Team Notebook

UPSolving

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1 BinaryLifting

```
namespace LCA{
    const int maxPow = 30:
   int lifting[maxn][maxPow];
   int in[maxn];
   int out[maxn]:
   int timeTransversal=0;
   void clear(){ // CALL THIS
       timeTransversal=0:
    void build(int x, int p, vector<vll>& vadj){
       lifting[x][0] = p:
       in[x]=timeTransversal++;
       for(int i=0: i<maxPow-1: i++){</pre>
           lifting[x][i+1] = lifting[lifting[x][i]][i];
       for(int y: vadj[x]){
           if(y == p) continue;
           build(v.x.vadi):
       }
       out[x]=timeTransversal++;
   int getKthParent(int x. int k){ // Only if you want to
        know this
       if(k == 0) return x:
       int nextBit = (k&(-k));
       return getKthParent(lifting[x][__builtin_ctz(k)],k-
            nextBit);
    bool isAncestor(int x, int y){ // ancestor x of y
       return (in[x] <= in[v] && out[x] >= out[v]):
   int lca(int x, int y){
       if(isAncestor(x,y)) return x;
       if(isAncestor(y,x)) return y;
       //Moving x;
       for(int pow2 = maxPow-1; pow2>=0; pow2--){
           if(!isAncestor(lifting[x][pow2].v)){
              x = lifting[x][pow2];
           }
       return lifting[x][0];
}
```

2 Congruencias

```
using rp = pair<11,pll>;
rp mvgcd(ll a, ll b){
   if(a==0) return {b,{0,1}};
   if(b==0) return {a.{1.0}}:
   rp prev=mygcd(b%a,a);
   11 bd = b/prev.first:
   11 ax=prev.second.second-prev.second.first*(b/a):
   ax = (ax\%bd + bd)\%bd;
   11 bx=(prev.first-a*ax)/b:
   rp ans={prev.first, {ax,
       bx}}:
   return ans;
rp solve(ll c1, ll c2, ll b){
   rp ans = mygcd(c1,c2);
   if(b%ans.first != 0) return {-1,{-1,-1}};
   11 bd = b/ans.first:
   11 c2p = c2/ans.first:
   ans.second.first *= bd:
   ans.second.first = (ans.second.first%(c2p)+c2p)%c2p;
   ans.second.second = (b-ans.second.first*c1)/c2:
   return ans;
// Falta checar que el lcm no cause overflow
pll sistema(vll& c, vll& b){
   pll ans(b[0], c[0]):
   for(size_t i=1; i<c.size(); i++){</pre>
       11 pc = ans.second:
       11 pb = ans.first;
       rp sol = solve(pc, c[i],b[i]-pb);
       if(sol.first == -1) return {-1,-1};
       ans.second = pc*c[i]/sol.first;
       ans.first += pc*sol.second.first;
       ans.first %= ans.second:
   }
   return ans;
```

3 Dinics

```
const int maxn = 400:
namespace Dinics{
   map<11,11> vadj[maxn];
   vpll layered[maxn];
   vpll layeredSum[maxn];
   int level[maxn]:
   int index[maxn];
   const long long maxFlow = 1e16:
   void clear(int N){
       for(int i=0; i<N; i++) vadj[i].clear();</pre>
   void buildLayered(int N, int S){
       for(int i=0; i<N; i++) level[i] = -1;</pre>
       queue<int> q;
       queue<int> q2; //0-1 BFS
       int step = 1;
       level[S] = 0:
       q.push(S);
       while(1){
           while(!q.empty()){
              int x = q.front();
              q.pop();
              for(pll vy: vadi[x]){
                  int v = vv.first;
                  if(level[y] != -1) continue;
                  if(vy.second <= 0) continue;</pre>
                  level[y] = step;
                  a2.push(v):
              }
           if(q2.empty()) break;
           step++;
           while(!q2.empty()){
              q.push(q2.front());
              q2.pop();
       }
       for(int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
           layered[i].clear();
           laveredSum[i].clear():
           for(pll vy:vadj[i]){
              if(level[i]+1 != level[yy.first]) continue;
              layered[i].push_back(yy);
              layeredSum[i].push_back(yy);
```

```
}
11 blockFlow(int x, 11 flow, int T){
   if(flow == 0) return flow:
   if(x == T) return flow;
   if(index[x] >= (ll)layered[x].size()) return 0;
   for(size_t i=index[x]; i<layered[x].size(); index[x</pre>
        ]++, i=index[x]){
       11 nextFlow = min(flow, layered[x][i].second);
       11 attempt = blockFlow(lavered[x][i].first.
            nextFlow, T);
       if(attempt!=0){
           layered[x][i].second-=attempt;
           if(layered[x][i].second == 0) index[x]++;
           return attempt:
       }
   }
   return 0;
11 blockPaths(11 N.11 S.11 T){
   for(int i=0; i<N; i++) index[i]=0;</pre>
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
   while(1){
       11 flow = blockFlow(S,maxFlow, T);
       ans+=flow:
       if(flow == 0) return ans;
   }
}
11 dinics(11 N. 11 S. 11 T){
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
   while(1){
       buildLavered(N.S):
       11 push = blockPaths(N,S,T);
       ans+=push;
       if(push == 0) return ans;
       // actualizar cambios en residual
       for(int i=0: i<N: i++){</pre>
           for(size_t j=0; j<layered[i].size(); j++){</pre>
               vadj[i][layered[i][j].first] = layered[i][
                    i].second;
               vadj[layered[i][j].first][i] += layeredSum
                    [i][i].second-layered[i][i].second:
      }
   }
```

```
,
```

4 GCD

```
using rp = pair<11,pll>;
rp mygcd(ll a, ll b){
    if(a==0) return {b,{0,1}};
    if(b==0) return {a,{1,0}};
    rp prev=mygcd(b%a,a);

    ll bd = b/prev.first;
    ll ax=prev.second.second-prev.second.first*(b/a);
    ax = (ax%bd+ bd)%bd;
    ll bx=(prev.first-a*ax)/b;

    rp ans={prev.first, {ax,
        bx}};
    return ans;
}
// sea c = max(a,b), la solucion |x| <= c

// Soluciones de ax + by = 0.
// d = gcd(a,b); -> x=(b/d)*t, y=-1*(a/d)*t;
```

5 KMP

6 OrderStatisticsTree

```
//Order Statistics Tree
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using map_t = tree<ll,null_type,</pre>
     less<11>, rb_tree_tag,
     tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
// No inserta duplicados.
// tiene mismas funciones que set o map (dependiendo de que
    uses):
int main(){
   map_t mp;
   mp.insert(3);
   mp.insert(5);
   mp.order_of_key(4); // devolveria 1
   mp.find_by_order(2); // devolveria el iterador al 5 (es
        un puntero):
```

7 SCC

```
const int maxn = // add maxn
namespace Tarian{
   int scc=0; // Number of resulting scc;
   bool inStack[maxn]:
   int lo[maxn]:
   int hi[maxn];
   int vis[maxn]:
   stack<int> st;
   int step=0:
   int sz[maxn]; //Size of each component. Components are 0
        indexed
   vector<vll> comps; // Each component
   int myComp[maxn]; // Maps each node to each component
   unordered_set<11> compVadj[maxn]; // New graph.
        Components are 0 indexed
   void clear(int N){
       scc=0:
       step = 0;
```

```
for(int i=0: i<N: i++){</pre>
       vis[i] =0:
       inStack[i] =0;
       sz[i] = 0:
       myComp[i] =0;
       compVadj[i].clear();
   comps.clear();
int tarjan(int x, vector<vll>& vadj){
   if(vis[x]) return maxn+2:
   vis[x] = 1;
   inStack[x] = 1:
   st.push(x);
   lo[x] = hi[x] = step++;
   for(int y : vadj[x]){
       if(inStack[v]){
          lo[x] = min(lo[x], hi[v]):
          continue:
       lo[x] = min(lo[x], tarjan(y, vadj));
   if(lo[x] == hi[x]){
       int currSz = 0:
       vll thisComp;
       while(st.top() != x){
          thisComp.push_back(st.top());
          inStack[st.top()] = 0:
          myComp[st.top()] = scc;
          int y = st.top();
          for(int z : vadi[v]){
              if(inStack[z]) continue;
              z = myComp[z];
              if(z == scc) continue;
              compVadj[scc].insert(z);
          currSz++;
          st.pop();
       thisComp.push_back(x);
       inStack[st.top()] = 0:
       myComp[st.top()] = scc;
       int y = st.top();
       for(int z : vadi[v]){
          if(inStack[z]) continue;
          z = myComp[z];
          if(z == scc) continue;
          compVadj[scc].insert(z);
```

```
}
st.pop();
currSz++;
comps.push_back(thisComp);
sz[scc] = currSz;
scc++;
}
return lo[x];
}

void tarjanMain(int N, vector<vll>& vadj){ // Use this.
clear(N); // Modify this if you use a range [1,N]
for(int i=0; i<N; i++){ //Modify this if your nodes
    start from 1
    if(vis[i] == 0) tarjan(i,vadj);
}
}</pre>
```

8 SegmentTree

```
struct segmentTree{
   //Define maxn
   static const int maxn = 1e5+1;
   //Define Segment Tree container
   struct str{
      ll first:
      11 second:
      // important to define default initialization
       str(){
          first = 0:
           second = 0;
      // useful to reduce code
       str(ll aa, ll bb){
           first= aa:
           second= bb;
   };
   // Define Merge Function.
   // It can be associative or not.
   // aka it is fine that a + b != b + a
   str func(str a, str b){
       return (a.first < b.first ? a : b):</pre>
   }
   str st[maxn]:
   11 n:
   // Recieves a 0-indexed array
```

```
void build(vll& vl. int sizn){
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
           st[i+n].first = vl[i]:
          st[i+n].second = i;
       for(int i=n-1;i>0;i--){
           st[i]=func(st[i*2],st[i*2+1]);
      }
   }
   // Position is 0-indexed
   // Value is replaced
   void update(int pos, str x){
       for(pos+=n,st[pos]=x,pos/=2; pos; pos/=2){
          if(pos*2+1 >= 2*n) st[pos] = st[pos*2];
           else st[pos] = func(st[pos*2],st[pos*2+1]);
   // Query in the interval from [L,R)
   // Def is the default, neutral value;
   str query(int 1, int r, str def){
       str ansl=def:
       str ansr=def:
       for(1+=n,r+=n;1< r;1/=2,r/=2){
          if(1%2) ansl=func(ansl,st[1++]);
          if(r%2) ansr=func(st[--r].ansr):
       return func(ansl.ansr):
   }
};
```

9 SegmentTreeLazy

```
// Lazy Segment Tree.
// 1.- This segment tree doesn't know the range of the
    interval
// 2.- The order opperations must'nt matter (assignment doesn
    't work)
const int maxn;
struct segmentTree{
    struct st[2*maxn];
    ll n;
    ll h;
    struct d[2*maxn];
    struct description
```

```
// return struct c:
struct ifPropagated(ll idx){
   // return st[idx] + operationOf(d[idx]);
void build(ll sz){
   n = sz;
   // calcularel numero de bits de n;
   h = 64-_builtin_clzll(n);
   for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
       //st[i+n] = val; assignar los valores iniciales
   for(int i=n-1; i>0; i--){
       st[i]=merge(st[i*2],st[i*2+1]);
void apply(ll i, ll x){
   //apply update of value X, to segment i;
   //remember to update d[i] aka, values not propagated
        to children
void bi(11 x){
   //update all parents of x;
   for(x/=2; x; x/=2){
       st[x] = merge(st[x*2], st[x*2+1]);
       // IMPORTANTE. El flag d[x] puede no haberse
            propagado;
       // Cual seria el valor de st[x], si d[x] se
           hubiera propagado?
       // Ejemplo si nuestra operacion es la suma, st[x]
             += range*d[x]
       st[x] = ifPropagated(x);
// [1,r); 0 based indexed
void update(ll 1, ll r, ll x){
   11\ 10 = 1+n:
   11 r0 = r+n-1:
   for(1+=n,r+=n; 1<r; 1/=2, r/=2){
      if(1%2) apply(1++, x);
       if(r\%2) apply(--r, x);
   }
   bi(10):
   bi(r0);
// propagate lazy before doing queries
```

```
void push(ll x){
       for(int s=h; s>0; s--){
           int i = x>>s:
           if(d[i] != 0){
              apply(i*2, d[i]);
              apply(i*2+1, d[i]);
           d[i] = 0;
      }
   }
   // Query from [1,r), 0-indexed;
   struct query(ll 1, ll r){
       push(1+n);
       push(r+n-1);
       bitset<maxb> ansl;
       bitset<maxb> ansr:
       for (1+=n,r+=n; 1 < r; 1/=2,r/=2){
           if(1\%2) ansl= merge(ansl, st[1++]):
           if(r%2) ansr = merge(st[--r], ansr);
       return merge(ansl,ansr);
   }
};
```

10 SparseTableLCA

```
const int maxn=1e5+7;
namespace SparseLCA{
   const int maxPow = 30:
   11 f1[maxn];
   11 depth[2*maxn]:
   11 depthAns[2*maxn];
   11 cc=0:
   11 dpVal[2*maxn][maxPow]:
   11 dpAns[2*maxn][maxPow];
   void build(int x, int p, int d, vll vadj[maxn]){
      f1[x]=cc:
       depth[cc]=d;
       depthAns[cc]=x;
       cc++;
      for(ll v: vadi[x]){
          if(y==p) continue;
          build(y,x,d+1,vadj);
          depth[cc]=d;
          depthAns[cc]=x;
```

```
cc++:
}
void buildPow(11 N){
    for(int i=0: i<(2*N-1): i++){</pre>
       dpAns[i][0]=depthAns[i];
       dpVal[i][0]=depth[i];
    for(int j=1; j<maxPow; j++){</pre>
       for(int i=0: i<(2*N-1): i++){</pre>
           dpAns[i][i]=dpAns[i][i-1]:
           dpVal[i][j]=dpVal[i][j-1];
           int nex = i+(1<<(j-1));
           if(nex >= 2*N-1) continue;
           if(dpVal[nex][j-1] < dpVal[i][j]){</pre>
               dpVal[i][j]=dpVal[nex][j-1];
               dpAns[i][j]=dpAns[nex][j-1];
       }
   }
}
11 query(ll a, ll b){
    11 pa = f1[a];
    11 pb = f1[b];
    ll fa = min(pa,pb); ll fb = max(pa,pb);
   11 dis = fb-fa+1:
   11 pp = 63-_builtin_clzll(dis);
   11 \text{ nex} = fb-(1 << pp)+1:
   11 ans = dpAns[fa][pp];
    if(dpVal[nex][pp] < dpVal[fa][pp]) return dpAns[nex][</pre>
         ; [qq
    return ans:
void preprocess(ll x, ll N, vll vadj[maxn]){
    cc=0;
   build(x,x,0,vadj);
    buildPow(N):
}
```

11 SuffixTree

```
const int maxn=100000;
```

```
namespace SuffixTree{
   // Nodes go from [1 to nodeCount]
   map<int,int> to[2*maxn];
   11 p[2*maxn];
   11 len[2*maxn];
   11 idx[2*maxn]:
   char s[maxn];
   11 link[2*maxn];
   ll n=0; ll j=0; ll pos=0;
   11 node=1;
   const int root=1:
   11 nodeCount=1:
   void subo(){
      while(node != root && link[node] == 0){
          pos -= len[node];
          node = p[node];
      }
   }
   void bajo(){
       while(pos < n-1 && to[node][s[pos]] != 0 && len[to[</pre>
           node][s[pos]]] != -1 && len[to[node][s[pos]]] <=
            n-pos-1){
          11 tempPos = pos;
          pos+=len[to[node][s[pos]]];
          node = to[node][s[tempPos]];
      }
   }
   void add(char c){
```

```
s[n++] = c:
bool next = true;
int prev = 0;
while(next && j!=n){
   if(node == root) pos=j;
   bajo();
   if(to[node][s[pos]] == 0){
       nodeCount++;
       to[node][s[pos]] = nodeCount;
       p[nodeCount] = node;
      len[nodeCount] = -1:
       idx[nodeCount] = n-1;
       next=true;
      link[prev]=node;
       prev=0;
       j++;
   }else{
       char t = s[idx[to[node][s[pos]]] + n-1-pos];
       if(s[n-1] == t){
          next=false;
          link[prev]=node;
       }else{
          nodeCount++;
          11 child = to[node][s[pos]];
          p[child] = nodeCount;
          if(len[child] != -1) len[child] -= n-1-pos
          idx[child] += n-1-pos;
          idx[nodeCount] = pos;
          len[nodeCount] = n-1-pos;
```

```
p[nodeCount] = node;
              to[node][s[pos]] = nodeCount;
              nodeCount++:
              len[nodeCount] = -1;
              idx[nodeCount] = n-1;
              p[nodeCount] = nodeCount-1;
              to[nodeCount-1][s[n-1]] = nodeCount;
              to[nodeCount-1][t] = child;
              link[prev] = nodeCount-1;
              prev = nodeCount-1;
              next = true:
              j++;
          }
       }
       if(next && j!=n){
           subo();
           if(node == root) pos = j;
           else node = link[node];
   }
}
void setLen(){
   for(int i=1; i<=nodeCount; i++){</pre>
       if(len[i] == -1) len[i] = n-idx[i];
   }
}
```