Contents

1	Mat	${ m h}$			
	1.1	Quick power			
	1.2	Matrix multiply			
	1.3	Matrix quick power			
	1.4	Primes			
	1.5	Moebius function			
	1.6	Linear basis			
	1.7	Fast Fourier Transform			
	1.8	Simplex			
2	Graph theory 8				
	2.1	Kruskal			
	2.2	Dijkstra			
	2.3	Bellman-Ford			
	2.4	Topological sorting			
	2.5	Edmonds-Karp			
	2.6	Dinic			
	2.7	Min cost max flow (repeated Dijkstra)			
	2.8	Hungary			
	2.9	Kuhn-Munkres			
	2.10	SCC decomposition			
	2.11	2-SAT			
		LCA (doubling)			
		LCA (RMQ)			
		LCA (Tarjan)			
		Diameter of tree			
		Maximum density subgraph			
3	Date	a structures 26			
J	3.1	Discretization			
	3.2	Segment tree (add)			
		Segment tree (add, set)			
	3.4	Segment tree (add, multiply)			
	3.4	Segment tree (sum of sums)			
	3.6	Heap			
	3.7	RMQ			
	3.8	Weighted union find			
	3.9	· ·			
	3.10	Treap			
		Expression tree			
		•			
		Persistent segment tree			
	0.10	Onain decomposition $\dots \dots \dots$			

4	Stri	ng	40
	4.1	KMP	40
	4.2	Aho-Corasick automaton	41
	4.3	Suffix array	42
	4.4	Suffix array (SA-IS)	46
	4.5	Manacher	
	4.6	Palindromic automaton	51
5	Geo	ometry	52
	5.1	2-D vector	52
	5.2	2-D line	53
	5.3	Area of polygon	54
	5.4	Point-polygon distance	54
	5.5	Segment+circle intersection	55
	5.6	Half-plane intersection	55
	5.7	Convex hull	56
	5.8	Rotating calipers	57
6	Ю		58
	6.1	Fast read	58
	6.2	Fast input (fin)	58

1 Math

1.1 Quick power

```
int power(int x,int e)
{
   if(!e) return 1;
   LL res=power(x,e/2);
   return (e%2 ? res*res%M*x%M : res*res%M);
}
```

1.2 Matrix multiply

```
struct MAT
    int v[SZ][SZ];
    int sz;
    MAT()
         memset(v,0,sizeof(v));
    MAT(int s, int k)
         sz=s;
         int i;
         if(k==0) memset(v,0,sizeof(v));
         else if(k==1)
         {
             memset(v,0,sizeof(v));
             for(i=0;i<sz;i++) v[i][i]=1;</pre>
    }
    MAT operator*(const MAT &rhs) const
         int i,j,k;
         MAT tmp(sz,0);
         for(i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
             for(j=0;j<sz;j++)</pre>
                  for (k=0; k<sz; k++)</pre>
                      tmp.v[i][j]+=v[i][k]*rhs.v[k][j];
         return tmp;
    MAT operator (int e) const
    {
         int i;
         MAT tmp(sz,1);
         for(i=1;i<=e;i++)</pre>
             tmp=tmp*(*this);
         return tmp;
    }
};
```

```
/*To multiply a matrix by a vector, first make the vector into a
square matrix!*/
```

1.3 Matrix quick power

```
MAT mpw(MAT m,int e,int sz)
{
    if(!e) return MAT(sz,1);
    MAT t=mpw(m,e/2,sz);
    if(e%2) return t*t*m;
    else return t*t;
}
```

1.4 Primes

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 5000000
typedef long long LL;
LL f[N+10];
int main(void)
    freopen("prime.txt","w",stdout);
    memset(f,0,sizeof(f));
    LL i,j,prod=1;
    for (i=2;i<=N;i++)</pre>
         if(!f[i])
             if(i<=60)</pre>
                 prod*=i;
                 printf("%llduuuprod:u%lld\n",i,prod);
             else printf("%lld\n",i);
             for(j=i;i*j<=N;j++) f[i*j]=1;</pre>
         }
    return 0;
```

1.5 Moebius function

```
void moebius(int n)
{
    vector < int > p;
    int i,j,t;
    for(t=n,i=2;i*i<=n;i++)
    {</pre>
```

```
if(t%i==0) p.push_back(i);
        while (t\%i==0) t/=i;
    if(t>1) p.push_back(t);
    int m=p.size(),x,y;
    for(mu.clear(),i=0;i<1<<m;i++)</pre>
        for (x=1,y=1,j=0;j<m;j++)</pre>
             if(i&(1<<j))</pre>
                 x*=p[j];
                 y * = -1;
        mu[x]=y;
    }
}
/* count of non-periodic strings:
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int M=1000000007;
map < int , int > mu;
int T,n;
void moebius(int n);
int power(int x, int e);
int main()
    scanf("%d",&T);
    while(T--)
        scanf("%d",&n);
        moebius(n);
        int ans=0;
        map < int , int > :: iterator iter;
        for(iter=mu.begin();iter!=mu.end();++iter)
             ans=((ans+power(10,n/iter->first)*iter->second)%M+M)
                %M;
        printf("%d\n",ans);
    return 0;
}
int power(int x,int e)
{
    if(!e) return 1;
    LL res=power(x,e/2);
    return (e%2 ? res*res%M*x%M : res*res%M);
}
```

```
void moebius(int n)
    vector < int > p;
    int i,j,t;
    for(t=n,i=2;i*i<=n;i++)
         if (t%i == 0) p.push_back(i);
         while (t\%i==0) t/=i;
    }
    if(t>1) p.push_back(t);
    int m=p.size(),x,y;
    for(mu.clear(),i=0;i<1<<m;i++)</pre>
         for (x=1,y=1,j=0;j<m;j++)
             if(i&(1<<j))
             {
                  x*=p[j];
                  y * = -1;
         mu[x]=y;
    }
}
*/
```

1.6 Linear basis

```
int 1,b[BIT_LENGTH];
// l (maximal bit length) needs to be initialized; b[] should be
    set to 0 initially
void insert(int x)
    int i,j;
    for(i=1-1;i>=0;i--)
         if(!(x&(1<<i))) continue;</pre>
         if(b[i]) x^=b[i];
         else
         {
             for(j=0;j<i;j++) x^=b[j];</pre>
             for(j=i+1;j<1;j++)</pre>
                  if (b[j]&(1<<i)) b[j]^=x;</pre>
             b[i]=x;
             break;
         }
    }
}
int find(int x)
    int i;
    for(i=1-1;i>=0;i--)
         if(x&(1<<i)) x^=b[i];</pre>
    return x ? 0 : 1;
```

}

1.7 Fast Fourier Transform

```
void build(const CPLX x[],int &i,int s,int d,int 1,CPLX x2[])
{
    if(1==1)
        x2[s]=x[i++];
        return;
    build(x,i,s,d*2,1/2,x2); build(x,i,s+d,d*2,1/2,x2);
}
void fft(const CPLX x[],int n,CPLX y[],int o) // o=1: FFT;
   =-1: Inverse FFT
    int t=0;
    build(x,t,0,1,n,y);
    int i,j,k;
    CPLX t1, t2, w, w0;
    for (i=1;i<n;i*=2)</pre>
        for (j=0; j< n; j+=i*2)
             for (k=0, w=1, w0=polar (1.0, PI/i*o); k<i; k++, w=w*w0)</pre>
                 t1=y[j+k]; t2=w*y[j+k+i];
                 y[j+k]=t1+t2; y[j+k+i]=t1-t2;
    if(o>0) return;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) y[i]/=n;</pre>
}
```

1.8 Simplex

```
double simplex(double a[][N_COL],double v[],int r,int c)
    int i,x,y;
    double t;
    for(i=1;i<=r+c;i++) id[i]=i;</pre>
    for(;;)
         for(x=0,i=1;i<=r;i++)</pre>
              if(a[i][0]<-EPS)</pre>
                  x=i;
                  break;
              }
         if(!x) break;
         for (y=0,i=1;i<=c;i++)</pre>
              if(a[x][i]>EPS)
                  y=i;
                  break;
         if(!y) return NAN; // Unfeasible
         pivot(a,x,y,r,c);
    }
    for(;;)
         for (y=0,i=1;i<=c;i++)</pre>
              if(a[0][i]>EPS)
                  y=i;
                  break;
              }
         if(!y) break;
         for(x=0,t=INFINITY,i=1;i<=r;i++)</pre>
              if(a[i][y]<-EPS && -a[i][0]/a[i][y]<t)</pre>
                  x=i,t=-a[i][0]/a[i][y];
         if(!x) return NAN; // Unbounded
         pivot(a,x,y,r,c);
    }
    for(i=1;i<=c;i++)</pre>
         if(id[i] <= c) v[id[i]] = 0;</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=r;i++)</pre>
         if(id[i+c]<=c) v[id[i+c]]=a[i][0];</pre>
    return a[0][0];
}
```

2 Graph theory

2.1 Kruskal

```
struct EDGE
{
  int s,t,w;
```

```
bool operator < (const EDGE &rhs) const</pre>
        return w<rhs.w;</pre>
};
EDGE edge[N_EDGE];
int m,sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE*2],tail[N_EDGE*2],len[N_EDGE
   *2],f[N_NODE];
int find(int u)
    return (f[u] == u ? u : (f[u] = find(f[u])));
}
void addedge(int u,int v,int 1)
{
    sz++;
    tail[sz]=v; len[sz]=1;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
int Kruskal()
    std::sort(edge+1,edge+m+1);
    int i,ans=0;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) f[i]=i;</pre>
    for(sz=0,i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        if (find(edge[i].s)!=find(edge[i].t))
        {
             ans+=edge[i].w;
             f[find(edge[i].s)]=find(edge[i].t);
             addedge(edge[i].s,edge[i].t,edge[i].w);
             addedge(edge[i].t,edge[i].s,edge[i].w);
    return ans;
}
```

2.2 Dijkstra

```
#include <functional>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
typedef pair<LL,LL> P;
LL sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE],tail[N_EDGE],len[N_EDGE],dist[N_NODE];

void addedge(LL u,LL v,LL w)
{
    sz++;
    tail[sz]=v; len[sz]=w;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
```

```
void dijkstra(LL s)
    memset(dist,0x3f,sizeof(dist));
    priority_queue <P, vector <P>, greater <P>> q;
    q.push(P{0,s});
    LL u, v, e;
    while(!q.empty())
    {
        P t=q.top(); q.pop();
        if(t.first>=dist[t.second]) continue;
        u=t.second;
        dist[u]=t.first;
        for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
             v=tail[e];
             if (dist[u]+len[e] < dist[v])</pre>
                 q.push(P{dist[u]+len[e],v});
        }
    }
}
LL n,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE],tail[N_EDGE],len[N_EDGE],used[
   N_NODE],dist[N_NODE]
                         // without priorty-queue
void dijkstra2(LL s)
    memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
    memset(dist,0x3f,sizeof(dist));
    dist[s]=0;
    LL i,j,mind,mark,v,e;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                              // n is the number of nodes
        for (mind=INF, j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
             if(!used[j] && dist[j]<mind)</pre>
             {
                 mind=dist[j];
                 mark=j;
        used[mark]=1;
        for(e=first[mark];e;e=nxt[e])
             v=tail[e];
             if (dist[mark]+len[e] < dist[v])</pre>
                 dist[v] = dist[mark] + len[e];
        }
    }
}
```

2.3 Bellman-Ford

```
int nv,ne,dist[N_NODE];
void bellman_ford(int s)
{
```

2.4 Topological sorting

```
int sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE],tail[N_EDGE],ideg[N_NODE],vis[
   N_NODE], topo[N_NODE], q[N_NODE];
void addedge(int u,int v)
    tail[++sz]=v;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
    ideg[v]++;
}
int toposort()
    int front=1,rear=0,i,u,v,e;
    memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(!ideg[i])
             q[++rear]=i;
             vis[i]=1;
        }
    i=0;
    while(front <= rear)</pre>
        u=q[front++];
        topo[++i]=u;
        for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
             v=tail[e];
             ideg[v]--;
             if(!ideg[v])
                 q[++rear]=v;
                 vis[v]=1;
             }
        }
    return i==n;
}
```

2.5 Edmonds-Karp

```
int nv,ne,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE*2],tail[N_EDGE*2],rev[N_EDGE
   *2],from[N_EDGE*2],que[N_NODE];
double cap[N_EDGE*2],f[N_NODE];
void addedge(int u,int v,double c)
{
    ne++;
    tail[ne]=v; cap[ne]=c;
    nxt[ne]=first[u]; first[u]=ne;
    ne++;
    tail[ne]=u; cap[ne]=0;
    nxt[ne]=first[v]; first[v]=ne;
    rev[ne] = ne -1; rev[ne -1] = ne;
}
double bfs(int s,int t)
    int front=1,rear=0,u,v,e;
    memset(f,0,sizeof(f));
    que[++rear]=s;
    f[s]=INF;
    while(front <= rear)</pre>
        u=que[front++];
        if(u==t) break;
        for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
            v=tail[e];
            if(f[v] || fabs(cap[e]) < EPS) continue;</pre>
            que[++rear]=v;
            f[v]=std::min(f[u],cap[e]);
            from[v]=e;
        }
    return f[t];
}
double flow(int s,int t)
    double res=0;
    int u;
    while(bfs(s,t))
        for(u=t;u!=s;u=tail[rev[from[u]]])
            cap[from[u]]-=f[t];
            cap[rev[from[u]]]+=f[t];
        res+=f[t];
    return res;
}
```

2.6 Dinic

```
// pay attention to the initial value of cur[]!
int ne,nv,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE*2],tail[N_EDGE*2],cap[N_EDGE
   *2],rev[N_EDGE*2],cur[N_NODE],level[N_NODE],que[N_NODE];
void addedge(int u,int v,int c)
{
    ne++;
    tail[ne]=v; cap[ne]=c;
    nxt[ne]=first[u]; first[u]=ne;
    ne++;
    tail[ne]=u; cap[ne]=0;
    nxt[ne]=first[v]; first[v]=ne;
    rev[ne] = ne -1; rev[ne -1] = ne;
}
void bfs(int s)
    memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
    level[s]=0;
    int front=1,rear=1,u,v,e;
    que[1]=s;
    while(front <= rear)</pre>
        u=que[front++];
        for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        {
            v=tail[e];
            if(cap[e]==0 || level[v]>=0) continue;
            level[v]=level[u]+1;
            que[++rear]=v;
        }
    }
}
int dfs(int u,int t,int f)
{
    if(u==t) return f;
    int v,d,&e=cur[u];
    for(;e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(cap[e]==0 || level[u]>=level[v]) continue;
        d=dfs(v,t,std::min(f,cap[e]));
        if(d>0)
        {
            cap[e]-=d;
            cap[rev[e]]+=d;
            return d;
        }
    return 0;
}
```

```
int dinic(int s,int t)
{
    int ans=0,i,f;
    for(;;)
    {
        bfs(s);
        if(level[t]<0) break;
        for(i=1;i<=nv;i++)
            cur[i]=first[i]; // pay attention to the initial
            value of cur[]!
        while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0) ans+=f;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

2.7 Min cost max flow (repeated Dijkstra)

```
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,double> P;
int nv,ne,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE*2],tail[N_EDGE*2],cap[N_EDGE
   *2],rev[N_EDGE*2],from[N_NODE],used[N_NODE];
double len[N_EDGE*2], dist[N_NODE], h[N_NODE];
void addedge(int u,int v,int c,double 1)
{
    ne++;
    tail[ne]=v; cap[ne]=c; len[ne]=1;
    nxt[ne]=first[u]; first[u]=ne;
    ne++;
    tail[ne]=u; cap[ne]=0; len[ne]=-1;
    nxt[ne]=first[v]; first[v]=ne;
    rev[ne] = ne -1; rev[ne -1] = ne;
}
void bellman_ford(int s)
    int i,u,v,e;
    for(i=1;i<=nv;i++) dist[i]=INF;</pre>
    dist[s]=0;
    memset(from,0,sizeof(from));
    for (i=1; i <= nv -1; i++)</pre>
         for (u=1;u<=nv;u++)</pre>
             for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
                 if(!cap[e]) continue;
                 v=tail[e];
                 if (dist[u]+len[e] < dist[v])</pre>
                      dist[v]=dist[u]+len[e];
                      from [v] = e;
                 }
             }
}
```

```
void search(int s)
    memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
    int i,j,mark,v,e;
    double mind;
    for(i=1;i<=nv;i++) dist[i]=INF;</pre>
    dist[s]=0;
    memset(from,0,sizeof(from));
    for (i=1;i<=nv;i++)</pre>
         for (mind=INF, j=1; j <= nv; j++)</pre>
             if(!used[j] && dist[j] < mind - EPS)</pre>
                 mind=dist[j];
                 mark=j;
         used[mark]=1;
         for(e=first[mark];e;e=nxt[e])
             v=tail[e];
             if(cap[e] && dist[mark]+len[e]+h[mark]-h[v]<dist[v]-</pre>
                 EPS)
                  dist[v] = dist[mark] + len[e] + h[mark] - h[v];
                  from[v]=e;
         }
    }
}
P mcmf(int s,int t)
    double res=0;
    int i,u,flow=0,f;
    memset(h,0,sizeof(h));
    for(;;)
    {
         search(s);
         // When there are negative-weight edges initially, call
            bellman_ford(s) in the FIRST ITERATION.
         for (i=1; i <= nv; i++)</pre>
             h[i]+=dist[i];
         if(!from[t]) break;
         // For Min Cost Feasible Flow:
         // if(!from[t] || h[t]>=0) break;
         for(f=INF,u=t;u!=s;u=tail[rev[from[u]]])
             f=min(f,cap[from[u]]);
         for(u=t;u!=s;u=tail[rev[from[u]]])
             cap[from[u]]-=f;
             cap[rev[from[u]]]+=f;
```

```
flow+=f; res+=f*h[t];
}
return P(flow,res);
}
```

2.8 Hungary

```
int nl,sz,first[N_LEFT],nxt[N_EDGE],tail[N_EDGE],vis[N_RIGHT],
   from[N_RIGHT];
// edges are linked from left to right only!
void addedge(int u,int v)
    tail[++sz]=v;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
int match(int u)
    int v,e;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(vis[v]) continue;
        vis[v]=1;
        if(!from[v] || match(from[v]))
            from[v]=u;
            return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
int hungary()
    int ret=0,i;
    memset(from,0,sizeof(from));
    for(i=1;i<=n1;i++)</pre>
        memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
        if(match(i)) ret++;
    return ret;
}
```

2.9 Kuhn-Munkres

```
using LL=long long;
const LL INF=0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
int n,from[N_NODE],vis[N_NODE*2];
```

```
LL lx[N_NODE],ly[N_NODE],edg[N_NODE][N_NODE],slack[N_NODE];
int match(int u,int o)
    vis[u]=1;
    int v;
    for (v=1; v<=n; v++)
         if(!vis[v+n] && edg[u][v]==lx[u]+ly[v])
             vis[v+n]=1;
             if(!from[v] || match(from[v],o))
                  if(o) from[v]=u;
                  return 1;
         }
         else slack[v]=std::min(slack[v],lx[u]+ly[v]-edg[u][v]);
    return 0;
}
LL km()
    int i,j;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         for (j=1; j<=n; j++)
             lx[i]=std::max(lx[i],edg[i][j]);
    LL d;
    memset(from,0,sizeof(from));
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         memset(slack,0x3f,sizeof(slack));
         memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
         if(match(i,1)) continue;
         for(;;)
         {
             for (d=INF, j=1; j <=n; j++)</pre>
                  if(!vis[j+n]) d=std::min(d,slack[j]);
             for (j=1; j <= n; j++)</pre>
                  if(vis[j]) lx[j]-=d;
             for (j=1; j<=n; j++)
                  if (vis[j+n]) ly[j]+=d;
             for (j=1; j <= n; j++)</pre>
                  if(!vis[j+n]) slack[j]-=d;
             for (j=1; j <= n; j++)</pre>
                  if(!vis[j+n] && !slack[j])
                  {
                      vis[j+n]=1;
                      if(!from[j] || (!vis[from[j]] && match(from[
                          j],0))) break;
             if(j<=n) break;</pre>
         memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
         match(i,1);
    LL res=0;
```

```
for(i=1;i<=n;i++) res+=lx[i];
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++) res+=ly[i];
  return res;
}</pre>
```

2.10 SCC decomposition

```
int n,sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_EDGE],tail[N_EDGE],cnt,1,sz2,f2[
   N_NODE], n2[N_EDGE],t2[N_EDGE],scc[N_NODE],s[N_NODE],stk[
   N_NODE], dfn[N_NODE], low[N_NODE];
void addedge(int u,int v)
    tail[++sz]=v;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
void addedge2(int u,int v)
    t2[++sz2]=v;
    n2[sz2]=f2[u]; f2[u]=sz2;
}
void dfs(int u)
    scc[u]=-1;
    low[u]=dfn[u]=++dfn[0];
    stk[++1]=u;
    int v,e;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(scc[v]>0) continue;
        if(!scc[v]) dfs(v);
        low[u] = std::min(low[u],low[v]);
    if(low[u] == dfn[u])
        s[++cnt]=0;
        while(stk[1]!=u)
            scc[stk[1--]]=cnt;
            s[cnt]++;
        scc[stk[1--]]=cnt;
        s[cnt]++;
    }
}
void scc_dec()
    memset(scc,0,sizeof(scc));
    int i;
    for (cnt=0, l=0, i=1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
if(!scc[i]) dfs(i);
memset(f2,0,sizeof(f2));
int u,e;
for(sz2=0,u=1;u<=n;u++)
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        if(scc[u]!=scc[tail[e]])
        addedge2(scc[u],scc[tail[e]]);
}</pre>
```

2.11 2-SAT

```
int solve()
    memset(dep,0,sizeof(dep));
    for (dfn [0] = scc [0] = cc [0] = 0, lv = 0, i = 1; i <= m * 2; i + +)
         if(!dep[i])
         {
             ++cc[0];
             dep[i]=1;
             dfs(i);
         }
    for(i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
         if(scc[i] == scc[i+m]) return 0;
         else if(cc[i] < cc[i+m] || cc[i] == cc[i+m] && dep[i] > dep[i+
            m]) chosen[i]=1;
         else chosen[i]=0;
    return 1;
}
void dfs(int u)
{
    low[u]=dfn[u]=++dfn[0];
    scc[u]=-1;
    cc[u]=cc[0];
    stk[++lv]=u;
    int v,e;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
    {
         v=tail[e];
         if(!dep[v])
         {
             dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
             dfs(v);
             low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
         else if (scc[v] == -1)
             low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
    if (low[u] == dfn[u])
         scc[0]++;
         while(stk[lv]!=u)
             scc[stk[lv--]]=scc[0];
         scc[stk[lv--]]=scc[0];
```

```
}
```

2.12 LCA (doubling)

```
LL sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_NODE*2],tail[N_NODE*2],len[N_NODE*2],p
   [N_NODE] [LOG_N_NODE], g [N_NODE] [LOG_N_NODE], dep [N_NODE];
void addedge(LL u,LL v,LL w)
{
    sz++;
    tail[sz]=v; len[sz]=w;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
void dfs(LL u)
    LL v,e,i;
    for(i=1;i<=LOG_N;i++)</pre>
        p[u][i]=p[p[u][i-1]][i-1];
        g[u][i]=max(g[u][i-1],g[p[u][i-1]][i-1]);
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(dep[v]) continue;
        p[v][0]=u; g[v][0]=len[e];
        dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
        dfs(v);
    }
}
LL query(LL u,LL v)
    if (dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    LL i, ans = 0;
    for (i=LOG_N;i>=0;i--)
        if(dep[v]-dep[u]>=(1<<i))
            ans=max(ans,g[v][i]);
            v=p[v][i];
    if(u==v) return ans;
          // return u;
    for (i=LOG_N;i>=0;i--)
        if (p[u][i]!=p[v][i])
        {
            ans=max(ans,max(g[u][i],g[v][i]));
            u=p[u][i]; v=p[v][i];
    return max(ans,max(g[u][0],g[v][0]));
    // return p[u][0];
}
```

2.13 LCA (RMQ)

```
int n,sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_NODE*2],tail[N_NODE*2],dep[N_NODE],
   li[N_NODE], eul[N_NODE*2], b, minv[LOG_N_NODE][N_NODE*2];
void addedge(int u,int v)
    tail[++sz]=v;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
void dfs(int u)
    eul[++eul[0]]=u;
                        // initialize eul[0]
    li[u]=eul[0]; // initialize li[] to 0
    int v,e;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(li[v]) continue;
        dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
        dfs(v);
        eul[++eul[0]]=u;
    }
}
void rmq()
    b=sizeof(unsigned int)*8-_builtin_clz(n*2-1)-1; // int
       __builtin_clz(unsigned int x)
    int i,j;
    for (i=1; i <= n * 2 - 1; i + +)</pre>
        minv[0][i]=eul[i];
    for(i=1;i<=b;i++)</pre>
        for(j=1;j<=n*2-1;j++)
             if(j+(1<<(i-1))>n*2-1 || dep[minv[i-1][j]]<dep[minv[
                i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]])
                 minv[i][j]=minv[i-1][j];
            else minv[i][j]=minv[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))];</pre>
int query(int 1,int r)
    int w=sizeof(unsigned int)*8-__builtin_clz(r-l+1)-1;
    if (dep[minv[w][1]] < dep[minv[w][r-(1<<w)+1]])</pre>
        return minv[w][1];
    else return minv[w][r-(1 << w)+1];
int lca(int u,int v)
{
    return query(std::min(li[u],li[v]),std::max(li[u],li[v]));
```

}

2.14 LCA (Tarjan)

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int INF=1000000000;
struct PLAN
    int s,t,time,idx;
    bool operator < (const PLAN &rhs) const
        return time<rhs.time;</pre>
    }
}
plan[N_QRY];
int n,m,nq,firstq[N_NODE],nxtq[N_QRY*2],to[N_QRY*2],idx[N_QRY
   *2],lca[N_QRY],sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_NODE*2],tail[N_NODE*2],
   len[N_NODE*2], vis[N_NODE], f[N_NODE];
void addedge(int u,int v,int 1)
{
    sz++;
    tail[sz]=v; len[sz]=1;
    nxt[sz]=first[u]; first[u]=sz;
}
void addqry(int u,int v,int i)
    nq++;
    to[nq]=v; idx[nq]=i;
    nxtq[nq]=firstq[u]; firstq[u]=nq;
}
int find(int u)
{
    return (f[u] == u ? u : (f[u] = find(f[u])));
}
void get_lca(int u)
    vis[u]=1;
    int q, v, e;
    for(q=firstq[u];q;q=nxtq[q])
        v=to[q];
        if(!vis[v]) continue;
        lca[idx[q]]=find(v);
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
```

```
v=tail[e];
        if(vis[v]) continue;
        get_lca(v);
        f[v]=u;
    }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    memset(first,0,sizeof(first));
    int i,u,v,l;
    for(sz=0,i=1;i<=n-1;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&1);
        addedge(u,v,1); addedge(v,u,1);
    memset(firstq,0,sizeof(firstq));
    for (nq=0,i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
    {
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        plan[i].s=u; plan[i].t=v;
        plan[i].idx=i;
        addqry(u,v,i); addqry(v,u,i);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) f[i]=i;</pre>
    memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
    get_lca(1); // 1 is the root
    return 0;
}
```

2.15 Diameter of tree

```
int n,sz,first[N_NODE],nxt[N_NODE*2],tail[N_NODE*2],dep[N_NODE],
   par[N_NODE],diam[N_NODE];
void dfs(int u)
    int v,e;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(dep[v]) continue;
        par[v]=u;
        dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
        dfs(v);
    }
}
int diameter(int &rt) // return length of tree's diameter
{
    int i;
    memset(dep,0,sizeof(dep));
    dep[1]=1;
```

2.16 Maximum density subgraph

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
const double INF=1e5, EPS=1e-18, LIM=1e-5;
int n,m,cv,ce,first[2000],nxt[8000],tail[8000],rev[8000],level
   [2000], cur [2000], que [2000], ans [110];
double cap[8000],cap0[8000];
void addedge(int u,int v,double c);
double dinic(int s,int t);
void bfs(int s);
double dfs(int u,int t,double f);
int main()
{
    freopen("life.in", "r", stdin);
    freopen("life.out","w",stdout);
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    memset(first,0,sizeof(first));
    int i,u,v;
    for (ce=0,i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        addedge(i,u+m,INF); addedge(i,v+m,INF);
    int s=n+m+1, t=n+m+2;
    for(i=1;i<=m;i++) addedge(s,i,1);</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) addedge(i+m,t,0);</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=ce;i++) cap0[i]=cap[i];</pre>
    cv=n+m+2;
    double l=0,r=m,mid;
    while (r-1>LIM)
        mid=(1+r)/2;
        for(i=1;i<=ce;i++)</pre>
```

```
if(tail[i]==t) cap[i]=mid;
             else cap[i]=cap0[i];
         if (m-dinic(s,t)>EPS)
         {
             l=mid;
             for (ans [0] =0, i=1; i <= n; i++)
                 if(level[i+m] >= 0)
                      ans[++ans[0]]=i;
         }
         else r=mid;
    std::sort(ans+1,ans+ans[0]+1);
    if(!ans[0]) ans[ans[0]=1]=1;
    for(i=0;i<=ans[0];i++)</pre>
         printf("%d\n",ans[i]);
    return 0;
}
void addedge(int u,int v,double c)
    ce++;
    tail[ce]=v; cap[ce]=c;
    nxt[ce]=first[u]; first[u]=ce;
    ce++;
    tail[ce]=u; cap[ce]=0;
    nxt[ce]=first[v]; first[v]=ce;
    rev[ce] = ce -1; rev[ce -1] = ce;
}
double dinic(int s,int t)
    double ans=0,f;
    int i;
    for(;;)
         bfs(s);
         if(level[t]<0) break;</pre>
         for (i=1; i <= cv; i++)</pre>
             cur[i]=first[i];
         while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0) ans+=f;
    return ans;
}
void bfs(int s)
    memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
    level[s]=0;
    int front=1,rear=1,u,v,e;
    que[1]=s;
    while(front <= rear)</pre>
        u=que[front++];
         for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
         {
             v=tail[e];
```

```
if(fabs(cap[e]) < EPS || level[v] >= 0) continue;
             level[v] = level[u] + 1;
             que[++rear]=v;
        }
    }
}
double dfs(int u,int t,double f)
    if(u==t) return f;
    int v,&e=cur[u];
    double d;
    for(;e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(fabs(cap[e]) < EPS || level[u] >= level[v]) continue;
        d=dfs(v,t,std::min(f,cap[e]));
        if(d>0)
        {
             cap[e]-=d;
             cap[rev[e]]+=d;
             return d;
    }
    return 0;
```

3 Data structures

3.1 Discretization

```
int n,1[N_SEG],r[N_SEG],12[N_SEG],r2[N_SEG],x[N_SEG*2];
void discrete()
    int i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         x[2*i-1]=l[i],x[2*i]=r[i];
    std::sort(x+1,x+2*n+1);
    int *arr[2]={1,r},*arrn[2]={12,r2},lb,ub,mid;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         for (j=0; j<=1; j++)
             lb=1; ub=n*2;
             while(lb<ub)</pre>
                  mid=(lb+ub)/2;
                  if(arr[j][i] <= x[mid]) ub=mid;</pre>
                  else lb=mid+1;
             arrn[j][i]=lb;
         }
}
```

3.2 Segment tree (add)

```
void update(int p,int q,LL val,int k,int l,int r)
    if(p<=1 && q>=r)
        add[k]+=val;
        maintain(k,1,r);
        return;
    int mid=(1+r)/2;
    if (p <= mid) update(p,q,val,k*2,l,mid);</pre>
    if(q>mid) update(p,q,val,k*2+1,mid+1,r);
    maintain(k,1,r);
}
void query(int p,int q,int k,int l,int r,LL s,LL &res)
    if (p<=1 && q>=r)
    {
        res += sum[k] + s*(r-l+1);
        return;
    int mid=(1+r)/2;
    if(p<=mid) query(p,q,k*2,1,mid,s+add[k],res);</pre>
    if(q>mid) query(p,q,k*2+1,mid+1,r,s+add[k],res);
}
void maintain(int k,int l,int r)
    if(l==r) sum[k]=add[k];
    else sum[k] = sum[k*2] + sum[k*2+1] + add[k]*(r-1+1);
}
```

3.3 Segment tree (add, set)

```
void pushdown(LL k,LL 1,LL r);
int main()
    freopen("segment.in","r",stdin);
    freopen("segment.out", "w", stdout);
    scanf("%lld",&n);
    memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
    LL i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
    for (len=1;len < n; len *= 2);</pre>
    build(1,1,len);
    scanf("%11d",&q);
    LL op,1,r,x;
    while (q--)
         scanf("%lld",&op);
         if (op==1)
         {
             scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&1,&r,&x);
             update(1,1,r,x,1,1,len);
         else if(op==2)
             scanf("%lld%lld",&l,&r,&x);
             update(0,1,r,x,1,1,len);
         }
         else
         {
             scanf("%lld%lld",&1,&r);
             ans [0] = 0, ans [1] = -INF, ans [2] = INF;
             query(1,r,1,1,len,0,ans[0],ans[1],ans[2]);
             printf("%11d_{\perp}%11d_{\parallel}%11d_{\parallel}, ans[0], ans[1], ans[2]);
         }
    return 0;
}
void build(LL k,LL l,LL r)
    if(1==r)
    {
         tag[0][k]=a[l]; tag[1][k]=0;
         maintain(k,l,r);
         return;
    LL mid=(1+r)/2;
    build(k*2,l,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
    tag[0][k]=INF; tag[1][k]=0;
    maintain(k,1,r);
}
void update(LL op,LL p,LL q,LL val,LL k,LL l,LL r)
{
    if (p<=1 && q>=r)
```

```
{
        if(op) tag[1][k]+=val;
        else tag[0][k]=val,tag[1][k]=0;
        maintain(k,1,r);
        return;
    pushdown(k,1,r);
    LL mid=(1+r)/2;
    if(p<=mid) update(op,p,q,val,k*2,l,mid);</pre>
    if(q>mid) update(op,p,q,val,k*2+1,mid+1,r);
    maintain(k,l,r);
}
void query(LL p,LL q,LL k,LL l,LL r,LL add,LL &res_s,LL &res_a,
   LL &res_i)
{
    if (p<=1 && q>=r)
        res_s += sum[k] + add*(r-l+1);
        res_a=max(res_a,mx[k]+add); res_i=min(res_i,mn[k]+add);
        return;
    else if(tag[0][k]!=INF)
        res_s += (tag[0][k] + tag[1][k] + add) * (min(q,r) - max(p,l) + 1);
        res_a=max(res_a,tag[0][k]+tag[1][k]+add);
        res_i=min(res_i, tag[0][k]+tag[1][k]+add);
        return;
    LL mid=(1+r)/2;
    if(p<=mid) query(p,q,k*2,l,mid,add+tag[1][k],res_s,res_a,</pre>
       res_i);
    if(q>mid) query(p,q,k*2+1,mid+1,r,add+tag[1][k],res_s,res_a,
       res_i);
}
void maintain(LL k, LL 1, LL r)
    if (tag[0][k]!=INF)
        sum[k]=(tag[0][k]+tag[1][k])*(r-l+1);
        mx[k]=mn[k]=tag[0][k]+tag[1][k];
    else
        sum[k] = sum[k*2] + sum[k*2+1] + tag[1][k]*(r-1+1);
        mx[k]=max(mx[k*2],mx[k*2+1])+tag[1][k];
        mn[k]=min(mn[k*2], mn[k*2+1])+tag[1][k];
}
void pushdown(LL k,LL l,LL r)
    if (tag[0][k]!=INF)
        tag[0][k*2]=tag[0][k*2+1]=tag[0][k];
```

```
tag[1][k*2]=tag[1][k*2+1]=tag[1][k];
}
else
{
    tag[1][k*2]+=tag[1][k];    tag[1][k*2+1]+=tag[1][k];
}
LL mid=(l+r)/2;
maintain(k*2,l,mid);    maintain(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
tag[0][k]=INF;    tag[1][k]=0;
maintain(k,l,r);
}
```

3.4 Segment tree (add, multiply)

```
int n,m,son[100010],bro[100010],cc,s[100010],par[100010],idx
   [100010], belong [100010], top [100010], mulv [400010], addv
   [400010], sum [400010];
void maintain(int k,int l,int r)
    if(l==r) sum[k]=addv[k];
    else sum[k]=(sum[k*2]+sum[k*2+1])*mulv[k]+addv[k]*(r-l+1);
}
void pushdown(int k,int l,int r)
    int mid=(1+r)/2;
    mulv[k*2]*=mulv[k]; addv[k*2]=addv[k*2]*mulv[k]+addv[k];
    maintain(k*2,1,mid);
    mulv[k*2+1]*=mulv[k]; addv[k*2+1]=addv[k*2+1]*mulv[k]+addv[
       k];
    maintain(k*2+1, mid+1, r);
    mulv[k]=1; addv[k]=0;
    maintain(k,1,r);
}
void build(int k,int l,int r)
    mulv[k]=1; addv[k]=0;
    if(1<r)
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
    maintain(k,1,r);
}
void update(int p,int q,int val,int o,int k,int l,int r)
   =0: multiply; o=1: add
{
    if (p<=1 && q>=r)
        if(!o) mulv[k]*=val,addv[k]*=val;
        else addv[k]+=val;
```

```
maintain(k,1,r);
        return;
    pushdown(k,1,r);
    int mid=(1+r)/2;
    if (p<=mid) update(p,q,val,o,k*2,1,mid);</pre>
    if(q>mid) update(p,q,val,o,k*2+1,mid+1,r);
    maintain(k,l,r);
}
int query(int p,int q,int k,int l,int r,int mul,int add)
    if (p<=1 && q>=r)
        return sum[k]*mul+add*(r-l+1);
    int mid=(1+r)/2, res=0;
    add=mul*addv[k]+add; mul*=mulv[k];
    if(p<=mid) res+=query(p,q,k*2,l,mid,mul,add);</pre>
    if(q>mid) res+=query(p,q,k*2+1,mid+1,r,mul,add);
    return res;
}
```

3.5 Segment tree (sum of sums)

```
void build(int k,int l,int r)
    if(1==r)
    {
        ls[k]=rs[k]=ss[k]=sum[k]=a[1];
        return:
    }
    int mid=(1+r)/2;
    build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
    sum[k] = (sum[k*2] + sum[k*2+1]) %M;
    ls[k] = (ls[k*2] + ls[k*2+1] + sum[k*2] * (r-mid)%M)%M;
    rs[k] = (rs[k*2] + rs[k*2+1] + sum[k*2+1] * (mid-l+1) %M) %M;
    ss[k]=(ss[k*2]+ss[k*2+1]+rs[k*2]*(r-mid)%M+ls[k*2+1]*(mid-l)
       +1) %M) %M;
}
LL query(int p,int q,int k,int l,int r)
    if (p<=1 && q>=r)
        return (ss[k]+sum[k]*(1-p)%M*(q-r)%M+ls[k]*(1-p)%M+rs[k]
            ]*(q-r)%M)%M;
    int mid=(1+r)/2;
    LL res=0;
    if (p<=mid) res=(res+query(p,q,k*2,l,mid))%M;</pre>
    if (q>mid) res=(res+query(p,q,k*2+1,mid+1,r))%M;
    return res;
}
```

3.6 Heap

```
struct HEAPNODE
{
    int val,idx;
};
void up(int u)
    if (u>1 && heap[u].val>heap[u/2].val)
        std::swap(heap[u],heap[u/2]);
        up(u/2);
    }
}
void down(int u)
    if(u*2>h) return;
    int v=u*2;
    if(v+1<=h && heap[v+1].val>heap[v].val) v++;
    if (heap[v].val>heap[u].val)
        std::swap(heap[u],heap[v]);
        down(v);
}
void push(int val,int idx)
    h++;
    heap[h].val=val; heap[h].idx=idx;
    up(h);
}
HEAPNODE pop()
    HEAPNODE res=heap[1];
    std::swap(heap[1],heap[h--]);
    down(1);
    return res;
}
```

3.7 RMQ

```
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    minv[0][i]=arr[i];
for(i=1;i<=b;i++)
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        minv[i][j]=std::min(minv[i-1][j],minv[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]);
}
int query(int l,int r)
{
    int w=sizeof(unsigned int)*8-__builtin_clz(r-l+1)-1;
    return std::min(minv[w][1],minv[w][r-(1<<w)+1]);
}</pre>
```

3.8 Weighted union find

```
int n,k,f[N_NODE],d[N_NODE]; // initialize f[i] to i, d[i] to 0
int find(int u)
    if(f[u]==u) return u;
    int t=find(f[u]);
    d[u] = (d[u] + d[f[u]]) %MOD;
    f[u]=t;
    return t;
}
int dist(int u)
    find(u);
    return d[u];
}
int link(int u,int v,int 1)  // link u to v (1 is the
   distance from u to v)
    int fu=find(u),fv=find(v);
    if(fu==fv) return 0;
                                // return 0 if u and v have been
       in the same set
    f[fu]=fv;
    d[fu] = (1+d[v]-d[u]+MOD)%MOD;
    return 1;
}
```

3.9 Treap

```
{
    cnt[u] = cnt[ls[u]] + cnt[rs[u]] + 1;
}
int lrot(int u)
    int v=rs[u];
    rs[u]=ls[v]; ls[v]=u;
    par[v]=par[u]; par[u]=v; par[rs[u]]=u;
    maintain(u); maintain(v);
    return v;
}
int rrot(int u)
    int v=ls[u];
    ls[u]=rs[v]; rs[v]=u;
    par[v]=par[u]; par[u]=v; par[ls[u]]=u;
    maintain(u); maintain(v);
    return v;
}
int insert(int u,int p,int kk,int vv)
    if(!u)
        sz++;
        par[sz]=p; ls[sz]=rs[sz]=0;
        key[sz]=kk; val[sz]=vv;
        hk[sz]=rand()+1;
        cnt[sz]=1;
        return sz;
    if(kk<key[u])</pre>
        ls[u]=insert(ls[u],u,kk,vv);
    else rs[u]=insert(rs[u],u,kk,vv);
    maintain(u);
    if(hk[ls[u]]>hk[u]) u=rrot(u);
    else if(hk[rs[u]]>hk[u]) u=lrot(u);
    return u;
}
int erase(int u,int targ)
{
    if (u==targ)
    {
        if(!ls[u] && !rs[u])
            par[u]=0;
            return 0;
        if(hk[ls[u]]>hk[rs[u]])
            u=rrot(u);
            rs[u]=erase(rs[u],targ);
        }
```

```
else
             u=lrot(u);
             ls[u]=erase(ls[u],targ);
        maintain(u);
        return u;
    if (key[targ] < key[u])</pre>
        ls[u]=erase(ls[u],targ);
    else rs[u] = erase(rs[u], targ);
    maintain(u);
    return u;
}
int newnode(int kk,int vv)
    sz++;
    par[sz]=ls[sz]=rs[sz]=0;
    key[sz]=kk; val[sz]=vv;
    hk[sz]=rand()+1;
    cnt[sz]=1;
    return sz;
}
int insert_node(int u,int p,int v)
    if(!u)
    {
        par[v]=p;
        return v;
    if (key[v] < key[u])</pre>
        ls[u]=insert_node(ls[u],u,v);
    else rs[u]=insert_node(rs[u],u,v);
    maintain(u);
    if(hk[ls[u]]>hk[u]) u=rrot(u);
    else if(hk[rs[u]]>hk[u]) u=lrot(u);
    return u;
}
int find(int u,int kk)
    if(!u) return 0;
    else if(kk==key[u]) return u;
    else if(kk<key[u])</pre>
        return find(ls[u],kk);
    else return find(rs[u],kk);
}
int pred(int u)
    if(ls[u])
        int v=ls[u];
        while(rs[v]) v=rs[v];
```

```
return v;
    }
    int p=u,q=par[u];
    while(q && p==ls[q])
        p=q,q=par[q];
    return q;
}
int succ(int u)
    if(rs[u])
    {
        int v=rs[u];
        while(ls[v]) v=ls[v];
        return v;
    int p=u,q=par[u];
    while (q \&\& p == rs[q])
        p=q,q=par[q];
    return q;
}
int rank(int u,int kk)
    if(!u) return 0;
    else if(kk==key[u]) return cnt[ls[u]];
    else if(kk<key[u])</pre>
        return rank(ls[u],kk);
    else return rank(rs[u],kk)+cnt[ls[u]]+1;
}
int select(int u,int k)
    int t=cnt[ls[u]];
    if(k==t+1) return u;
    else if (k < t+1)
        return select(ls[u],k);
    else return select(rs[u],k-cnt[ls[u]]-1);
}
void merge(int &dest,int &src)
    int t;
    while(src)
        t=src;
        src=erase(src,src);
        dest=insert_node(dest,0,t);
}
```

3.10 Cartesian tree

3.11 Expression tree

```
int build_expr(char *str) // return root of expression tree
    int numn=0,opn=0,l=strlen(str),i;
    for(i=0;i<1;i++)</pre>
        if(str[i]>='0' && str[i]<='9') nums[++numn]='0'-str[i];</pre>
               // leaves(operands) have negative tree-node
        else if(str[i]=='(' || str[i]=='?') ops[++opn]=str[i];
        else
            while(opn && ops[opn]!='(')
                sz++;
                rs[sz]=nums[numn--]; ls[sz]=nums[numn--];
                s[sz]=(ls[sz]>0 ? s[ls[sz]] : 0)+(rs[sz]>0 ? s[
                    rs[sz] : 0)+1;
                nums[++numn] = sz;
                opn--;
            if(opn) opn--;
    return nums[1];
}
```

3.12 Persistent segment tree

```
// updates for single positions, and querys for prefix sums ( similar to BIT)
```

```
LL n,a[100010],sz,ls[3000000],rs[3000000],sum[3000000],rt
   [100010];
LL build(LL 1,LL r)
    LL u=++sz;
                 // sz needs to be initialized
    sum[u]=0;
    if(1<r)
        LL m=(1+r)/2;
        ls[u]=build(1,m); rs[u]=build(m+1,r);
    return u;
}
LL update(LL pos,LL val,LL u,LL 1,LL r)
    if(l==r)
    {
        sum[++sz]=sum[u]+val;
        return sz;
    LL v=++sz, m=(1+r)/2;
    if (pos <= m)</pre>
        ls[v] = update(pos, val, ls[u], l, m);
        rs[v]=rs[u];
    }
    else
        ls[v]=ls[u];
        rs[v]=update(pos,val,rs[u],m+1,r);
    sum[v]=sum[ls[v]]+sum[rs[v]];
    return v;
}
LL query(LL pos,LL u,LL 1,LL r)
    if(pos<1) return 0;</pre>
    else if(pos==r) return sum[u];
    LL m=(1+r)/2;
    if(pos>m) return sum[ls[u]]+query(pos,rs[u],m+1,r);
    else return query(pos,ls[u],l,m);
}
int main()
    scanf("%lld",&n);
    LL i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
    sz=0;
    rt[0]=build(1,n);
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        rt[i]=update(a[i],1,rt[i-1],1,n);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

3.13 Chain decomposition

```
int cc,s[N_NODE],par[N_NODE],idx[N_NODE],belong[N_NODE],top[
   N_NODE];
void dfs(int u)
    int v,e;
    for(s[u]=1,e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(v==par[u]) continue;
                                   // par[root] should be
           initialized
        par[v]=u;
        dfs(v);
        s[u]+=s[v];
    }
}
void split(int u)
    idx[u]=++idx[0];  // idx[0] should be initialized
    int v,e,v0=0;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if(par[v]!=u) continue;
        if(s[v]>s[v0]) v0=v;
    }
    if(!v0)
        belong[u]=++cc; // cc should be initialized
        top[cc]=u;
        // ridx[u]=idx[0];
        return;
    split(v0);
    belong[u]=belong[v0];
    top[belong[u]]=u;
    for(e=first[u];e;e=nxt[e])
        v=tail[e];
        if (par[v]!=u || v==v0) continue;
        split(v);
    // ridx[u]=idx[0];
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
    while(belong[u]!=belong[v])
```

```
{
        if (idx[top[belong[u]]]>idx[top[belong[v]]]) std::swap(u,
        v=par[top[belong[v]]];
    return idx[u] < idx[v] ? u : v;</pre>
}
void update2(int u,int v,int val)
    while(belong[u]!=belong[v])
        if(idx[top[belong[u]]]>idx[top[belong[v]]]) std::swap(u,
        // update(idx[top[belong[v]]],idx[v],val,1,1,n);
        v=par[top[belong[v]]];
    if(idx[u]>idx[v]) std::swap(u,v);
    // update(idx[u],idx[v],val,1,1,n);
}
int query2(int u,int v)
    int res=0;
    while(belong[u]!=belong[v])
        if(idx[top[belong[u]]]>idx[top[belong[v]]]) std::swap(u,
        // res+=query(idx[top[belong[v]]],idx[v],1,1,n);
        v=par[top[belong[v]]];
    if(idx[u]>idx[v]) std::swap(u,v);
    // res+=query(idx[u],idx[v],1,1,n);
    return res;
}
```

4 String

4.1 KMP

```
if(!j) fail[i]=(s2[1]==s2[i] ? 1 : 0);
    memset(trans[0],0,sizeof(trans[0]));
    trans[0][s2[1]]=1;
    for(i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
         for ( j = 1; j <= ALPHABET; j++)</pre>
              {\tt trans[i][j]=(i < m \ \&\& \ s2[i+1]==j) \ ? \ i+1 \ : \ trans[fail[i]]}
                  ]][j];
    for (match [0] = 0, i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
         for(j=match[i-1];j;j=fail[j])
              if(j+1<=m && s2[j+1]==s1[i])</pre>
                   match[i]=j+1;
                   break;
         if(!j) match[i]=(s2[1]==s1[i] ? 1 : 0);
         match[i]=trans[match[i-1]][s1[i]];  // with array
             trans[][]
    }
}
```

4.2 Aho-Corasick automaton

```
char str[N_STRING][MAX_LEN];
int n,sz,son[N_NODE][ALPHABET],par[N_NODE],alp[N_NODE],fail[
   N_NODE],que[N_NODE],term[N_NODE],mat[LENGTH],trans[N_NODE][
   ALPHABET];
void build_trie()
    int i,j,u;
    memset(son[1],0,sizeof(son[1]));
    term[1]=0;
    for (sz=1,i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        for(u=1, j=0; str[i][j]; j++)
                                            // lowercase only
            if(!son[u][str[i][j]-'a'])
                 son[u][str[i][j]-'a']=++sz;
                memset(son[sz],0,sizeof(son[sz]));
                par[sz]=u;
                alp[sz]=str[i][j]-'a';
                 term[sz]=0;
            u=son[u][str[i][j]-'a'];
        term[u]=1;
    }
}
```

```
void build_ac()
    int front=1,rear=1,u,v,j;
    que[1]=1;
    while(front <= rear)</pre>
        u=que[front++];
        if(u==1 || par[u]==1) fail[u]=1;
        else
            for(v=fail[par[u]]; v>1; v=fail[v])
                 if(son[v][alp[u]])
                     fail[u]=son[v][alp[u]];
                     break:
            if(v==1) fail[u]=(son[1][alp[u]] ? son[1][alp[u]] :
        term[u]|=term[fail[u]];
        for (j = 0; j < 26; j ++)</pre>
             if(u==1) trans[u][j]=(son[u][j] ? son[u][j] : 1);
            else trans[u][j]=(son[u][j] ? son[u][j] : trans[fail
                [u]][j]);
                                 // lowercase only
        for(j=0;j<26;j++)
            if(son[u][j]) que[++rear]=son[u][j];
    }
}
void match(char *str)
{
    int i,u,v;
    char x;
    for(u=1,i=0;str[i];i++)
        x=str[i]-'a';
        for(v=u;v>1;v=fail[v])
            if(son[v][x])
                 mat[i]=son[v][x];
                 break;
        if(v==1) mat[i]=(son[1][x] ? son[1][x] : 1);
                                   // with array trans[][]
        mat[i]=trans[u][x];
        u=mat[i];
    }
}
```

4.3 Suffix array

```
char a[LENGTH];
int n,ofs,sa[LENGTH],hei[LENGTH],rk[LENGTH],tmp[LENGTH];
// radix sort
int c[ALPHABET];
void rsort() // rk[]>0
    int b,i;
    for(b=1;b>=0;b--)
         memset(c,0,sizeof(c));
         for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             c[sa[i]+ofs*b<=n ? rk[sa[i]+ofs*b] : 0]++;</pre>
         for(i=1;i<=MAX_RANK;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];</pre>
         for (i=n;i>=1;i--)
             tmp[c[sa[i]+ofs*b \le n ? rk[sa[i]+ofs*b] : 0]--]=sa[i]
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++) sa[i]=tmp[i];</pre>
}
bool cmp(int i,int j)
    if(rk[i]!=rk[j]) return rk[i]<rk[j];</pre>
    int ri=(i+ofs<=n ? rk[i+ofs] : -1),rj=(j+ofs<=n ? rk[j+ofs]</pre>
        : -1); // rank>=0
    return ri<rj;</pre>
}
void build_sa()
{
    int i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         sa[i]=i;
        rk[i]=a[i];
    for (ofs=1; ofs <=n; ofs *=2)</pre>
         sort(sa+1,sa+n+1,cmp);
         // rsort();
         // radix sort -- construct suffix array in O(nlogn)
         for(tmp[sa[1]]=1,i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             tmp[sa[i]] = tmp[sa[i-1]] + (cmp(sa[i-1], sa[i]) ? 1 : 0)
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++) rk[i]=tmp[i];</pre>
}
void build_hei()
    int h=0,i,j;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         rk[sa[i]]=i;
```

```
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if (rk[i]==n)
        {
             hei[n]=0;
             continue;
        j=sa[rk[i]+1];
        if(h) h--;
        for(; j+h<=n && i+h<=n; h++)</pre>
             if(a[j+h]!=a[i+h]) break;
        hei[rk[i]]=h;
    }
}
/* Count the number of distinct substrings:
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
typedef long long LL;
char a[100010];
int n, ofs, sa[100010], hei[100010], rk[100010], tmp[100010], l
   [100010], r[100010], stk[100010], last[100010];
// radix sort
int c[100010];
void rsort() // rk[]>0
    int b,i;
    for(b=1;b>=0;b--)
        memset(c,0,sizeof(c));
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
             c[sa[i]+ofs*b<=n ? rk[sa[i]+ofs*b] : 0]++;
        for (i=1; i \le std :: max(n, 200); i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];
        for(i=n;i>=1;i--)
             tmp[c[sa[i]+ofs*b \le n ? rk[sa[i]+ofs*b] : 0]--]=sa[i]
                ];
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++) sa[i]=tmp[i];</pre>
    }
}
bool cmp(int i,int j)
{
    if(rk[i]!=rk[j]) return rk[i]<rk[j];</pre>
    int ri=(i+ofs \le n ? rk[i+ofs] : -1), rj=(j+ofs \le n ? rk[j+ofs]
       : -1); // rank>=0
    return ri<rj;</pre>
void build_sa()
{
    int i;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
```

```
{
         sa[i]=i;
         rk[i]=a[i];
    for (ofs=1; ofs <=n; ofs *=2)</pre>
         rsort();
         for(tmp[sa[1]]=1,i=2;i<=n;i++)
             tmp[sa[i]] = tmp[sa[i-1]] + (cmp(sa[i-1], sa[i]) ? 1 : 0)
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++) rk[i]=tmp[i];
    }
}
void build_hei()
    int h=0,i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
         rk[sa[i]]=i;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
         if (rk[i]==n)
             hei[n]=0;
             continue;
         }
         j=sa[rk[i]+1];
         if(h) h--;
         for(; j+h<=n && i+h<=n; h++)
             if(a[j+h]!=a[i+h]) break;
        hei[rk[i]]=h;
    }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%s",&n,a+1);
    build_sa(); build_hei();
    int i,j;
    for (j=0, i=1; i <= n; i++)
         \label{eq:while(j && hei[i] <= hei[stk[j]]) j--;} \\
         l[i]=j ? stk[j] : 0;
         stk[++j]=i;
    for (j=0, i=n; i>=1; i--)
         while(j && hei[i] <= hei[stk[j]]) j--;
         r[i]=j ? stk[j] : n+1;
         stk[++j]=i;
    memset(last,-1, sizeof(last));
    LL ans=0;
    for (hei [0] = hei [n+1] = 0, i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
         ans+=n-sa[i]+1-std::max(hei[i-1],hei[i]);
```

4.4 Suffix array (SA-IS)

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
char str[LENGTH];
int n,a[LENGTH*2],sa[LENGTH*2],typ[LENGTH*2],c[LENGTH+ALPHABET],
   p[LENGTH], sbuc[LENGTH+ALPHABET], lbuc[LENGTH+ALPHABET], name[
   LENGTH], hei [LENGTH], rk [LENGTH];
inline int islms(int *typ,int i)
    return !typ[i] && (i==1 || typ[i-1]);
}
int cmp(int *s,int *typ,int p,int q)
{
    do
    {
        if(s[p]!=s[q]) return 1;
        p++; q++;
    while(!islms(typ,p) && !islms(typ,q));
    return (!islms(typ,p) || !islms(typ,q) || s[p]!=s[q]);
}
void isort(int *s,int *sa,int *typ,int *c,int n,int m)
    int i;
    for (lbuc [0] = sbuc [0] = c [0], i = 1; i <= m; i ++)</pre>
        lbuc[i]=c[i-1]+1;
        sbuc[i]=c[i];
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(sa[i]>1 && typ[sa[i]-1])
             sa[lbuc[s[sa[i]-1]]++]=sa[i]-1;
    for (i=n; i>=1; i--)
        if(sa[i]>1 && !typ[sa[i]-1])
             sa[sbuc[s[sa[i]-1]]--]=sa[i]-1;
}
```

```
void build_sa(int *s,int *sa,int *typ,int *c,int *p,int n,int m)
        // the last character of s[] must be 0
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<=m;i++) c[i]=0;</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) c[s[i]]++;</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];</pre>
    typ[n]=0;
    for(i=n-1;i>=1;i--)
         if(s[i] < s[i+1]) typ[i] = 0;</pre>
         else if(s[i]>s[i+1]) typ[i]=1;
         else typ[i]=typ[i+1];
    int cnt=0;
    for (i=1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
         if(!typ[i] && (i==1 || typ[i-1])) p[++cnt]=i;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) sa[i]=0;</pre>
    for(i=0;i<=m;i++) sbuc[i]=c[i];</pre>
    for (i=1; i <= cnt; i++)</pre>
         sa[sbuc[s[p[i]]]--]=p[i];
    isort(s,sa,typ,c,n,m);
    int last=0, t=-1, x;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
         x=sa[i];
         if(!typ[x] && (x==1 || typ[x-1]))
              if(!last || cmp(s,typ,x,last))
                  name[x]=++t;
              else name[x]=t;
              last=x;
         }
    for (i=1; i <= cnt; i++)</pre>
         s[n+i]=name[p[i]];
    if(t<cnt-1) build_sa(s+n,sa+n,typ+n,c+m+1,p+cnt,cnt,t);</pre>
    else
         for (i=1; i <= cnt; i++)</pre>
              sa[n+s[n+i]+1]=i;
    for(i=0;i<=m;i++) sbuc[i]=c[i];</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) sa[i]=0;</pre>
    for (i=cnt;i>=1;i--)
         sa[sbuc[s[p[sa[n+i]]]]--]=p[sa[n+i]];
    isort(s,sa,typ,c,n,m);
}
void build_hei()
    LL h=0,i,j;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         rk[sa[i]]=i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         if (rk[i] == n)
              hei[n]=0;
              continue;
```

```
j=sa[rk[i]+1];
        if(h) h--;
        for(;j+h<=n && i+h<=n;h++)</pre>
             if(a[j+h]!=a[i+h]) break;
        hei[rk[i]]=h;
    }
}
int main()
    scanf("%s",str);
    n=strlen(str);
    int i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        a[i]=str[i-1];
                             // the last character of a[] must be
    a[++n]=0;
        0
    build_sa(a,sa,typ,c,p,n,200);
    for(i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d%s",sa[i],i<n ? "\" : "\n");</pre>
    return 0;
}
/* Count the number of distinct substrings:
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
typedef long long LL;
const int LENGTH=100050, ALPHABET=100050;
char str[LENGTH];
int n,a[LENGTH*2],sa[LENGTH*2],typ[LENGTH*2],c[LENGTH+ALPHABET],
   p[LENGTH], sbuc[LENGTH+ALPHABET], lbuc[LENGTH+ALPHABET], name[
   LENGTH], hei [LENGTH], rk [LENGTH];
int 1[100010],r[100010],stk[100010],last[100010];
inline int islms(int *typ,int i)
    return !typ[i] && (i==1 || typ[i-1]);
int cmp(int *s,int *typ,int p,int q)
    do
    {
        if(s[p]!=s[q]) return 1;
        p++; q++;
    while(!islms(typ,p) && !islms(typ,q));
    return (!islms(typ,p) || !islms(typ,q) || s[p]!=s[q]);
}
void isort(int *s,int *sa,int *typ,int *c,int n,int m)
```

```
int i;
    for (lbuc [0] = sbuc [0] = c [0], i = 1; i <= m; i++)
         lbuc \lceil i \rceil = c \lceil i - 1 \rceil + 1:
        sbuc[i]=c[i];
    7
    for (i=1; i <= n; i++)
        if(sa[i]>1 && typ[sa[i]-1])
             sa[lbuc[s[sa[i]-1]]++]=sa[i]-1;
    for(i=n;i>=1;i--)
        if(sa[i]>1 && !typ[sa[i]-1])
             sa[sbuc[s[sa[i]-1]]--]=sa[i]-1;
}
void build_sa(int *s,int *sa,int *typ,int *c,int *p,int n,int m)
       // the last character of s[] must be 0
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<=m;i++) c[i]=0;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) c[s[i]]++;
    for(i=1;i<=m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];
    typ[n]=0;
    for(i=n-1;i>=1;i--)
        if(s[i] < s[i+1]) typ[i] = 0;
        else if (s[i]>s[i+1]) typ[i]=1;
        else typ[i]=typ[i+1];
    int cnt=0;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
         if(!typ[i] && (i==1 || typ[i-1])) p[++cnt]=i;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) sa[i]=0;
    for(i=0;i<=m;i++) sbuc[i]=c[i];</pre>
    for (i=1;i<=cnt;i++)</pre>
         sa[sbuc[s[p[i]]]--]=p[i];
    isort(s,sa,typ,c,n,m);
    int last=0, t=-1, x;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        x=sa[i];
        if(!typ[x] && (x==1 || typ[x-1]))
             if(!last || cmp(s,typ,x,last))
                 name[x]=++t;
             else name[x]=t;
             last=x;
        7
    for(i=1;i<=cnt;i++)
         s[n+i] = name[p[i]];
    if(t<cnt-1) build_sa(s+n,sa+n,typ+n,c+m+1,p+cnt,cnt,t);</pre>
    else
         for(i=1;i<=cnt;i++)
             sa[n+s[n+i]+1]=i;
    for(i=0;i<=m;i++) sbuc[i]=c[i];</pre>
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) sa[i]=0;
    for(i=cnt;i>=1;i--)
        sa[sbuc[s[p[sa[n+i]]]]--]=p[sa[n+i]];
```

```
isort(s,sa,typ,c,n,m);
7
void build_hei()
    LL h=0,i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        rk[sa[i]]=i;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if (rk[i]==n)
        {
            hei[n]=0;
             continue;
        j=sa[rk[i]+1];
        if(h) h--;
        for(; j+h<=n && i+h<=n; h++)
             if(a[j+h]!=a[i+h]) break;
        hei[rk[i]]=h;
    }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%s",&n,str);
    int i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=str[i-1];
    a[++n]=0;
    build_sa(a,sa,typ,c,p,n,200);
    build_hei();
    for(j=0,i=1;i<=n;i++)
        while(j && hei[i]<=hei[stk[j]]) j--;
        l[i]=j ? stk[j] : 0;
        stk[++j]=i;
    }
    for (j=0, i=n; i>=1; i--)
        while(j && hei[i] <= hei[stk[j]]) j--;
        r[i]=j ? stk[j] : n+1;
        stk[++j]=i;
    memset(last,-1,sizeof(last));
    LL ans=0;
    for (hei [0] = hei [n+1] = 0, i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        ans+=n-sa[i]-std::max(hei[i-1],hei[i]);
        if(1[i]>last[hei[i]])
             ans+=hei[i]-std::max(hei[l[i]],hei[r[i]]);
             // cnt[i]=r[i]-l[i];
        last[hei[i]]=i;
    }
    printf("%11d\n",ans);
    return 0;
}
```

*/

4.5 Manacher

4.6 Palindromic automaton

```
int sz,son[N_NODE][ALPHABET],len[N_NODE],fail[N_NODE],cnt[N_NODE
   ],pos[N_NODE];
void addnode(int 1)
    sz++;
    memset(son[sz],0,sizeof(son[sz]));
    len[sz]=1; cnt[sz]=0;
}
void build(const string &str)
    sz=0;
    addnode(-1); addnode(0);
    fail[sz-1]=fail[sz]=sz-1;
    int i,u,x,l=str.size();
    for (u=1,i=1;i<=1;i++)</pre>
        while(i-len[u]-1<1 || str[i-len[u]-1-1]!=str[i-1]) u=
           fail[u];
        x=str[i-1]-'a';
        if (!son[u][x])
            addnode(len[u]+2);
            int v=fail[u];
            while(i-len[v]-1<1 || str[i-len[v]-1-1]!=str[i-1]) v</pre>
                =fail[v];
            fail[sz]=(son[v][x] ? son[v][x] : 2);
            son[u][x]=sz;
        }
```

5 Geometry

5.1 2-D vector

```
inline int dcmp(double x,double y)
    if(x>y+EPS) return 1;
    else if(x>y-EPS) return 0;
    else return -1;
}
struct V
    double x,y;
    // the operators are sorted by their priorities
    double operator*(const V &rhs) const // dot product
    {
        return x*rhs.x+y*rhs.y;
   V operator/(double k) const // scalar division
        return V{x/k,y/k};
    V operator+(const V &rhs) const
       return V{x+rhs.x,y+rhs.y};
    V operator-(const V &rhs) const
       return V{x-rhs.x,y-rhs.y};
    bool operator < (const V &rhs) const // sort vectors by
       polar angle ([0, 2pi))
```

```
{
        return arg()<rhs.arg();</pre>
    V operator&(double k) const // scalar multiplication
    {
        return V{x*k,y*k};
    }
    double operator^(const V &rhs) const // cross product
        return x*rhs.y-y*rhs.x;
    bool operator | (const V &rhs) const
                                            // in the same
       direction
        return !dcmp(*this^rhs,0) && dcmp(*this*rhs,0)>0;
    double len() const
        return sqrt(x*x+y*y);
                       // polar angle ([0, 2pi))
    double arg() const
        double t=atan2(y,x);
        return dcmp(t,0)<0 ? t+PI*2 : t;</pre>
    V rot(double alp) const
                              // rotate counterclockwise
        return V{x*cos(alp)-y*sin(alp),x*sin(alp)+y*cos(alp)};
    }
};
```

5.2 2-D line

```
inline int dcmp(double x,double y)
    if(x>y+EPS) return 1;
    else if(x>y-EPS) return 0;
    else return -1;
}
struct LN
    V p,q;
    operator V() const
        return q-p;
    bool operator < (const LN &rhs) const // sort lines by
       polar angle ([0, 2pi))
    {
        if((q-p)||rhs)
            return dcmp((rhs.p-p)^(rhs.q-p),0)>0;
        else return (q-p)<rhs;</pre>
    }
```

```
V inters(const LN &rhs) const
{
      if(!dcmp((q-p)^rhs,0)) return V{INF,INF};
      V t1=*this,t2=rhs,t3=rhs.p-p;
      return p+(t1&((t3^t2)/(t1^t2)));
}
LN shift(double l) const
{
      V d=q-p;
      d=d/d.len();
      V n=d.rot(PI/2);
      return LN{p+(n&l),q+(n&l)};
};
```

5.3 Area of polygon

```
// Include struct V (2D vector) and struct LN (2D line).
double area(V *arr,int n)
                              // array of vertex
    int i;
    double res=0;
    for(i=2;i<n;i++)</pre>
        res+=(arr[i]-arr[1])^(arr[i+1]-arr[1])/2;
    return fabs(res);
}
V tmp[N_VERTEX];
double area(LN *ln,int n)
                             // array of lines
    int i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        tmp[i]=ln[i].inters(ln[i%n+1]);
    double res=0;
    for(i=2;i<n;i++)</pre>
        res+=(tmp[i]-tmp[1])^(tmp[i+1]-tmp[1])/2;
    return fabs(res);
}
```

5.4 Point-polygon distance

5.5 Segment+circle intersection

```
// Include struct V (2D vector).
int inters(V p,V q,V o,double r,V *res)
    double dx=q.x-p.x,dy=q.y-p.y;
    double a = sqr(dx) + sqr(dy), b = 2*dx*(p.x-o.x) + 2*dy*(p.y-o.y), c = 2*dx*(p.x-o.x) + 2*dy*(p.y-o.y)
        sqr(p.x-o.x)+sqr(p.y-o.y)-sqr(r);
    double delta=sqr(b)-4*a*c;
    int cnt=0;
    if (delta > EPS)
         double t1=(-b+sqrt(delta))/a/2, t2=(-b-sqrt(delta))/a/2;
         if (t1>-EPS && t1<1+EPS)
             res[++cnt]=V{p.x+t1*dx,p.y+t1*dy};
         if(t2>-EPS && t2<1+EPS)</pre>
             res[++cnt]=V{p.x+t2*dx,p.y+t2*dy};
         return cnt;
    else if(delta>-EPS)
                               // delta=0
         double t=-b/a/2;
         if(t>-EPS && t<1+EPS)</pre>
                                       // To find line+circle
            intersections, delete the 3 'if's.
             res[++cnt]=V{p.x+t*dx,p.y+t*dy};
         return cnt;
    else return 0;
}
```

5.6 Half-plane intersection

```
// Include struct V (2D vector) and struct LN (2D line).

inline int dcmp(double x,double y)
{
   if(x>y+EPS) return 1;
   else if(x>y-EPS) return 0;
   else return -1;
}

inline bool check(const LN &last,const LN &last2,const LN &l)
{
   V crs=last.inters(last2);
   return dcmp((l.p-crs)^(l.q-crs),0)>0;
```

```
}
int hp_inters(LN *arr,int n,LN *res) // the intersection must
    be a polygon!
{
    std::sort(arr+1,arr+n+1);
    int i,front=1,rear=0;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         if(front <= rear && (V(h[rear])||arr[i])) continue;</pre>
         while(front < rear && !check(h[rear],h[rear-1],arr[i]))</pre>
            rear --;
         while(front<rear && !check(h[front],h[front+1],arr[i]))</pre>
            front++;
         h[++rear] = arr[i];
    }
    while(front<rear && !check(h[rear],h[rear-1],h[front])) rear</pre>
    int m=0;
    for(i=front;i<=rear;i++) res[++m]=h[i];</pre>
    return m;
}
```

5.7 Convex hull

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
const double PI=acos(-1);
struct VERTEX
    int x,y;
    VERTEX(){}
    VERTEX(int xx,int yy)
    {
        x = xx, y = yy;
    bool operator < (const VERTEX &rhs) const</pre>
         if(x!=rhs.x) return x<rhs.x;</pre>
         else return y<rhs.y;</pre>
    VERTEX operator-(const VERTEX &rhs) const
         return VERTEX(x-rhs.x,y-rhs.y);
}
v[1010];
int n,h[2010];
inline double dist(const VERTEX &v1,const VERTEX &v2)
{
```

```
return sqrt((v1.x-v2.x)*(v1.x-v2.x)+(v1.y-v2.y)*(v1.y-v2.y))
inline int cross(const VERTEX &v1,const VERTEX &v2)
    return v1.x*v2.y-v1.y*v2.x;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int i;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d%d",&v[i].x,&v[i].y);
    sort(v+1,v+n+1);
    int sz=0,p=0;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        while(p>=sz+2 && cross(v[h[p]]-v[h[p-1]],v[i]-v[h[p]])
            <0) p--;
        h[++p]=i;
    }
    sz=--p;
    for (i=n;i>=1;i--)
        while (p \ge sz + 2 \& cross(v[h[p]] - v[h[p-1]], v[i] - v[h[p]])
            <0) p--;
        h[++p]=i;
    sz=--p;
    double ans=0;
    for(i=1;i<sz;i++)</pre>
         ans+=dist(v[h[i]],v[h[i%sz+1]]); // ans is the
            circumference of the hull
    printf("%.0f\n",ans);
    return 0;
}
```

5.8 Rotating calipers

6 IO

6.1 Fast read

```
const int BUF_SZ=100000;
char buf[BUF_SZ+10];
inline char nc(void)
    static char *pr=buf,*pend=buf;
    if (pr == pend)
        pr=buf;
        pend=pr+fread(buf,1,BUF_SZ,stdin);
        if(pr==pend) return EOF;
        else return *pr++;
    return *pr++;
}
inline int readint(int *x)
    static char ch;
    ch=nc();
    while(ch!=EOF && (ch<'0' || ch>'9')) ch=nc();
    if(ch==EOF) return 0;
    for (*x=0; ch>='0' && ch<='9'; ch=nc())</pre>
        *x = *x * 10 + ch - '0';
    return 1;
}
/*when reading from files, use "rb" mode!!!*/
```

6.2 Fast input (fin)

```
/*when reading from files, use "rb" mode!!!*/
class Fast_in
{
  private:
    static const int BUF_SZ=100000;
```

```
char buf[BUF_SZ+10],*pr,*pend,ch;
    bool state;
    int len;
    char nc()
    {
        if (pr == pend)
            pr=buf;
            pend=pr+fread(buf,1,BUF_SZ,stdin);
            if(pr==pend) return EOF;
            else return *pr++;
        return *pr++;
    bool isblank(char ch)
        if(ch==',' || ch=='\t' || ch=='\n' || ch=='\r') return
        else return false;
    bool isdigit(char ch)
        if (ch>='0' && ch<='9') return true;</pre>
        else return false;
    }
public:
    Fast_in()
        pr=pend=buf;
        state=true;
    operator bool()
        return state;
    Fast_in& get(char &ch)
        state=true;
        ch=nc();
        if(ch==EOF) state=false;
        return *this;
    Fast_in& getline(char *s,int n,char delim='\n')
        state=true;
        for(len=0,ch=nc();len<n-1 && ch!=EOF && ch!=delim;len++,</pre>
            ch=nc()) *s++=ch;
        *s++='\0';
        if(ch==EOF) state=false;
        else if(len==n-1) *--pr=ch;
        return *this;
    }
    friend inline Fast_in& operator>>(Fast_in &fin,char *s)
```

```
static char ch;
        fin.state=true;
        do ch=fin.nc();
        while(fin.isblank(ch));
        if (ch == EOF)
        {
            fin.state=false;
            return fin;
        }
        for(;ch!=EOF && !fin.isblank(ch);ch=fin.nc()) *s++=ch;
        *s++='\0';
        if(ch!=EOF) *--fin.pr=ch;
        return fin;
    }
    template < class T>
    friend inline Fast_in& operator>>(Fast_in &fin,T &x)
        static char ch;
        static int sig;
        fin.state=true;
        do ch=fin.nc();
        while(fin.isblank(ch));
        if(ch!='-' && !fin.isdigit(ch))
        {
            fin.state=false;
            if(ch!=EOF) *--fin.pr=ch;
            return fin;
        }
        if (ch=='-')
        {
            sig=-1;
            ch=fin.nc();
        else sig=1;
        for(x=0;fin.isdigit(ch);ch=fin.nc())
            x = x * 10 + ch - '0';
        x*=sig;
        if(ch!=EOF) *--fin.pr=ch;
        return fin;
    }
}fin;
```