        apply(i*2, lz[i]);
        apply(i*2+1,1z[i]);
        lz[i]=TagMonoid::unit();
    void modify(int 1,int r,int i,int x,const Info &v){
```

```
if (x<1||r<x) return;</pre>
    if(l==r)return void(t[i]=v);
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    push(i);
    modify (1, m, i*2, x, v);
    modify (m+1, r, i*2+1, x, v);
    pull(i);
void modify(int x,const Info &v){
    modify (0, n-1, 1, x, v);
void update(int 1, int r, int i, int x, int y, const Tag &v) {
    if (y<1||r<x) return;</pre>
    if (x<=1&&r<=y) return apply (i, v);
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    push(i);
    update(1, m, i*2, x, y, v);
    update (m+1,r,i*2+1,x,y,v);
    pull(i);
void update(int x,int y,const Tag &v) {
    update (0, n-1, 1, x, y, v);
Info query(int 1,int r,int i,int x,int y){
    if (y<1||r<x) return InfoMonoid::unit();</pre>
    if (x<=1&&r<=y) return t[i];</pre>
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    push(i);
    return InfoMonoid::op(query(1,m,i*2,x,y),query(m+1,r,i
Info query(int x,int y){
    return query (0, n-1, 1, x, y);
template<class F>
int findfirst(int 1, int r, int i, int x, int y, const F &f) {
    if (y<1||r<x||!f(t[i]))return -1;
    if(l==r)return 1;
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    push(i);
    int res=findfirst(1, m, i*2, x, y, f);
    if (res==-1) res=findfirst (m+1, r, i \times 2+1, x, y, f);
    return res;
template<class F>
int findfirst(int x, int y, const F &f) {
    return findfirst(0,n-1,1,x,y,f);
template<class F>
int findlast(int 1, int r, int i, int x, int y, const F &f) {
    if(y<1||r<x||!f(t[i]))return -1;
    if(l==r)return 1;
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    push(i);
    int res=findlast (m+1, r, i*2+1, x, y, f);
    if (res==-1) res=findlast (1, m, i*2, x, y, f);
    return res;
template<class F>
int findlast(int x, int y, const F &f) {
    return findlast(0, n-1, 1, x, y, f);
```

Number Theory (5)

};

```
ExtendedEuclid.hpp
```

Description: Extended Euclid algorithm for solving diophantine equation (ax + by = gcd(a, b)).

```
Time: \mathcal{O}(\log \max\{a, b\})
```

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                             229e7c, 13 lines
pair<ll, ll> euclid(ll a, ll b) {
    11 x=1, y=0, x1=0, y1=1;
    while(b!=0){
         11 q=a/b;
         x = q \times x1;
         y=q*y1;
         a-=q*b;
         swap(x,x1);
         swap(y,y1);
         swap(a,b);
    return {x,y};
```

5.1 Prime Numbers

LinearSieve.hpp

Description: Prime Number Generator in Linear Time Time: $\mathcal{O}(N)$

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                        194fb1, 15 lines
vi linear_sieve(int n) {
 vi prime, composite(n + 1);
  for(int i=2; i<=n; ++i) {
    if(!composite[i]) {
      prime.emplace_back(i);
    for(int j=0; j<(int) prime.size() && i*prime[j]<=n; ++j) {</pre>
      composite[i * prime[j]] = true;
      if(i % prime[j] == 0) {
        break:
 return prime;
```

FastEratosthenes.hpp

Description: Prime sieve for generating all primes smaller than LIM.

Time: LIM=1e9 $\approx 1.5s$

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                       295b58, 33 lines
const int LIM = 1e6;
bitset<LIM> isPrime;
vi eratosthenes() {
  const int S = (int) round(sqrt(LIM)), R = LIM / 2;
  vi pr = \{2\}, sieve(S + 1);
  pr.reserve(int(LIM/log(LIM) * 1.1));
  vector<pii> cp;
  for(int i=3; i<=S; i+=2) {
    if(!sieve[i]) {
      cp.emplace_back(i, i * i / 2);
      for(int j=i*i; j<=S; j+=2*i) {
        sieve[j] = 1;
  for(int L=1; L<=R; L+=S) {
    array<bool, S> block{};
    for(auto &[p, idx]: cp) {
      for(int i=idx; i<S+L; idx=(i+=p)) {</pre>
        block[i - L] = 1;
    for(int i=0; i<min(S, R-L); ++i) {
```

```
if(!block[i]) {
    pr.emplace_back((L + i) * 2 + 1);
}
}
for(int i: pr) {
    isPrime[i] = 1;
}
return pr;
```

GolbatchConjecture.hpp

Description: Find two prime numbers which sum equals s

Time: $\mathcal{O}\left(N\log N\right)$

Graph (6)

6.1 Matching

HopcroftKarp.hpp

Description: Fast bipartite matching algorithm.

Time: $\mathcal{O}\left(E\sqrt{V}\right)$

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                       0bd56f, 52 lines
struct HopcroftKarp{
    int n,m;
    vi l,r,lv,ptr;
    vector<vi> adj;
    HopcroftKarp(){}
    HopcroftKarp(int _n,int _m){init(_n,_m);}
    void init(int _n,int _m){
        n=_n, m=_m;
        adj.assign(n+m, vi{});
    void addEdge(int u,int v){
        adj[u].emplace_back(v+n);
    void bfs() {
        lv=vi(n,-1);
        queue<int> q;
        for (int i=0; i< n; i++) if (l[i]==-1) {
            lv[i]=0;
             q.emplace(i);
        while(!q.empty()){
            int u=q.front();
             q.pop();
             for (int v:adj[u]) if (r[v]!=-1&&lv[r[v]]==-1) {
                 lv[r[v]]=lv[u]+1;
```

```
q.emplace(r[v]);
    bool dfs(int u) {
        for(int &i=ptr[u];i<sz(adj[u]);i++){</pre>
            int v=adj[u][i];
            if (r[v] ==-1||(lv[r[v]] == lv[u] +1&&dfs(r[v]))) {
                 l[u]=v,r[v]=u;
                 return true:
        return false;
    int maxMatching(){
        int match=0, cnt=0;
        1=r=vi(n+m,-1);
            ptr=vi(n);
            bfs();
            cnt=0;
            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) if (l[i] ==-1&&dfs(i))cnt++;
            match+=cnt;
        }while(cnt);
        return match;
};
```

Kuhn.hpp

Description: Kuhn Algorithm to find maximum bipartite matching or find augmenting path in bipartite graph.

Time: $\mathcal{O}(VE)$

```
"../template/Header.hpp" fc7d17, 15 lines

vi adj[1010], match(1010, -1);
bitset<1010> visited;
bool kuhn(int u) {
   if(visited[u]) {
      return false;
   }
   visited[u] = true;
   for(auto x: adj[u]) {
      if(match[x] == -1 || kuhn(match[x])) {
       match[x] = u;
      return true;
    }
   }
   return false;
}
```

6.2 Network Flow

vector<vi> adi;

Dinic.hpp

Description: Fast max-flow algorithm. **Time:** $\mathcal{O}(VE \log U)$ where $U = \max |\text{cap}|$

```
"../template/Header.hpp" 7409c7, 68 lines
template<class T>
struct Dinic{
    struct Edge{
        int to;
        ll flow, cap;
        Edge (int _to,ll _cap):to(_to),flow(0),cap(_cap){}
        ll getcap(){
            return cap-flow;
        }
    };
    int n;
    ll U;
    vector<Edge> e;
```

```
vi ptr, lvl;
    Dinic(){}
    Dinic(int n) {
        init(_n);
    void init(int _n){
        n=_n, U=0;
        e.clear();
        adj.assign(n,{});
    void addEdge(int u,int v,ll cap){
        U=max(U,cap);
        adj[u].emplace_back(sz(e));
        e.emplace_back(v,cap);
        adj[v].emplace_back(sz(e));
        e.emplace_back(u,0); // change 0 to cap for undirected
    bool bfs(int s,int t,ll scale){
        lvl.assign(n,0);
        vi q{s};
        lv1[s]=1;
        for (int i=0; i < sz(q); i++) {
            int u=q[i];
            for(auto j:adj[u])if(!lvl[e[j].to]&&e[j].getcap()>=
                q.emplace_back(e[j].to);
                lvl[e[j].to]=lvl[u]+1;
        return lvl[t];
    11 dfs(int u,int t,ll f){
        if(u==t||!f)return f;
        for(int &i=ptr[u];i<sz(adj[u]);i++) {</pre>
            int j=adj[u][i];
            if(lvl[e[j].to] == lvl[u]+1) {
                if(ll p=dfs(e[j].to,t,min(f,e[j].getcap()))){
                    e[i].flow+=p;
                    e[j^1].flow-=p;
                    return p;
        return 0;
    11 flow(int s, int t) {
        11 flow=0;
        for (11 L=111<<(63- builtin clz11(U)); L>0; L>>=1) //L =
              1 may be faster but it 's O(V^2 E)
        while(bfs(s,t,L)){
            ptr.assign(n,0);
            while(ll p=dfs(s,t,LINF))flow+=p;
        };
        return flow;
};
```

MinCostFlow.hpp

Description: minimum-cost flow algorithm.

Time: $\mathcal{O}(FE \log V)$ where F is max flow.

```
"../template/Header.hpp" 8eald2, 83 lines

template<class F, class C>
struct MinCostFlow{
    struct Edge{
        int to;
        F flow, cap;
        C cost;
```

```
Edge(int _to,F _cap,C _cost):to(_to),flow(0),cap(_cap),
         cost(cost){}
    F getcap(){
        return cap-flow;
};
int n;
vector<Edge> e;
vector<vi> adj;
vector<C> pot, dist;
vi pre;
bool neg;
const F FINF=numeric_limits<F>::max()/2;
const C CINF=numeric_limits<C>::max()/2;
MinCostFlow(){}
MinCostFlow(int _n) {
    init(_n);
void init(int _n){
   n=_n;
    e.clear();
    adj.assign(n,{});
    neg=false;
void addEdge(int u,int v,F cap,C cost){
    adj[u].emplace_back(sz(e));
    e.emplace_back(v,cap,cost);
    adj[v].emplace_back(sz(e));
    e.emplace_back(u,0,-cost);
    if(cost<0)neg=true;</pre>
bool dijkstra(int s, int t) {
    using P = pair<C, int>;
    dist.assign(n,CINF);
    pre.assign(n,-1);
    priority_queue<P, vector<P>, greater<P>> pq;
    dist[s]=0;
    pq.emplace(0,s);
    while(!pq.emptv()){
        auto [d,u]=pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        if (dist[u] < d) continue;
        for(int i:adj[u]){
            int v=e[i].to;
            C ndist=d+pot[u]-pot[v]+e[i].cost;
            if(e[i].getcap()>0&&dist[v]>ndist){
                pre[v]=i;
                 dist[v]=ndist;
                pq.emplace(ndist,v);
    return dist[t] < CINF;
pair<F,C> flow(int s,int t){
   F flow=0:
    C cost=0;
    pot.assign(n,0);
    if (neg) for (int t=0; t< n; t++) for (int i=0; i< sz(e); i++) if (e
         [i].getcap()>0){
        int u=e[i^1].to, v=e[i].to;
        pot[v]=min(pot[v],pot[u]+e[i].cost);
    } // Bellman—Ford
    while(dijkstra(s,t)){
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)pot[i]+=dist[i];</pre>
        F aug=FINF;
        for (int u=t; u!=s; u=e[pre[u]^1].to) {
            aug=min(aug,e[pre[u]].getcap());
        \} // find bottleneck
```

```
for(int u=t;u!=s;u=e[pre[u]^1].to){
                e[pre[u]].flow+=aug;
                e[pre[u]^1].flow-=aug;
            } // push flow
            flow+=aug;
            cost+=aug*pot[t];
       return {flow,cost};
};
```

Polynomials (7)

FormalPowerSeries.hpp

```
Description: basic operations of formal power series
                                                       416433, 136 lines
template<class mint>
struct FormalPowerSeries:vector<mint>{
    using vector<mint>::vector;
    using FPS = FormalPowerSeries;
    FPS & operator += (const FPS & rhs) {
        if (rhs.size()>this->size())this->resize(rhs.size());
        for(int i=0;i<rhs.size();i++)(*this)[i]+=rhs[i];</pre>
        return *this;
    FPS & operator += (const mint & rhs) {
        if(this->empty())this->resize(1);
        (*this)[0]+=rhs;
        return *this;
    FPS & operator -= (const FPS & rhs) {
        if (rhs.size()>this->size())this->resize(rhs.size());
        for (int i=0; i < rhs.size(); i++) (*this)[i] -= rhs[i];</pre>
        return *this;
    FPS & operator -= (const mint &rhs) {
        if(this->empty())this->resize(1);
        (*this)[0]-=rhs;
        return *this;
    FPS &operator *= (const FPS &rhs) {
        auto res=NTT<mint>()(*this,rhs);
        return *this=FPS(res.begin(),res.end());
    FPS &operator *= (const mint &rhs) {
        for(auto &a:*this)a*=rhs;
        return *this;
    friend FPS operator+ (FPS lhs, const FPS &rhs) {return lhs+=
    friend FPS operator+(FPS lhs, const mint &rhs) {return lhs+=
         rhs; }
    friend FPS operator+(const mint &lhs,FPS &rhs) {return rhs+=
    friend FPS operator-(FPS lhs, const FPS &rhs) {return lhs-=
         rhs; }
    friend FPS operator-(FPS lhs, const mint &rhs) {return lhs-=
    friend FPS operator-(const mint &lhs, FPS rhs) {return -(rhs-
    friend FPS operator* (FPS lhs, const FPS &rhs) {return lhs*=
    friend FPS operator* (FPS lhs, const mint &rhs) {return lhs*=
    friend FPS operator* (const mint &lhs, FPS rhs) {return rhs*=
         lhs; }
```

```
FPS operator-() {return (*this) *-1;}
FPS rev() {
    FPS res(*this);
    reverse(res.beign(), res.end());
    return res;
FPS pre(int sz) {
    FPS res(this->begin(),this->begin()+min((int)this->size
         (),sz));
    if (res.size() < sz) res.resize(sz);</pre>
    return res:
FPS shrink(){
    FPS res(*this);
    while(!res.empty()&&res.back()==mint{})res.pop_back();
    return res;
FPS operator>>(int sz){
    if(this->size()<=sz)return {};
    FPS res(*this);
    res.erase(res.begin(), res.begin()+sz);
    return res:
FPS operator << (int sz) {
    FPS res(*this);
    res.insert(res.begin(),sz,mint{});
    return res;
FPS diff(){
    const int n=this->size();
    FPS res(max(0,n-1));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)res[i-1]=(*this)[i]*mint(i);</pre>
    return res:
FPS integral(){
    const int n=this->size();
    FPS res(n+1);
    res[0]=0;
    if (n>0) res[1]=1;
    11 mod=mint::get mod();
    for (int i=2; i<=n; i++) res[i] = (-res[mod%i]) * (mod/i);</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) res[i+1] *= (*this)[i];
    return res:
mint eval(const mint &x){
    mint res=0, w=1;
    for(auto &a:*this)res+=a*w,w*=x;
    return res;
FPS inv(int deg=-1) {
    assert(!this->empty()&&(*this)[0]!=mint(0));
    if (deg==-1) deg=this->size();
    FPS res{mint(1)/(*this)[0]};
    for(int i=2;i>>1<deq;i<<=1){
        res=(res*(mint(2)-res*pre(i))).pre(i);
    return res.pre(deg);
FPS log(int deg=-1){
    assert(!this->empty()&&(*this)[0] ==mint(1));
    if (deg==-1) deg=this->size();
    return (pre(deg).diff()*inv(deg)).pre(deg-1).integral()
FPS exp(int deg=-1){
    assert(this->empty() | | (*this)[0] == mint(0));
```

```
if (deg==-1) deg=this->size();
        FPS res{mint(1)};
        for(int i=2;i>>1<deq;i<<=1){
            res=(res*(pre(i)-res.log(i)+mint(1))).pre(i);
        return res.pre(deg);
    FPS pow(ll k, int deg=-1) {
        const int n=this->size();
        if(dea==-1)dea=n;
        if(k==0){
            FPS res(deg);
            if (deg) res[0] = mint(1);
            return res;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            if (__int128_t(i) *k>=deg) return FPS(deg, mint(0));
            if((*this)[i]==mint(0))continue;
            mint rev=mint(1)/(*this)[i];
            FPS res=(((*this*rev)>>i).log(deg)*k).exp(deg);
            res=((res*binpow((*this)[i],k))<<(i*k)).pre(deg);
            return res;
        return FPS(deg,mint(0));
};
using FPS=FormalPowerSeries<mint>;
```

FFT.hpp

Description: Fast Fourier transform

Time: $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$

```
"../template/Header.hpp"
                                                          5d476b, 73 lines
template < class T=11, int mod=0>
struct FFT{
  using vt = vector<T>;
  using cd = complex<db>;
  using vc = vector<cd> ;
  static const bool INT=true;
  static void fft (vc &a) {
    int n=a.size(),L=31-__builtin_clz(n);
    vc rt(n);
    rt[1]=1;
    for (int k=2; k < n; k *=2) {
      cd z=polar(db(1),PI/k);
      for (int i=k;i<2*k;i++)rt[i]=i&1?rt[i/2]*z:rt[i/2];</pre>
    vi rev(n);
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) rev[i] = (rev[i/2] | (i&1) <<L) /2;
    for (int i=1; i < n; i++) if (i < rev[i]) swap(a[i], a[rev[i]]);</pre>
    for (int k=1; k < n; k *=2) for (int i=0; i < n; i+2 \times k) for (int j=0; j < k
         ; j++) {
      cd z=rt[j+k]*a[i+j+k];
      a[i+j+k]=a[i+j]-z;
      a[i+j] += z;
  template<class U>
  static db norm(const U &x) {
    return INT?round(x):x;
  static vt conv(const vt &a, const vt &b) {
    if(a.emptv()||b.emptv())return {};
    vt res(a.size()+b.size()-1);
    int L=32-__builtin_clz(res.size()),n=1<<L;</pre>
    vc in(n), out(n);
    copy(a.begin(),a.end(),in.begin());
    for(int i=0;i<b.size();i++)in[i].imag(b[i]);</pre>
```

```
fft(in);
    for(auto &x:in)x*=x;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) out[i]=in[-i&(n-1)]-conj(in[i]);</pre>
    fft(out);
    for (int i=0; i < res. size(); i++) res[i] = norm(imag(out[i]) / (4*n)
         );
    return res;
  static vl convMod(const vl &a, const vl &b) {
    assert (mod>0);
    if(a.empty()||b.empty())return {};
    vl res(a.size()+b.size()-1);
    int L=32-__builtin_clz(res.size()),n=1<<L;</pre>
    11 cut=int(sqrt(mod));
    vc in1(n),in2(n),out1(n),out2(n);
    for(int i=0;i<a.size();i++)in1[i]=cd(l1(a[i])/cut,l1(a[i])%</pre>
          cut); // a1 + i * a2
    for(int i=0;i<b.size();i++)in2[i]=cd(ll(b[i])/cut,ll(b[i])%</pre>
          cut); // b1 + i * b2
    fft(in1),fft(in2);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
      int j=-i\&(n-1);
      out1[j] = (in1[i] + conj(in1[j])) * in2[i] / (2.1*n); // f1 * (g1)
             + i * g2) = f1 * g1 + i f1 * g2
      out2[j]=(in1[i]-conj(in1[j]))*in2[i]/cd(0.1,2.1*n); // f2
             *(q1 + i * q2) = f2 * q1 + i f2 * q2
    fft (out1), fft (out2);
    for(int i=0;i<res.size();i++){</pre>
      11 x=round(real(out1[i])), y=round(imag(out1[i]))+round(
            real(out2[i])), z=round(imag(out2[i]));
      res[i] = ((x \mod \times \text{cut} + y) \mod \times \text{cut} + z) \mod ; // a1 * b1 * cut^2
            + (a1 * b2 + a2 * b1) * cut + a2 * b2
    return res:
  vt operator()(const vt &a,const vt &b){
    return mod>0?conv(a,b):convMod(a,b);
};
template<>
struct FFT<db>{
 static const bool INT=false;
NTT.hpp
Description: Number theoretic transform
Time: \mathcal{O}(N \log N)
"../template/Header.hpp", "../modular-arithmetic/BinPow.hpp",
"../modular-arithmetic/MontgomeryModInt.hpp"
                                                          2b2392, 39 lines
template < class mint = mint >
struct NTT{
  using vm = vector<mint>;
  static constexpr mint root=mint::get_root();
    static_assert(root!=0);
  static void ntt(vm &a){
    int n=a.size(),L=31-__builtin_clz(n);
    vm rt(n);
    rt[1]=1;
    for (int k=2, s=2; k < n; k *=2, s++) {
      mint z[]=\{1,binpow(root,MOD>>s)\};
      for (int i=k; i<2*k; i++) rt[i]=rt[i/2]*z[i&1];
    vi rev(n);
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) rev[i] = (rev[i/2] | (i&1) <<L) /2;
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) if (i<rev[i]) swap(a[i], a[rev[i]]);</pre>
```

```
for (int k=1; k < n; k \ne 2) for (int i=0; i < n; i+2 \ne k) for (int j=0; j < k
         ; j++) {
      mint z=rt[j+k]*a[i+j+k];
      a[i+j+k]=a[i+j]-z;
      a[i+j]+=z;
 static vm conv(const vm &a,const vm &b) {
    if(a.empty()||b.empty())return {};
    int s=a.size()+b.size()-1, n=1<<(32-__builtin_clz(s));</pre>
    mint inv=mint(n).inv();
    vm in1(a),in2(b),out(n);
    in1.resize(n),in2.resize(n);
    ntt(in1),ntt(in2);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) out [-i&(n-1)]=in1[i]*in2[i]*inv;</pre>
    ntt(out);
    return vm(out.begin(),out.begin()+s);
 vm operator()(const vm &a,const vm &b){
    return conv(a,b);
};
```

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