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1 Basic

1.1 Default_code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MP make_pair
#define pb push_back
#define pf push_front
#define ppb pop_back
#define ppf pop_front
#define F first
#define S second
using 11 = long long;
using pii = pair<int, int>;
using pll = pair<long long, long long>;
using pdd = pair<double, double>;
#define noTLE ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0),cout.
    tie(0);
#define debug(x) cerr << #x << " = " << x << "\n"
int read(){
    int res = 0 , f = 1;
    char ch = getchar();
    while (ch < '0' || ch > '9'){
   if (ch == '-') f = -f;
        ch = getchar();
    while (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
    res = res * 10 + ch - 48;
        ch = getchar();
    return res * f;
void print(int x){
  if(x == 0){
        putchar(48);
        return;
    int len = 0, dg[20];
    while (x > 0){
        dg[++len] = x % 10;
        x /= 10;
    for (int i = len; i >= 1; --i)
        putchar(dg[i] + 48);
}
```

1.2 vimrc

```
*g++ file.cpp -o file.exe(compile)*
*./file.exe(run)*
set nocp nu rnu cin ai hls is si ru sc cul ic
set wrap autowrite scs lbr sm sta
set ts=4 sw=4 mouse=a bg=dark
hi cursorline cterm=bold ctermbg=NONE
syntax enable
```

2 Python

2.1 Syntax

```
# input many integers :
a, b = map(int, input().split())
# input array :
a = list(map(int, input().split()))
x = [int(i) for i in a]
# input 2D array
n = int(input())
a = [[int(i) for i in input().split()] for j in range(n
)]
# set
st = set()
st.add()
st.remove()
x in st
max(st)
```

3 Data_structure

3.1 SegmentTree

```
struct SegmentTree{
     int seg[N * 4],lazy[N * 4];
     #define ls rt << 1
     #define rs rt << 1 | 1
     void pull(int rt){
         //seg[rt] = seg[ls] + seg[rs];
     void push(int 1,int r,int rt){
         if (1 == r || lazy[rt] == 0)
             return;
     void build(int l, int r, int rt, int *data){
         if (1 == r){
              seg[rt] = data[1];
              return;
         int mid = l + r \gg 1;
         build(1, mid, ls, data);
         build(mid + 1, r, rs, data);
         pull(rt);
     void upd(int 1, int r, int rt, int q1, int qr, int
         k){
         if (1 >= q1 && r <= qr){
              //seg[rt]
              return;
         push(l, r, rt);
int mid = l + r >> 1;
         if (ql <= mid)</pre>
              upd(1, mid, 1s, q1, qr, k);
         if (qr > mid)
              upd(mid + 1, r, rs, ql, qr, k);
         pull(rt);
     int qy(int 1,int r, int rt, int q1, int qr){
   if (1 >= q1 && r <= qr)</pre>
              return seg[rt];
         push(1, r, rt);
int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
         if (qr <= mid)</pre>
              return qy(1, mid, ls, ql, qr);
         if (ql > mid)
              return qy(mid + 1, r, rs, ql, qr);
         return qy(1, mid, ls, ql, qr) + qy(mid + 1, r,
              rs, ql, qr);
    }
};
```

3.2 Sparse_table

```
struct Sparse_table{
   int st[__lg(N) + 1][N]; // st[i][j] => [j, j+(1<<i)
   )

void bd_st(int n, int *data){
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        st[0][i] = data[i];
   for (int i = 1; (1 << i) <= n; i++)
        for (int j = 1; j + (1 << i) <= n + 1; j++)
        st[i][j] = max(st[i - 1][j], st[i - 1][i]
        j + (1 << i - 1)]);
}</pre>
```

3.3 Treap

```
struct Treap{
    int sz[N], ch[N][2], pri[N], val[N];
     int root, cnt, z, x, y;
     void pull(int rt) {
         sz[rt] = 1 + sz[ch[rt][0]] + sz[ch[rt][1]];
     int new_node(int x){
         sz[++cnt] = 1;
         val[cnt] = x;
         pri[cnt] = rand();
         return cnt;
     void split(int now, int k, int &x, int &y){
         if (!now) x = y = 0;
         else{
             if (val[now] <= k)</pre>
                 x = now, split(ch[now][1], k, ch[now]
                      ][1], y);
                 y = now, split(ch[now][0], k, x, ch[now]
                      ][0]);
             pull(now);
         }
    }
     int Merge(int A,int B){
         if (!A || !B)
             return A + B;
         if (pri[A] > pri[B]){
             ch[A][1] = Merge(ch[A][1], B);
             pull(A);
             return A;
         else {
             ch[B][0] = Merge(A, ch[B][0]);
             pull(B);
             return B;
         }
    }
     int kth(int now, int k){
         while(1){
             if (k <= sz[ch[now][0]])</pre>
                 now = ch[now][0];
             else if (k == sz[ch[now][0]] + 1)
                 return now;
             else
                 k \rightarrow sz[ch[now][0]] + 1, now = ch[now][0]
         }
    }
};
```

3.4 Trie

```
int idx, cnt[N];
struct Trie{
   int ch[26];
   void add(string s){
      int u = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){
        int w = s[i] - 'a';
        if (tr[u].ch[w] == 0)
            tr[u].ch[w] = ++idx;
      u = tr[u].ch[w];
      cnt[u]++;</pre>
```

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```
void del(string s){
          int u = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){
   int w = s[i] - 'a';</pre>
               int nxt = tr[u].ch[w];
               cnt[nxt]--;
               if (cnt[nxt] == 0)
                   tr[u].ch[w] = 0;
               u = nxt:
     bool match(string s){
          int u = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){
  int w = s[i] - 'a';</pre>
               if (cnt[tr[u].ch[w]] > 0)
                   u = tr[u].ch[w];
                   return false;
          return true;
} tr[N];
```

3.5 Persistent_SegmentTree

```
struct Persistent_ST{
    int rt[N * 20], lc[N * 20], rc[N * 20], seg[N *
        20], idx;
    void build(int l,int r,int &p, int *data){
        p = ++idx;
        if(1 == r){
            seg[p] = data[1];
            return;
        int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
        build(1, mid, lc[p], data);
        build(mid + 1, r, rc[p], data);
    void upd(int 1,int r,int &p,int pre,int q,int k){
        p = ++idx;
        lc[p] = lc[pre], rc[p] = rc[pre], seg[p] = seg[
            pre];
        if(1 == r){
            seg[p] = k;
            return;
        int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
        if (q <= mid)
            upd(1, mid, lc[p], lc[pre], q, k);
            upd(mid + 1, r, rc[p], rc[pre], q, k);
    }
    int qy(int 1,int r,int p,int q){
        if (1 == r)
            return seg[p];
        int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
        if (q <= mid)
            return qy(1, mid, lc[p], q);
            return qy(mid + 1, r, rc[p], q);
};
```

3.6 Lichao_tree

```
struct Lichaotree{
    struct line{
        int m, k;
        int operator()(const int &x){
            return x * m + k;
        }
    } seg[C << 2];</pre>
```

```
#define ls rt << 1
     #define rs rt << 1 | 1
     void build(int 1, int r, int rt){
         seg[rt] = {0, (int)1e18};
         if (1 == r) return;
         int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
         build(l, mid, ls);
         build(mid + 1, r, rs);
     void ins(int 1, int r, int rt, line L){
         if (1 == r){
             if (L(1) < seg[rt](1))</pre>
                 seg[rt] = L;
             return;
         int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
         if (seg[rt].m < L.m)</pre>
             swap(seg[rt], L);
         if (seg[rt](mid) > L(mid)){
             swap(seg[rt], L);
             ins(1, mid, 1s, L);
         else
             ins(mid + 1, r, rs, L);
     int qy(int 1, int r, int rt, int x){
         if (1 == r)
             return seg[rt](x);
         int mid = l + r >> 1;
         if (x < mid)
             return min(seg[rt](x), qy(1, mid, ls, x));
         return min(seg[rt](x), qy(mid + 1, r, rs, x));
};
```

4 Flow

4.1 Dinic

```
//O(MN^2)
int idx = 2, h[N], lev[N];
struct edge{
    int to, nxt, val;
}e[M];
int n, m, ed, st;
void add(int u,int v,int v1){
    e[idx].to = v;
    e[idx].nxt = h[u];
    e[idx].val = vl;
    h[u] = idx++;
bool bfs(){
    memset(lev, -1, sizeof(lev));
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(st);
    lev[st] = 1;
    while (!q.empty()){
         int now = q.front();
         q.pop();
         for (int i = h[now]; i != 0; i = e[i].nxt){
             int x = e[i].to, vl = e[i].val;
if (vl && lev[x] == -1){
                 lev[x] = lev[now] + 1;
                  q.push(x);
             }
        }
    return lev[ed] != -1;
int dfs(int now, int in){
    if (now == ed)
        return in;
    int out = 0;
    for (int i = h[now]; i != 0; i = e[i].nxt){
         int x = e[i].to, v1 = e[i].val;
         if (vl \&\& lev[x] == lev[now] + 1){
             int tmp = dfs(x, min(vl, in));
             e[i].val -= tmp;
             e[i ^ 1].val += tmp;
             in -= tmp;
```

```
out += tmp;
}
if (out == 0) lev[now] = -1;
return out;
}
int dinic(){
  int res = 0;
  while(bfs())
    res += dfs(st, inf);
  return res;
}
```

4.2 Minimum cost maximum flow

```
int s, t;
int h[N], idx = 2, dis[N], last[N], pre[N], fl[N];
bool vis[N];
struct edge{
    int to, nxt, vl, cost;
} e[M];
void add(int u, int v, int val, int c){
    e[idx].to = v;
    e[idx].nxt = h[u];
    e[idx].cost = c;
    e[idx].vl = val;
    h[u] = idx++;
}
bool spfa(){
    fill(dis, dis + t + 1, 1e18);
    fill(fl, fl + t + 1, 1e18);
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(s);
    dis[s] = 0;
    vis[s] = 1;
    pre[s] = -1;
    while (!q.empty()){
         int now = q.front();
         q.pop();
         vis[now] = 0;
         for (int i = h[now]; i; i = e[i].nxt){
             int v = e[i].to, c = e[i].cost;
             if (e[i].vl && dis[v] > dis[now] + c){
                 dis[v] = dis[now] + c;
                 fl[v] = min(fl[now], e[i].vl);
                 pre[v] = now;
                 last[v] = i;
                 if (!vis[v])
                      q.push(v), vis[v] = 1;
             }
        }
    }
    return dis[t] != 1e18;
int ans;
void dinic(){
    while (spfa()){
         int i = t;
         ans += fl[i] * dis[i];
         while (i != s){
             e[last[i]].vl -= fl[t];
e[last[i] ^ 1].vl += fl[t];
             i = pre[i];
         }
    }
}
```

5 Graph

5.1 Dijkstra

```
vector<pii> adj[N];
int dis[N];
int dijkstra(int s, int t){
    priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii>> pq;
    for(int i = 0;i <= n; i++)</pre>
```

```
dis[i] = 2e9;
dis[s] = 0;
pq.push(MP(0, s));
while(!pq.empty()){
    int now_dis = pq.top().F, now_pos = pq.top().S;
    pq.pop();
    if(now_dis != dis[now_pos]) continue;
    if(now_pos == t) break;
    for(auto j : adj[now_pos]){
        if(dis[j.F] > dis[now_pos] + j.S){
            dis[j.F] = dis[now_pos] + j.S;
            pq.push(MP(dis[j.F], j.F));
        }
    }
}
return dis[t];
}
```

5.2 Kth_shrtest_path

```
priority_queue<pll, vector<pll>, greater<pll>> pq;
priority_queue<ll> best[N];
int n, k; // kth shortest path
void kth_shortest_path(){
    best[st].push(0);
    pq.push(MP(0, st));
    while (!pq.empty()){
        11 now = pq.top().S, now_dis = pq.top().F;
        pq.pop();
        if (now_dis > best[now].top()) continue;
        for (auto x : v[now]){}
            if (best[x.F].size() < k){</pre>
                 best[x.F].push(now_dis + x.S);
                 pq.push(MP(now_dis + x.S, x.F));
            else if (!best[x.F].empty() && now_dis + x.
                 S < best[x.F].top()){</pre>
                 best[x.F].pop();
                 best[x.F].push(now_dis + x.S);
                 pq.push(MP(now_dis + x.S, x.F));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

5.3 euler_tour

```
set<int> adi[N];
vector<int> ans;
void dfs(int now){
    while (!adj[now].empty()){
   int x = *adj[now].begin();
         adj[now].erase(adj[now].find(x));
         adj[x].erase(adj[x].find(now));
         dfs(x);
    ans.pb(now);
}
bool euler_tour(){
    int st = 1, cnt = 0;
    for(int i = n; i; i--){
         if (adj[i].size() % 2 == 1)
             st = i, cnt++;
    if (cnt > 2) return false;
    else{
        return true;
         dfs(st);
         reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
}
```

5.4 Hungarian.cpp

```
struct bipartite_graph_matching{
    int adj[N][N], a[N], vis[N];
    void init(){
        memset(adj, 0, sizeof(adj));
        memset(a, -1, sizeof(a));
    bool DFS(int x){
        if (vis[x])
            return false;
        vis[x] = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
            if (adj[x][i] && (a[i] == -1 || DFS(a[i])))
                 return a[i] = x, 1;
        return false;
    int match(){
        int res = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
            memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
            res += DFS(i);
        return res;
    }
};
```

5.5 2-SAT

```
const int N; // range * 2
vector<int> v[N];
bool instk[N];
stack<int> stk;
int dfn[N], low[N], idx, blg[N], scc;
// a \rightarrow b = if a then b
void tarjan(int now){
    dfn[now] = low[now] = ++idx;
    instk[now] = 1;
    stk.push(now);
    for (auto x : v[now]){
        if (!dfn[x]){
             tarjan(x);
             low[now] = min(low[now], low[x]);
        else if (instk[x])
             low[now] = min(low[now], dfn[x]);
    if (dfn[now] == low[now]){
        scc++;
        for (int top = -1; top != now; stk.pop()){
             top = stk.top();
             blg[top] = scc;
             instk[top] = 0;
        }
    }
bool twosat(){
    for (int i = 1; i <= 2 * n; i++)
        if (!dfn[i])
            tarjan(i);
    bool ok = true;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
        if (blg[i] == blg[i + n])
             ok = false;
    if (!ok)
        return false;
    else{
        return true;
        // construct ans
        vector<int> ans;
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
             if(blg[i] < blg[i + n])</pre>
                 ans.pb(0); // choose i
                 ans.pb(1); // choose i + n
    }
}
```

5.6 SCC

```
void tarjan(int now){
    dfn[now] = low[now] = ++idx;
    stk.push(now);
    instk[now] = true;
for (auto x : v[now]){
         if (!dfn[x]){
             tarjan(x);
             low[now] = min(low[now], low[x]);
         else if (instk[x])
             low[now] = min(low[now], dfn[x]);
    if (low[now] == dfn[now]){
         scc idx++;
         for (int top = -1; top != now; stk.pop()){
             top = stk.top();
             blg[top] = scc_idx;
             instk[top] = false;
        }
    }
}
```

5.7 BCC

```
void tarjan(int now, int pre){
    dfn[now] = low[now] = ++idx;
    for (int i = h[now]; i; i = e[i].nxt){
        int v = e[i].to;
        if (v == pre || vis[i]) continue;
        vis[i] = vis[i ^ 1] = 1;
        stk.push(i);
        if (!dfn[v]){
            tarjan(v, now);
            low[now] = min(low[now], low[v]);
            if (low[v] >= dfn[now] \&\& now != pre){
                 bcc_cnt++;
                 for (int top = -1; top != i; stk.pop())
                     top = stk.top();
                     if (blg[e[top].to] != bcc_cnt)
                         blg[e[top].to] = bcc_cnt,
                             bcc_node[bcc_cnt].pb(e[top
                             ].to);
                     if (blg[e[top ^ 1].to] != bcc_cnt)
                         blg[e[top ^ 1].to] = bcc_cnt,
                             bcc_node[bcc_cnt].pb(e[top
                             ^ 1].to);
                     bcc_edge[bcc_cnt].pb(top);
                     bcc_edge[bcc_cnt].pb(top ^ 1);
                }
            }
        else
            low[now] = min(low[now], dfn[v]);
    //if (now == pre && ch > 0){}
}
```

5.8 Tree Isomorphism

```
mx = max(mx, n - sz[now]);
    if (mx < rtmx)</pre>
        rt = now, rtmx = mx, rtt = 0;
    else if (mx == rtmx)
        rtt = now;
void dfs(int now, int pre){
  h[now] = dep[now] * p[1] % MOD;
    sz[now] = 1;
    for (auto x : v[now]){
        if (x == pre)
             continue;
         dep[x] = dep[now] + 1;
        dfs(x, now);
    }
    vector<pii> tmp;
    for (auto x : v[now]){
        if (x == pre)
             continue;
        tmp.pb({h[x], sz[x]});
    for (auto x : tmp){
         (h[now] += x.F * p[x.S] % MOD) %= MOD;
        sz[now] += x.S;
signed main(){
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    p[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 50; i++)</pre>
         (p[i] = p[i - 1] * bas) %= MOD;
    for (int k = 1; k <= t; k++){</pre>
        cin >> n;
        rtmx = MOD;
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
             v[i].clear(), sz[i] = dep[i] = 0;
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
             int x;
             cin >> x;
             if (x)
                 v[i].pb(x), v[x].pb(i);
        findrt(1, -1);
        dep[rt] = 1;
        dfs(rt, -1);
        has[k].F = h[rt];
        if (rtt){
             dep[rtt] = 1;
             dfs(rtt, -1);
             has[k].S = h[rtt];
        if (has[k].S > has[k].F) swap(has[k].F, has[k].
             S);
    // if has[i] == has[j] => tree isomorphism
}
```

6 Math

6.1 Bignumber

```
string s;
char c;
int la, lb, a[100], b[100], res[100];

void add(){
    int cy = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < max(la, lb); i++){
        res[i] = a[i] + b[i] + cy;
        cy = res[i] / 10;
        res[i] %= 10;
    }
}

void sub(){
    int bw = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
        res[i] = a[i] - b[i] - bw;
        if (res[i] < 0)</pre>
```

```
bw = 1, res[i] += 10;
         else
             bw = 0;
    }
}
void mul(){
    memset(res, 0, sizeof(res));
    for (int i = 0; i < la; i++){</pre>
         for (int j = 0; j < lb; j++){
             res[i+j] += a[i]*b[j];
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
    res[i+1] += res[i]/10;</pre>
         res[i] %= 10;
bool cmp(int x){
    for (int i = lb-1; i >= 0; i--){
        if (a[i+x] < b[i]) return 0;</pre>
         if (a[i+x] > b[i]) return 1;
    return 1:
void mns(int x){
    for (int i = 0; i < lb; i++)</pre>
        a[i+x] -= b[i];
void div(){
    memset(res, 0, sizeof(res));
    for (int i = la-lb; i >= 0; i--){
         int cnt = 0;
         while (cmp(i)){
             mns(i);
             cnt++;
         }
        res[i] = cnt;
void print(){
    bool flag = false;
    for (int i = 99; i >= 0; i--){
         if (res[i] != 0) flag = true;
         if (flag) cout << res[i];</pre>
    if (!flag) cout << 0;</pre>
    cout << "\n";
}
signed main() {
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    la = s.length();
    memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    for (int i = 0; i < la; i++)</pre>
         a[la - i - 1] = s[i] - '0';
    cin >> s;
    lb = s.length();
    memset(b, 0, sizeof(b));
    for (int i = 0; i < lb; i++)</pre>
         b[1b - i - 1] = s[i] - '0';
}
```

6.2 Exgcd

```
pii exgcd(int a, int b){
    if(b == 0) return MP(1, 0);
    else {
        pii tmp = exgcd(b, a % b);
        int t = tmp.F;
        tmp.F = tmp.S, tmp.S = t - tmp.S * (a / b);
        return tmp;
    }
}
```

6.3 Linear sieve

```
bool prime[N];
vector<int> p;
void linear_sieve(){
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
        prime[i] = 1;
    prime[0] = prime[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i < N; i++){
        if (prime[i])
             p.pb(i);
        for (auto x : p){}
             if (x * i >= N)
                 break;
             prime[x * i] = 0;
             if (i % x == 0)
                 break;
        }
    }
}
```

6.4 Linear inv

```
int inv[N];
void linear_inv(int p){
   inv[1] = 1;
   for (int i = 2; i < N; i++)
        inv[i] = (inv[p % i] * (p - p / i)) % p;
}</pre>
```

6.5 Gaussian_Elimination(mod)

```
int a[N][N];
int n, MOD;
void gaussian_elimination_mod(){
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
         if (a[i][i] == 0){
              int tmp = i;
              for (int j = i + 1; j <= n; j++)
                  if (a[j][i]){
                       tmp = j;
                       break;
              for (int j = 1; j <= n + 1; j++)</pre>
                  swap(a[i][j], a[tmp][j]);
         int tmp = a[i][i];
         for (int j = i; j <= n + 1; j++)</pre>
              (a[i][j] *= fpow(tmp, MOD - 2)) %= MOD;
         for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++){
    if (i == j) continue;</pre>
              tmp = a[j][i];
              for (int k = 1; k <= n + 1; k++)</pre>
                  a[j][k] = ((a[j][k] - a[i][k] * tmp % MOD) + MOD) % MOD;
         }
    // x_i = a[i][n + 1]
```

6.6 Euler_phi

6.7 Chinese remainder theorem

```
// ans % m[i] == a[i]
int m[N],a[N],mi[N], n;
int CRT(){
   int M = 1, ans =0;
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        M *= m[i];
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        mi[i] = M / m[i];
        pii tmp = exgcd(mi[i],m[i]);
        int x = tmp.F, y = tmp.S;
        ans += a[i] * mi[i] * (x < 0? x + m[i]: x);
   }
   return ans % M;
}</pre>
```

6.8 Miller Rabin

```
// n < 2^32 {2, 7, 61}
// n < 2^64 {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
    1795265022}
using 11 = long long;
11 mult(l1 a, l1 b, l1 m){
    return ((a % m) * (b % m)) % m;
11 fpow(ll a, ll b, ll m){
    11 r = 1;
     a %= m;
     for(;; b >>= 1){
         if(b & 1)
             (r *= a) %= m;
         (a *= a) %= m;
     return r;
bool miller_rabin(ll a, ll n){
    if(n < 2)
        return true;
     if(n \% 2 == 0)
        return n != 2;
     a %= n;
     if(!a)
        return false;
     11 u = n - 1;
     int t = 0;
     while(!(u % 2)){
         u /= 2;
         t++;
     11 x = fpow(a, u, n);
     for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){</pre>
         11 nx = mult(x, x, n);
         if(nx == 1 && x != 1 && x != n - 1)
             return true:
         x = nx;
     return x != 1;
}
```

6.9 Hamel Basis

```
//maximmum xor
int bas[50];
void ins(int x){
   for (int i = 20; i >= 0; i--){
      if ((x >> i) & 1){
        if (!bas[i])
```

7 Geometry

7.1 Geomerty_Default

```
using pdd = pair<double, double>;
const double eps = 1e-6;
#define X first
#define Y second
pdd operator+(pdd a, pdd b){
    return pdd(a.X + b.X, a.Y + b.Y);
pdd operator-(pdd a, pdd b){
    return pdd(a.X - b.X, a.Y - b.Y);
pdd operator*(pdd a, double b){
    return pdd(a.X * b, a.Y * b);
pdd operator/(pdd a, double b){
    return pdd(a.X / b, a.Y / b);
double dot(pdd a, pdd b){
    return a.X * b.X + a.Y * b.Y;
double cross(pdd a, pdd b){
    return a.X * b.Y - a.Y * b.X;
double abs2(pdd a){
    return dot(a, a);
double abs(pdd a){
    return sqrt(dot(a, a));
int sign(double a){
    return fabs(a) < eps ? 0 : a > 0 ? 1 : -1;
int ori(pdd a, pdd b, pdd c){
    return sign(cross(b - a, c - a));
bool btw(pdd a, pdd b, pdd c){
    if (sign(ori(a, b, c)) != 0)
        return 0:
    return sign(dot(a - c, b - c)) <= 0;</pre>
bool seg_intersection(pdd a, pdd b, pdd c, pdd d){
    int a123 = ori(a, b, c);
    int a124 = ori(a, b, d);
    int a341 = ori(c, d, a);
    int a342 = ori(c, d, b);
    if (!a123 && !a124)
        return btw(a, b, c) || btw(a, b, d) || btw(c, d
             , a) || btw(c, d, b);
    return a123 * a124 <= 0 && a341 * a342 <= 0;
| }
```

7.2 Convexhull

```
vector<pii> convexhull(){
    sort(node.begin(), node.end());
    vector<pii> hull, ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < node.size(); i++){
        while (hull.size() >= 2){
            int sz = hull.size() - 1;
            if (cross({hull[sz].X - hull[sz - 1].X, hull[sz].Y - hull[sz - 1].Y}, {node[i].
```

```
X - hull[sz - 1].X, node[i].Y - hull[sz
              -1].Y) >= 0
            hull.pop_back();
        else
            break;
    hull.pb(node[i]);
}
ans = hull;
hull.clear();
for (int i = 0; i < node.size(); i++){</pre>
    while (hull.size() >= 2){
        int sz = hull.size() - 1;
        if (cross({hull[sz].X - hull[sz - 1].X,
            hull[sz].Y - hull[sz - 1].Y}, {node[i].
            X - hull[sz - 1].X, node[i].Y - hull[sz
              - 1].Y}) <= 0)
            hull.pop_back();
        else
            break;
    hull.pb(node[i]);
for (int i = hull.size() - 2; i >= 0; i--)
    ans.pb(hull[i]);
int area = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < ans.size() ; i++)</pre>
    area += (cross(ans[i], ans[i - 1]));
area /= 2;
return ans;
```

7.3 Closest_pair

```
vector<pii> v;
double dis(int a, int b) { return sqrt((double)(v[a].F
    - v[b].F) * (v[a].F - v[b].F) + (double)(v[a].S - v
    [b].S) * (v[a].S - v[b].S)); }
bool cmpbyX(pii a, pii b) { return a.F < b.F || (a.F ==</pre>
     b.F && a.S < b.S); }
bool cmpbyY(int a, int b) { return v[a].S < v[b].S || (</pre>
    v[a].S == v[b].S && v[a].F < v[b].F); }
double solve(int l,int r){
    double d = 1 << 30;
    if (1 == r)
        return d:
    if (1 + 1 == r)
        return dis(l, r);
    int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
    double d1 = solve(1, mid);
    double d2 = solve(mid + 1, r);
    d = min(d1, d2);
    vector<int> tmp;
    for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)</pre>
        if (abs(v[i].F - v[mid].F) <= d)</pre>
            tmp.pb(i);
    sort(tmp.begin(), tmp.end(), cmpbyY);
    for (int i = 0; i < tmp.size(); i++)</pre>
        for (int j = i + 1; j < tmp.size() && v[tmp[j</pre>
             ]].S - v[tmp[i]].S < d; j++)
            d = min(d, dis(tmp[i], tmp[j]));
    return d:
```

7.4 Farthest pair

```
while (cross({convex[i].X - convex[j].X,
                 convex[i].Y - convex[j].Y}, {convex[(i
                 + 1) % m].X - convex[j].X, convex[(i +
                 1) % m].Y - convex[j].Y}) <= cross({</pre>
                 convex[i].X - convex[(j + 1) % m].X,
                 convex[i].Y - convex[(j + 1) % m].Y},
                 convex[(i + 1) % m].X - convex[(j + 1)
                 % m].X, convex[(i + 1) % m].Y - convex
                 [(j + 1) % m].Y\}))
                 ans = max(ans, max(dis(convex[i],
                     convex[j]), dis(convex[(i + 1) % m)
                     ], convex[j]))), (j += 1) %= m;
            ans = max(ans, max(dis(convex[i], convex[j
                 ]), dis(convex[(i + 1) % m], convex[j])
        cout << ans << ' \setminus n';
    }
}
```

7.5 Smallest_enclosing_circle

```
const double eps = 1e-8;
const int N = 5;
pdd p[N], 0;
double r
double dis(pdd a, pdd b) { return sqrt((a.X - b.X) * (a
    .X - b.X) + (a.Y - b.Y) * (a.Y - b.Y)); }
void solve(int i, int j, int k){
    double a = p[j].X - p[i].X;
    double b = p[j].Y - p[i].Y;
double c = (p[j].X * p[j].X - p[i].X * p[i].X) / 2
        + (p[j].Y * p[j].Y - p[i].Y * p[i].Y) / 2;
    double d = p[k].X - p[i].X;
double e = p[k].Y - p[i].Y;
    double f = (p[k].X * p[k].X - p[i].X * p[i].X) / 2
        + (p[k].Y * p[k].Y - p[i].Y * p[i].Y) / 2;
    0.X = (c * e - b * f) / (a * e - b * d), 0.Y = (b * d)
         d - a * b) / (c * d - a * e);
    r = dis(0, p[i]);
pair<pii, int> smallest_enclosing_circle(){
    random_shuffle(p + 1, p + n + 1);
    0 = p[1], r = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++){</pre>
        if (dis(p[i], 0) > r + eps){
             0 = p[i], r = 0;
             for (int j = 1; j < i; j++){
                 if (dis(0, p[j]) > r + eps){
                     0.X = (p[i].X + p[j].X) / 2;
                     0.Y = (p[i].Y + p[j].Y) / 2;
                     r = dis(0, p[j]);
                     for (int k = 1; k < j; k++){
                          if (dis(0, p[k]) > r + eps)
                              solve(i, j, k);
                 }
            }
        }
    return MP(0, r);
```

7.6 Rectangles_area

```
const int N;
struct Node{
   int x, y1, y2, ok; //left bound 1, right bound 1
   bool operator <(const Node &tmp)const{
      return x < tmp.x;
   }
} node[N * 2];
struct Seg{
   int len, sum;
} seg[N * 8];
void pull(int l,int r,int rt){
   if (seg[rt].sum > 0) seg[rt].len = r - l + 1;
```

```
else if (r != 1) seg[rt].len = seg[ls].len + seg[rs
        ].len;
    else seg[rt].len = 0;
void upd(int l,int r,int rt,int ql,int qr,int k){
    if (r + 1 <= ql || l >= qr) return;
    if (1 >= q1 \&\& r + 1 <= qr){}
        seg[rt].sum += k;
        pull(1, r, rt);
        return;
    int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
    upd(1, mid, ls, ql, qr, k);
    upd(mid + 1, r, rs, ql, qr, k);
    pull(l, r, rt);
int rectangles_area(){
    sort(node, node + 2 * n);
    int last = node[0].x;
    long long ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
        ans += 1LL * (node[i].x - last) * seg[1].len;
        upd(1, N + 1, 1, node[i].y1, node[i].y2, node[i]
            ].ok);
        last = node[i].x;
    cout << ans << ' \setminus n';
```

8 String

8.1 KMP

```
int f[N]; // failure function
vector<int> match(string a, string b){
     vector<int> ans;
     f[0] = -1, f[1] = 0;
     for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < b.size(); f[++i] = ++j){
         if (b[i] == b[j])
             f[i] = f[j];
         while (j != -1 && b[i] != b[j])
             j = f[j];
     for (int i = 0, j = 0; i - j + b.size() <= a.size()</pre>
         ; ++i, ++j){
         while (j != -1 && a[i] != b[j])
             j = f[j];
         if (j == b.size() - 1)
             ans.pb(i - j), j = f[j];
     return ans;
}
```

8.2 Z_algorithm

```
int z[N];
vector<int> Z_val(string s){
    int 1 = 0, r = 0;
    vector<int> ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){
        z[i] = max(0, min(z[i - 1], r - i));
        while (i + z[i] < s.size() && s[z[i]] == s[i +
            z[i]])
        l = i, z[i]++, r = i + z[i];
        if (i + z[i] == s.size())
            ans.pb(s.size() - i);
    }
    return ans;
}</pre>
```

8.3 Smallest_rotation

```
string smallest_rotation(string s) {
  int sz = s.size(), i = 0, j = 1;
```

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8.4 Manacher

```
int f[N];
int manacher(string tmp){
    string tmp, s;
    cin >> tmp;
    for (int i = 0; i < tmp.size(); i++){</pre>
         s += '*';
         s += tmp[i];
    }
    s += '*':
    int 1 = 0, r = -1, ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){</pre>
         f[i] = min(r - i + 1, f[r + l - i]);
         while (i - f[i] >= 0 && i + f[i] < s.size() &&
    s[i - f[i]] == s[i + f[i]])</pre>
              f[i]++;
         f[i]--;
         if (i + f[i] > r){
             r = i + f[i];
              1 = i - f[i];
         ans = max(ans, f[i]);
    cout << ans << ' \setminus n';
```

9 Others

9.1 CDQ

```
struct node{
    int y, z, id;
vector<node> a[N]; // (y, z, time)
bool cmp(node A, node B) { return A.y < B.y; }</pre>
int bit[N], ans[N];
void upd(int p, int k){
   for (int i = p; i < N; i += i & -i)</pre>
        bit[i] += k;
int qy(int p){
    int res = 0;
    for (int i = p; i; i -= i & -i)
        res += bit[i];
    return res;
void solve(int 1, int r){
    if (1 == r)
        return;
    int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
    solve(1, mid);
    solve(mid + 1, r);
    vector<node> left, right;
    for (int i = 1; i <= mid; i++)</pre>
        for (auto x : a[i])
            left.pb(x);
    for (int i = mid + 1; i <= r; i++)</pre>
        for (auto x : a[i])
            right.pb(x);
    sort(left.begin(), left.end(), cmp);
    sort(right.begin(), right.end(), cmp);
```

9.2 Digital_dp

```
int dp[N], a[N]; //dp[]... record everything you want,
    a[] record the number
//init dp => -1
int dfs(int pos, bool lim, bool zero){ //dfs(pos,
                leading_zero?, ...)
    mx_number?,
    if (pos <= 0)
        return ; //something
    if (!lim && !zero && dp[pos] != -1)
        return dp[pos];
    int up = lim ? a[pos] : 1;
    int res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= up; i++)</pre>
        res += dfs(pos - 1, lim && (i == up), zero && (
             i == 0));
    if (!lim && !zero) dp[pos] = res;
    return res;
}
int solve(int now){
    int len = 0;
    for (; now; now /= 10)
        a[++len] = now % 10;
    return dfs(len, 1, 1);
}
```

9.3 Matrix_fpow

```
#define matrix vector<vector<int>>
matrix operator*(const matrix &a, const matrix &b){
     matrix c = vector<vector<int>>>(a.size(), vector<int</pre>
          >(b[0].size(), 0));
     for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)</pre>
          for (int j = 0; j < b[0].size(); j++)
    for (int k = 0; k < b.size(); k++)</pre>
                   (c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j]);
     return c;
matrix fpow(matrix &a, int p){
     matrix I:
     for(int i = 0;i < a.size(); i++){</pre>
          vector<int> tmp;
          for(int j = 0; j < a.size(); j++)</pre>
              if(j == i)
                   tmp.pb(1);
              else
                   tmp.pb(0);
          I.pb(tmp);
     for (; p; p >>= 1){
    if (p & 1)
              `I = I´* a;
          a = a * a;
     return c;
}
```

9.4 Mo's_algorithm

```
struct query{
   int l, r, id, bid;
```

```
bool operator<(const query& tmp) const{ return bid
  < tmp.bid || (bid == tmp.bid && r < tmp.r) ;}</pre>
 void add(int x){
      //do something
 void sub(int x){
      //do something
 signed main(){
      cin >> n;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> a[i];
      vector<query> Q;
      int k = sqrt(n);
      for(int i = 0; i < q; i++){</pre>
           int l, r;
cin >> l >> r;
           Q.pb(\{1, r, i, 1 / k\});
      int l = 0, r = -1;
for(int i = 0; i < q; i++){</pre>
           while(1 < Q[i].1) sub(a[1++]);</pre>
           while(1 > Q[i].1) add(a[--1]);
while(r < Q[i].r) add(a[++r]);</pre>
            while(r > Q[i].r) sub(a[r--]);
           ans[Q[i].id] = // answer
}
```