# Team Notebook

## ${\bf UPGraded}$

## June 20, 2024

Contents	6 KMP 4	12 SuffixTree	6
1 Aho-Corasick 2	7 OrderStatisticsTree 4	13 Z-Function	7
2 BinaryLifting 2	8 SCC 4	14 bashrc	7
3 Congruencias 2	9 SegmentTree 5	14 bashrc	'
4 Dinics 3	10 SegmentTreeLazy 5	15 randomForumlas	7
5 GCD 3	11 SparseTableLCA 6	16 vimrc	7

#### 1 Aho-Corasick

```
namespace aho{
   vector<string> vs;
   ll val[maxn+1]:
   11 smatch[maxn+1];
   ll p[maxn+1]:
   11 pchar[maxn+1];
   map<11.11> vadi[maxn+1]:
   11 nCount=1;
   const long long root=0;
   11 flink[maxn+1];
   11 olink[maxn+1];
   void addString(string& s,ll id){
      11 i=root;
       for(char c: s){
          if(vadj[i].find(c) != vadj[i].end()){
              i = vadj[i][c];
              continue:
          11 node = nCount++;
          p[node]=i:
          pchar[node]=c;
          vadi[i][c]=node:
          i=node:
      }
       smatch[i]=id:
       val[i]++:
   void build(){
      for(int i=0: i<maxn: i++) smatch[i]=-1:</pre>
      pchar[root] = -1;
      ll id=0:
       for(string& s: vs) addString(s,id++);
       queue<11> q; q.push(root);
       while(!q.empty()){
          11 x=q.front(); q.pop();
          for(pll yy: vadj[x]) q.push(yy.second);
          11 nx = flink[p[x]];
          11 c = pchar[x];
```

```
while(nx != root && vadj[nx].find(c) == vadj[nx].
            end()) nx = flink[nx]:
       if(vadj[nx].find(c) == vadj[nx].end() || vadj[nx
            ][c] == x) flink[x]=root;
       else flink[x]=vadi[nx][c]:
       if(smatch[flink[x]] != -1) olink[x] = flink[x];
       else olink[x] = olink[flink[x]]:
   }
}
void match(ll node, ll pos){
   // match, at T[pos]. If you need the matching P, use
        vs[smatch[node]]
}
void aho(string& T){
   11 x=root;
   for(int c=0; c<(11)T.size(); c++){</pre>
       while(x != root && vadj[x].find(T[c]) == vadj[x].
            end()) x = flink[x];
       if(vadj[x].find(T[c]) == vadj[x].end()) continue;
       x = vadi[x][T[c]];
       if(smatch[x] != -1) match(x,c);
       ll mx = olink[x]:
       while(mx != root){
          match(mx.c):
           mx = olink[mx];
   }
}
```

## 2 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,vadj);
   }
    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[y] && out[x] >= out[y]);
int lca(int x, int y){
   if(isAncestor(x,y)) return x;
   if(isAncestor(v,x)) return v;
   //Moving x:
   for(int pow2 = maxPow-1; pow2>=0; pow2--){
       if(!isAncestor(lifting[x][pow2],y)){
          x = lifting[x][pow2];
   }
   return lifting[x][0]:
```

## 3 Congruencias

```
using rp = pair<11,p11>;
rp mygcd(11 a, 11 b){
   if(a==0) return {b,{0,1}};
   if(b==0) return {a,{1,0}};
   rp prev=mygcd(b%a,a);
```

```
11 ax=prev.second.second-prev.second.first*(b/a);
   11 bx=prev.second.first;
   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%=c2p;
   bd%=c2p;
   ans.second.first = (__int128(bd)*__int128(ans.second.
        first))%c2p:
   ans.second.first = (ans.second.first+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;
```

## 4 Dinics

```
const int maxn = 400;
namespace Dinics{
   map<11,11> vadj[maxn];
   vpl1 layered[maxn];
```

```
vpll laveredSum[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> a:
   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: vadj[x]){
               int y = yy.first;
               if(level[y] != -1) continue;
               if(vy.second <= 0) continue;</pre>
               level[y] = step;
               q2.push(y);
       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();
       layeredSum[i].clear();
       for(pll yy:vadj[i]){
           if(level[i]+1 != level[vv.first]) continue;
           layered[i].push_back(yy);
           laveredSum[i].push back(vv):
11 blockFlow(int x, 11 flow, int T){
   if(flow == 0) return flow:
   if(x == T) return flow:
```

```
if(index[x] >= (11)lavered[x].size()) return 0:
   for(size_t i=index[x]; i<layered[x].size(); index[x</pre>
        l++.i=index[x]){
       11 nextFlow = min(flow, layered[x][i].second);
       ll attempt = blockFlow(layered[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){
   ll ans = 0:
    while(1){
       buildLayered(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>
               vadi[i][lavered[i][i].first] = lavered[i][
                    il.second:
               vadj[layered[i][j].first][i] += layeredSum
                    [i][j].second-layered[i][j].second;
}
```

#### 5 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;
```

### 6 KMP

```
vector<int> kmp(string& s){
   int n = s.size();
   vector<int> vs(n);
   //vs[i] = kmp que acaba en la posicion i
   //en otras palabras, tiene tamanio i+1;
   for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
      int j = vs[i-1]; // j = aproximacion anterior
      while(j!=0 && s[i] != s[j]){
            j = vs[j-1];
      }
      if(s[i] == s[j]) j++;
      vs[i] = j;
   }
   return vs;
}</pre>
```

#### 7 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<11,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(3); // devuelve 0;
   mp.order_of_key(4); // devolveria 1;
   mp.order_of_key(0); // devolveria 0;
   mp.find_by_order(2); // devolveria el iterador al 5 (es
        un puntero);
   mp.find by order(1): // devuelve el iterador al 5. (osea
        es 0 ordering):
```

## 8 SCC

```
const int maxn = // add maxn
namespace Tarjan{
   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<ll> 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;
```

```
mvComp[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[y]){
          lo[x] = min(lo[x], hi[y]);
           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 : vadj[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 v = st.top():
       for(int z : vadj[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>
```

## 9 SegmentTree

```
struct segmentTree{
   struct str{
      ll first:
      11 second:
       str() : first(0), second(0) {}
       str(ll a, ll b) : first(a), second(b) {}
   };
   str func(str a, str b){
       //merge function
   str st[2*maxn]:
   11 n:
   void build(vll& vl. int sizn){
      n = sizn:
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++) st[i+n] = {vl[i],i};</pre>
       for(int i=n-1:i>0:i--) st[i] = func(st[i*2].st[i
            *2+1]);
   // 0-indexed
   // Value is replaced
   void update(int pos, str x){
       for(pos+=n,st[pos]=x,pos/=2; pos; pos/=2){
           st[pos] = func(st[pos*2],st[pos*2+1]):
   //[L,R) 0-indexed
```

```
str query(int 1, int r){
    str ans1={0,0};
    str ansr={0,0};
    for(1+=n,r+=n;1<r;1/=2,r/=2){
        if(1%2) ans1=func(ans1,st[1++]);
        if(r%2) ansr=func(st[--r],ansr);
    }
    return func(ans1,ansr);
}
</pre>
```

## 10 SegmentTreeLazy

```
struct segmentTree{
   struct str{
      11 hash:
      ll sz;
      str(): hash(0), sz(0) {}
      str(ll h, ll s) : hash(h), sz(s) {}
   };
   str st[2*maxn]:
   11 n;
   11 h:
   11 d[2*maxn];
   str merge(str& a, str& b){
       // combine a,b
   str ifPropagated(ll idx){
      if(d[idx] == 0) return st[idx];
      // value of st[idx] if you had propagated d[idx]
      // If propagated is alwas asked after st[idx] = merge
            (st[idx*2], st[idx*2 + 1]);
   void apply(ll i, ll x){
      // apply lazy x. Remember to update d[i], flag not
           propagated to children
       // apply directly to st[i], that is the value used in
            queries
   void build(vll& vl, ll sz){
      n=sz:
      h=64-_builtin_clzll(n);
       for(int i=0; i<n; i++) st[i+n] = {};</pre>
```

```
for(int i=n-1: i>0: i--) st[i]=merge(st[i*2].st[i
   }
   void bi(ll x){
      for(x/=2; x; x/=2){
          st[x] = merge(st[x*2], st[x*2+1]);
          st[x]=ifPropagated(x);
      }
   }
   void push(11 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:
   }
   //[1,r) 0-indexed
   void update(ll l, ll r, ll x){
      11\ 10 = 1+n;
      11 r0 = r+n-1;
       push(10):
      push(r0);
      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):
   //[1,r) 0-indexed
   str query(ll l, ll r){
       push(1+n);
       push(r+n-1):
       str ansl(0,0);
       str ansr(0.0):
       for(1+=n,r+=n; 1< r; 1/=2,r/=2){
          if(1%2) ans1 = merge(ans1,st[1++]);
          if(r%2) ansr = merge(st[--r],ansr);
      }
       return merge(ansl,ansr);
   }
};
```

5

## 11 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 y: vadj[x]){
           if(y==p) continue;
           build(v,x,d+1,vadj);
           depth[cc]=d:
           depthAns[cc]=x;
           cc++;
   void buildPow(ll 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][j]=dpAns[i][j-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(11 a, 11 b){
       11 pa = f1[a];
      11 pb = f1[b];
      11 fa = min(pa,pb); 11 fb = max(pa,pb);
```

## 12 SuffixTree

```
namespace suffix tree{
   // nodes from [0, sz); //root is 0
   // maxn = maxn+1 if string has special character
   const long long inf = 1e9;
   char s[maxn];
   int to[2*maxn][40]:
   int len[2*maxn], fpos[2*maxn], link[2*maxn];
   int node=0, pos=0;
   int sz=1, n=0;
   int lid=0:
   int leaves[2*maxn]:
   void match(ll node. string& c. ll mc){
       // match what now
   int make_node(int _pos, int _len){
       fpos[sz] = _pos;
      len[sz] = _len;
       return sz++:
   void go_edge(){
       while(pos>len[to[node][(int)s[n-pos]]]){
          node = to[node][(int)s[n-pos]];
          pos -= len[node];
      }
```

```
void add letter(int c){
    s[n++] = c;
   pos++:
   int last=0;
    while(pos>0){
       go_edge();
       int edge = s[n-pos];
       int &v = to[node][edge];
       int t = s[fpos[v] + pos - 1];
       if(v == 0){
           v = make node(n-pos. inf):
           link[last]=node;
           leaves[lid++]=v:
           last=0:
       else if(t == c){
           link[last]=node;
           return:
       }
       else{
           int u = make_node(fpos[v],pos-1);
           to[u][c] = make_node(n-1,inf);
           leaves[lid++]=to[u][c]:
           to[u][t] = v;
           fpos[v] += pos-1;
           len[v] -= pos-1;
           link[last] = u:
           last = u;
       if(node == 0) pos--;
       else node=link[node];
}
void add_string(string& x){
   11 i = n;
   node=0; pos=0;
   len[0]=inf:
   for(char c: x) add_letter(c);
   for(int j=i; j<n; j++) len[leaves[j]] = n-fpos[leaves</pre>
         [i]]:
   // from [i, n) are leaves
   len[0]=0:
void search(string& c){
   11 node=0:
```

```
ll sz=0;
for(size_t i=0; i<c.size(); i++){
    sz++;
    if(len[node] < sz){
        node = to[node][(int)c[i]];
        sz=1;
    }
    ll t = s[fpos[node]+sz-1];
    if(node == 0 || t != c[i]) return;
}
match(node,c,c.size());
}</pre>
```

#### 13 Z-Function

## 14 bashrc

```
## Compilation and testing ###
function gc {
   if g++ $1.cpp -o $1.exe -Wall -Werror --std=c++20 2> log.
        txt: then
```

```
echo "Compiled Succesfully!"
   else
       less log.txt;
   fi
function tn {
   for (( i=1; i<=$2; i++))</pre>
       if ./$1.exe < $i.in > $i.out; then echo "Ran Test $i"
           echo "Exploded Test $i"
       fi
   done
function dn {
   for (( i=1; i<=$1; i++))</pre>
       if cmp $i.out $i.ans -s; then
           echo "Passed test $i"
       else
           echo "Failed test $i"
       fi
   done
export -f gc
export -f tn
export -f dn
```

## 15 randomForumlas

```
// Primos menores a 1e9
999999191
999999193
999999197
999999223
```

```
999999229
999999323
999999337
99999353
99999391
99999433
// Calcular Area de un triangulo dados sus lados
((a+b+c)(a+b-c)(a-b+c)(-a+b+c))^(1/2) / 4
// Calcular Angulos de triangulos Rectangulos
1\
          Angulo AB=90 degrees
1 \ C
          Angulo BC=acos(B/C) // in radians in c++
Al \
          Convertir Radianes in Degrees= Ans*(360)/(2*PI)
1___\
          PI en C++ = const double pi = std::acos(-1);
```

### 16 vimrc

```
# Create .vimrc file in home
set nu
set rnu
set rowrap

set expandtab
set shiftwidth=4
set softtabstop=4
filetype indent on
syntax on

inoremap hnh <esc>
onoremap hnh <esc>
vnoremap hnh <esc>
tnoremap hnh <c-\><C-n>
nnoremap hnh :Ex<cr>
```