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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 Data\_structure

#### 2.1 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 l,int r,int rt){
   if (l == r || lazy[rt] == 0)
        return;
   //
}

void build(int l, int r, int rt, int *data){</pre>
```

```
if (1 == r){
             seg[rt] = data[1];
             return;
         int mid = l + r >> 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(1, 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 = 1 + r \gg 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);
    }
};
```

# 2.2 Sparse\_table

# 2.3 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);
                 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]
         }
    }
};
```

#### 2.4 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';</pre>
              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++){
  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++){</pre>
              int w = s[i] - 'a';
              if (cnt[tr[u].ch[w]] > 0)
                   u = tr[u].ch[w];
              else
                   return false;
          return true;
} tr[N];
```

#### 2.5 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 >> 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);
        else
            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 \gg 1;
        if (q <= mid)
            return qy(1, mid, lc[p], q);
            return qy(mid + 1, r, rc[p], q);
};
```

#### 2.6 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 = l + r \gg 1;
        build(1, mid, ls);
        build(mid + 1, r, rs);
    void ins(int l, 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)
            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;
```

## 3 Flow

#### 3.1 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;
}
```

# 3.2 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];
    }
}
```

# 4 Graph

# 4.1 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];
}
```

#### 4.2 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()){
```

```
1l 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){
        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()){
        best[x.F].push(now_dis + x.S);
        pq.push(MP(now_dis + x.S, x.F));
    }
}
}</pre>
```

## 4.3 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());
}
```

#### 4.4 Hungarian.cpp

```
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;
     }
};
```

#### 4.5 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++)
        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
}
```

#### 4.6 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;
        }
    }
}
```

### 4.7 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){}
}
```

#### 4.8 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;
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
```

## 5 Math

# 5.1 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++){</pre>
        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++){
        for (int j = 0; j < 1b; j++){
             res[i+j] += a[i]*b[j];
        }
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++){</pre>
        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++)
        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 < 1b; i++)</pre>
        b[lb - i - 1] = s[i] - '0';
```

### 5.2 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;
   }
}
```

#### 5.3 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++){</pre>
         if (prime[i])
             p.pb(i);
         for (auto x : p){
              if (x * i >= N)
                  break;
              prime[x * i] = 0;
              if (i % x == 0)
                  break;
         }
     }
}
```

#### 5.4 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>
```

| }

## 5.5 Gaussian Elimination(mod)

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

# 5.6 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++){
         if (isp[i])
         prime.pb(i), phi[i] = i - 1;
for (int j = 0; i * prime[j] < N; j++){</pre>
             isp[i * prime[j]] = 0;
             if (i % prime[j] == 0){
                  phi[i * prime[j]] = phi[i] * prime[j];
                  break;
             else
                  phi[i * prime[j]] = phi[i] * phi[prime[
                       j]];
         }
    }
}
```

## 5.7 Chinese remainder theorem

```
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 Geometry

## 6.1 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;
```

# 6.2 Convexhull

```
vector<pii> convexhull(){
   sort(node.begin(), node.end());
    vector<pii> hull, ans;
    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]);
    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].
```

## 6.3 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].F)
    [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 = l + 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;
}
```

#### 6.4 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>
   else{
       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 + 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 << '\n';
}
</pre>
```

# 6.5 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 - 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++){</pre>
                            if (dis(0, p[k]) > r + eps)
                                solve(i, j, k);
                       }
                  }
             }
         }
    return MP(0, r);
```

#### 6.6 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(l, r, rt);
```

# 7 String

#### 7.1 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()
            ; ++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;
}</pre>
```

#### 7.2 Z\_algorithm

```
int z[N];
vector<int> Z_val(string s){
   int l = 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>
```

## 7.3 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;
      while (k < sz && s[i + k] == s[j + k]) k++;
      if (s[i + k] <= s[j + k])
            j += k + 1;
      else
            i += (k + 1);
      if (i == j)
            j++;
   }
   int ans = i < sz ? i : j;
   return s.substr(ans, sz);
}</pre>
```

#### 7.4 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]])
            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 Others

# 8.1 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];
int 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);
     for (auto x : right)
         upd(x.z, 1);
     int i = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < left.size(); i++){</pre>
         while (j < right.size() && right[j].y <= left[i</pre>
             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);
}
```

# 8.2 Digital dp

```
int dp[N], a[N]; //dp[]... record everything you want,
                                                                           Q.pb(\{1, r, i, 1 / k\});
    a[] record the number
                                                                       int 1 = 0, r = -1;
//init dn => -1
int dfs(int pos, bool lim, bool zero){ //dfs(pos,
    mx_number?, Leading_zero?, ...)
                                                                       for(int i = 0; i < q; i++){</pre>
                                                                           while(1 < Q[i].1) sub(a[1++]);
while(1 > Q[i].1) add(a[--1]);
    if (pos <= 0)
         return ; //something
                                                                           while(r < Q[i].r) add(a[++r]);</pre>
    if (!lim && !zero && dp[pos] != -1)
                                                                           while(r > Q[i].r) sub(a[r--]);
                                                                           ans[Q[i].id] = // answer
         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);
}
```

#### 8.3 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++)</pre>
             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);
                 tmp.pb(0);
        I.pb(tmp);
    for (; p; p >>= 1){
        if (p & 1)
            I = I * a;
        a = a * a;
    return c;
}
```

### 8.4 Mo's\_algorithm

```
struct query{
    int 1, r, id, bid;
    bool operator<(const query& tmp) const{ return bid
        < tmp.bid || (bid == tmp.bid && r < tmp.r) ;}
};
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++){
        int 1, r;
        cin >> 1 >> r;
```