OldDriverTrie (September 2, 2023) 1

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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
:inoremap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>ko
```

# 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)
# list
lst = []
lst.pop(1) # pop index 1
lst.append()
# others
mp = {'A' : 1, 'B' : 2}
mp['A']
};
```

## 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 1, 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(1, r, rt);
int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
         if (ql <= mid)</pre>
             upd(l, mid, ls, ql, qr, k);
         if (qr > mid)
             upd(mid + 1, r, rs, ql, qr, k);
         pull(rt);
     int qy(int l,int r, int rt, int ql, int qr){
         if (1 >= q1 \&\& r <= qr)
             return seg[rt];
         push(1, r, rt);
         int mid = l + r \gg 1;
         if (qr <= mid)</pre>
             return qy(1, mid, 1s, q1, 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

## 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]
                      ][1], y);
             else
                 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]])
                 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]
                      ][1];
         }
    }
};
```

#### 3.4 Splay\_tree

```
struct SplayTree {
    int root, tot, fa[N], ch[2][N], val[N], cnt[N], sz[
        N];
    void maintain(int x) {
        sz[x] = sz[ch[0][x]] + sz[ch[1][x]] + cnt[x];
    }
    bool get(int x) { // x is left(0) or right(1)
        return x == ch[1][fa[x]];
    }
    void clear(int x) {
```

```
ch[0][x] = ch[1][x] = fa[x] = val[x] = sz[x] =
        cnt[x] = 0;
void rotate(int x) {
   int y = fa[x], z = fa[y], chk = get(x);
   ch[chk][y] = ch[chk ^ 1][x];
   if (ch[chk ^ 1][x])
        fa[ch[chk ^ 1][x]] = y;
   ch[chk ^ 1][x] = y;
   fa[y] = x;
   fa[x] = z;
   if (z)
        ch[y == ch[1][z]][z] = x;
   maintain(y);
   maintain(x);
void splay(int x) { // O(log n)
   for (int f = fa[x]; f = fa[x], f; rotate(x))
        if (fa[f])
            rotate(get(x) == get(f) ? f : x);
   root = x;
void ins(int x) {
   if (!root) {
        val[++tot] = x;
        cnt[tot]++;
        root = tot;
        maintain(root);
   }
   int now = root, f = 0;
   while (1) {
        if (val[now] == x) {
            cnt[now]++;
            maintain(now);
            maintain(f);
            splay(now);
            return;
        }
        f = now;
        now = ch[val[now] < x][now];</pre>
        if (!now) {
            val[++tot] = x;
            cnt[tot]++;
            fa[tot] = f;
            ch[val[f] < x][f] = tot;
            maintain(tot);
            maintain(f);
            splay(tot);
            return;
        }
int rk(int x) { // the rank of value x
   int res = 0, now = root;
   while (1) {
        if (x < val[now])</pre>
            now = ch[0][now];
        else {
            res += sz[ch[0][now]];
            if (x == val[now]) {
                splay(now);
                return res + 1;
            }
            res += cnt[now];
            now = ch[1][now];
        }
   }
int kth(int k) { // the kth value in splay tree
```

```
int now = root;
    while (1) {
        if (ch[0][now] && k <= sz[ch[0][now]])</pre>
            now = ch[0][now];
        else {
            k \rightarrow (sz[ch[0][now]] + cnt[now]);
            if (k <= 0) {
                 splay(now);
                 return val[now];
            now = ch[1][now];
        }
    }
int pre() { // biggest integer smaller than val[
    root], ins x first and del x later
    int now = ch[0][root];
    if (!now)
        return now;
    while (ch[1][now])
        now = ch[1][now];
    splay(now);
    return now;
int nxt() { // smallest integer bigger than val[
    root], same as pre()
    int now = ch[1][root];
    if (!now)
        return now;
    while (ch[0][now])
        now = ch[0][now];
    splay(now);
    return now;
void del(int x) {
    rk(x); // splay value x to root
    if (cnt[root] > 1) {
        cnt[root]--;
        maintain(root);
        return ;
    }
    if (!ch[0][root] && !ch[1][root]) {
        clear(root);
        root = 0;
        return ;
    if (!ch[0][root]) {
        int now = root;
        root = ch[1][root];
        fa[root] = 0;
        clear(now);
        return ;
    }
    if (!ch[1][root]) {
        int now = root;
        root = ch[0][root];
        fa[root] = 0;
        clear(now);
        return ;
    int now = root, y = pre();
    fa[ch[1][now]] = y;
    ch[1][y] = ch[1][now];
    clear(now);
    maintain(root);
}
merge two splay tree:
```

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```
let roots of two splay tree be x and y
if x or y is null tree
    return another one
else
    splay the biggest value x' of x tree to
        root
    set ch[1][x'] = y
    return x'
*/
};
```

#### 3.5 Trie

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

## 3.6 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(l, 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 = l + r >> 1;
        if (q <= mid)
            upd(1, mid, lc[p], lc[pre], q, k);
```

### 3.7 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 = l + r \gg 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 \gg 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 \gg 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));
    }
};
```

#### 3.8 Link-Cut\_tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MP make_pair
#define pb push_back
#define pf push_front
#define pp pop_back
#define ppf pop_front

#define F first
#define S second

using ll = long long;
using pii = pair<int, int>;
using pll = pair<ll, ll>;
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'
const int N = 1e5 + 25;
struct LCT{
  int top, c[N][2], fa[N], xr[N], q[N], rev[N], val[N];
  void pull(int x) { xr[x] = xr[c[x][0]] ^ xr[c[x][1]]
      ^ val[x]; }
  void push(int x){
    if(rev[x]){
      rev[c[x][0]] ^= 1;
      rev[c[x][1]] ^= 1;
      rev[x] = 0;
      swap(c[x][0], c[x][1]);
  bool isroot(int x) { return c[fa[x]][0] != x && c[fa[
      x]][1] != x; }
  void rotate(int x){
    int y = fa[x], z = fa[y], 1, r;
    if (c[y][0] == x)
      1 = 0;
    else
      1 = 1;
    r = 1 ^1;
    if (!isroot(y)){
      if (c[z][0] == y)
        c[z][0] = x;
      else
        c[z][1] = x;
    fa[x] = z, fa[y] = x, fa[c[x][r]] = y;
    c[y][1] = c[x][r];
    c[x][r] = y;
    pull(y), pull(x);
    void splay(int x){
    top = 1:
    q[top] = x;
    for (int i = x; !isroot(i); i = fa[i])
      q[++top] = fa[i];
    for (int i = top; i; i--)
      push(q[i]);
    while (!isroot(x)){
      int y = fa[x], z = fa[y];
      if (!isroot(y)){
        if ((c[y][0] == x) ^ (c[z][0] == y))
          rotate(x);
        else
          rotate(y);
      rotate(x);
 }
    void access(int x){
    for (int t = 0; x; t = x, x = fa[x])
      splay(x), c[x][1] = t, pull(x);
  void makeroot(int x) { access(x), splay(x), rev[x] ^=
       1; }
  int find(int x){
    access(x), splay(x);
    while (c[x][0])
      x = c[x][0];
    return x;
  void split(int x, int y) { makeroot(x), access(y),
      splay(y); }
  void cut(int x, int y){
    split(x, y);
if (c[y][0] == x && c[x][1] == 0)
      c[y][0] = 0, fa[x] = 0;
  void link(int x, int y){
    makeroot(x);
    fa[x] = y;
  bool connected(int x, int y) { return find(x) == find
      (y); }
} lct;
```

```
signed main(){
  noTLE;
  int n. m:
  cin >> n >> m;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)</pre>
    cin >> lct.val[i];
  while (m--){
    int opt, x, y;
    cin >> opt >> x >> y;
    if (opt == 0){ // xor between x and y
      lct.split(x, y);
      cout << lct.xr[y] << '\n';</pre>
    else if (opt == 1){
      if (!lct.connected(x, y))
        lct.link(x, y);
    else if (opt == 2){
      if (lct.connected(x, y))
        lct.cut(x, y);
    else // change value
      lct.access(x), lct.splay(x), lct.val[x] = y, lct.
           pull(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, vl = 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, v1, 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++)
        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;</pre>
```

```
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<pl1, vector<pl1>, greater<pl1>> pq;
priority_queue<11> 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> adj[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

```
int n;
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]){
        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++)</pre>
        if (!dfn[i])
            tarjan(i);
    bool ok = true;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        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]){
```

#### 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);
            }
        }
            low[now] = min(low[now], dfn[v]);
    //if (now == pre && ch > 0){}
```

### 5.8 Tree Isomorphism

```
const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;
const int bas = 107;
vector<int> v[N];
int sz[N], dep[N], h[N], p[N];
pii has[N];
int n, rtmx, rt, rtt;
void findrt(int now, int pre){
    sz[now] = 1;
    int mx = 0;
    for (auto x : v[now]){
        if (x == pre)
            continue;
        findrt(x, now);
        sz[now] += sz[x];
        mx = max(mx, sz[x]);
    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++)
   (p[i] = p[i - 1] * bas) %= MOD;</pre>
    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].
    // 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++){</pre>
         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;</pre>
         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++){</pre>
             res[i+j] += a[i]*b[j];
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
         res[i+1] += res[i]/10;
         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";</pre>
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

```
int exgcd(int a, int b, int &x, int &y){
    if (!b){
        x = 1, y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    int d = exgcd(b, a % b, x, y);
    int t = x;
    x = y;
    y = t - (a / b) * y;
    return d;
}
```

### 6.3 Linear\_sieve

```
bool prime[N];
vector<int> p;
void linear_sieve(){
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        prime[i] = 1;
    prime[0] = prime[1] = 0;</pre>
```

## 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++)</pre>
                  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++)
             (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++)
                  a[j][k] = ((a[j][k] - a[i][k] * tmp %
                      MOD) + MOD) % MOD;
         }
    // x_i = a[i][n + 1]
}
```

#### 6.6 Euler phi

```
int phi[N];
bool isp[N];
vector<int> prime;
void euler_phi_function(){
     fill(isp, isp + N, 1);
     isp[0] = isp[1] = 0;
     phi[1] = 1;
     for (int i = 2; i < N; i++){</pre>
          if (isp[i])
         prime.pb(i), phi[i] = i - 1;
for (int j = 0; i * prime[j] < N; j++){
   isp[i * prime[j]] = 0;</pre>
               if (i % prime[j] == 0){
                    phi[i * prime[j]] = phi[i] * prime[j];
                    break;
               else
                   phi[i * prime[j]] = phi[i] * phi[prime[
                        ill;
         }
     }
```

#### 6.7 Chinese remainder theorem

```
// res % m[i] == r[i]
int CRT(int n, int *m, int *r){
   int M = 1, res = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        M * = m[i];
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        int tm = M / m[i], x, y;
        exgcd(tm, m[i], x, y);
        res = ((res + r[i] * tm * x % M)) % M;
   }
   return (res + M) % M;
}</pre>
```

#### 6.8 Miller Rabin

}

```
// n < 2<sup>3</sup>2 {2, 7, 61}
// n < 2<sup>6</sup>4 {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
    1795265022}
using 11 = long long;
11 mult(ll a, ll b, ll 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 < \overline{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

## 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

```
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;</pre>
    if (1 == r)
        return d;
    if (l + 1 == r)
        return dis(1, r);
    int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
    double d1 = solve(l, 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

```
int cross(pii a, pii b) { return a.X * b.Y - a.Y * b.X;
int dis(pii a, pii b){return (a.X - b.X) * (a.X - b.X)
    + (a.Y - b.Y) * (a.Y - b.Y);}
signed main(){
    vector<pii> convex = convexhull();
    if (convex.size() == 2)
        cout << dis(convex[0], convex[1]) << '\n';</pre>
        int j = 2, ans = 0, m = convex.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < convex.size(); i++){</pre>
            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)]
```

## 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++){</pre>
                 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{</pre>
        return x < tmp.x;</pre>
} 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 1,int r,int rt,int q1,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(1, 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 << '\n';
```

## 8 String

#### 8.1 KMP

```
int f[N]; // failure function, longest common prefix
    and suffix(s[0\sim f[i]-1] == s[i-f[i]+1\sim i])
// f[i + 1] => s[i]
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){</pre>
        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);
    return ans;
```

#### 8.2 Z\_algorithm

#### 8.3 Smallest\_rotation

```
string smallest_rotation(string s) {
  int sz = s.size(), i = 0, j = 1;
  s += s;
  while (i < sz && j < sz) {
    int k = 0;</pre>
```

#### 8.4 Manacher

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

#### 8.5 AC automaton

```
// fail[i] point to the longest prefix == longest
    suffix of i
const int N = 1e6 + 25;
struct AC_automaton{
    int tr[26][N], fail[N], e[N], idx = 0;
    void clear(){
         for (int i = 0; i <= idx; i++){</pre>
              e[i] = fail[i] = 0;
              for (int j = 0; j < 26; j++)
                   tr[j][i] = 0;
         idx = 0;
     void ins(string s){
         int now = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){
   if (!tr[s[i] - 'a'][now])
        tr[s[i] - 'a'][now] = ++idx;
   now = tr[s[i] - 'a'][now];</pre>
         e[now]++;
     void build(){
         queue<int> q;
         for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
              if (tr[i][0])
                   q.push(tr[i][0]);
         while (!q.empty()){
              int now = q.front();
              q.pop();
              for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++){
                   if (tr[i][now]){
                        fail[tr[i][now]] = tr[i][fail[now
                             11;
                        q.push(tr[i][now]);
                   }
                   else
```

## 8.6 Suffix Array

```
const int N = 1e6 + 25;
int sa[N], x[N], y[N], cnt[N];
// sa[i] = i-th smallest suffix's index (1-base)
// O(nlogn)
void build_SA(string s){
     int n = s.size(), m = 256;
     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
         x[i] = s[i - 1], cnt[x[i]]++;
     for (int i = 2; i <= m; i++)
         cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
     for (int i = n; i; i--)
         sa[cnt[x[i]]--] = i;
     for (int k = 1; k <= n; k <<= 1){</pre>
         int id = 0;
         for (int i = n - k + 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
             y[++id] = i;
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
              if (sa[i] > k)
                  y[++id] = sa[i] - k;
         for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++)</pre>
             cnt[i] = 0;
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
              cnt[x[i]]++;
         for (int i = 2; i <= m; i++)
             cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
         for (int i = n; i; i--){
             sa[cnt[x[y[i]]]--] = y[i];
             y[i] = 0;
         swap(x, y);
         id = 1, x[sa[1]] = 1;
         for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++){
   if (y[sa[i]] == y[sa[i - 1]] && y[sa[i] + k</pre>
                  ] == y[sa[i - 1] + k])
                  x[sa[i]] = id;
             else
                  x[sa[i]] = ++id;
         if (id == n)
             break;
         m = id;
     }
}
```

# 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; }
int bit[N], ans[N];
int n;
void upd(int p, int k){
   for (int i = p; i < N; i += i & -i)
        bit[i] += k;
}
int qy(int p){</pre>
```

```
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(l, 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);
    for (auto x : right)
        upd(x.z, 1);
    int j = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < left.size(); i++){</pre>
        while (j < right.size() && right[j].y <= left[i</pre>
             ].y)
             upd(right[j++].z, -1);
        ans[left[i].id] += (qy(n) - qy(left[i].z));
    for (j; j < right.size(); j++)</pre>
        upd(right[j].z,-1);
}
```

## 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,
    mx_number?, Leading_zero?, ...)
    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

## 9.4 Mo's algorithm

```
struct query{
    int 1, r, id, bid;
    bool operator<(const query& tmp) const{ return bid</pre>
         < 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 1, r;
         cin >> 1 >> r;
        Q.pb(\{1, r, i, 1 / k\});
    int 1 = 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
    }
```

#### 9.5 time segment tree

```
const int N = 1e5 + 25;
int ans;
int f[N], sz[N], res[N];
map<pii, int> mp;
vector<pii> seg[N << 2];</pre>
stack<pii> ud_sz, ud_f;
#define ls rt << 1</pre>
#define rs rt << 1 | 1
int Find(int x){
  return f[x] == x ? x : Find(f[x]);
bool uni(int a, int b){
  int p = Find(a), q = Find(b);
  if (p == q)
    return 0;
  if (sz[p] < sz[q])
    swap(p, q);
  ud_sz.push(MP(p, sz[p]));
  ud_f.push(MP(q, f[q]));
  ans - - ;
  sz[p] += sz[q];
  f[q] = p;
  return 1:
void upd(int rt, int l, int r, int ql, int qr, pii edg)
  if (1 >= q1 \&\& r <= qr){}
```

```
seg[rt].pb(edg);
    return;
  int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
  if (ql <= mid)</pre>
    upd(ls, l, mid, ql, qr, edg);
  if (qr > mid)
    upd(rs, mid + 1, r, ql, qr, edg);
void traversal(int rt, int l, int r){
  int cnt = 0;
  for (auto i : seg[rt]){
    if (uni(i.F, i.S))
      cnt++;
  if (1 == r)
    res[1] = ans;
  else{
    int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
    traversal(ls, l, mid);
traversal(rs, mid + 1, r);
  while (cnt--){
    pii x = ud_sz.top(), y = ud_f.top();
    ud_sz.pop();
    ud_f.pop();
    sz[x.F] = x.S;
    f[y.F] = y.S;
    ans++;
  }
signed main(){
 noTLE;
  int n, m, k;
  cin >> n >> m >> k;
  ans = n;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)</pre>
  f[i] = i, sz[i] = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i){
    int a, b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    if (a > b)
    swap(a, b);
mp[MP(a, b)] = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= k; ++i){
    int t, a, b;
    cin >> t >> a >> b;
    if (a > b)
      swap(a, b);
    if (t == 1)
      mp[MP(a, b)] = i;
      upd(1, 0, k, mp[MP(a, b)], i - 1, MP(a, b));
      mp.erase(mp.find(MP(a, b)));
    }
  }
  for (auto i : mp)
   upd(1, 0, k, i.S, k, i.F);
  traversal(1, 0, k);
for (int i = 0; i <= k; ++i)
  cout << res[i] << ' ';</pre>
  cout << '\n';
```