# Team Notebook

# ${\bf UPGraded}$

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#### 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]];
          ll 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.v)) 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]:
```

#### B CHT

```
namespace CHT {
map<11, 11> mp;
map<double, 11> qrange;
double INF = 1e18;

double Intersect(map<11, 11>::iterator a, map<11, 11>::
    iterator b) {
```

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```
return double(a->second - b->second) / double(b->first - a
      ->first):
}
bool Check(ll m, ll x) {
 if (mp.find(m) != mp.end()) {
   if (mp[m] >= x) return false;
   return true:
 auto y = mp.upper_bound(m);
 if (v == mp.end() || v == mp.begin()) return true;
 auto u = (--y);
 double sec = Intersect(u, v);
 double cross = double(u->second - x) / double(m - u->first
 if (sec < cross) return false;</pre>
 return true:
void UpdateQRange(map<11, 11>::iterator it) {
 auto x = ++it;
 --it:
 if (x == mp.end())
   grange[INF] = it->first;
   grange[Intersect(it, x)] = it->first;
}
void UpdateRight(ll m) {
 auto it = mp.find(m);
 auto x = ++it:
 --it;
 if (x == mp.end()) return;
 while (1) {
   auto y = ++x;
   --x:
   if (y == mp.end()) return;
   double sec = Intersect(v, x):
   double cross = Intersect(v. it):
   if (sec > cross) return;
   qrange.erase(sec);
   mp.erase(x);
   x = y;
void UpdateLeft(ll m) {
 auto it = mp.find(m);
```

```
if (it == mp.begin()) return:
 auto x = --it:
 ++it:
 auto n = ++it;
 --it:
 if (n == mp.end())
   grange.erase(INF);
   qrange.erase(Intersect(x, n));
 while (x != mp.begin()) {
   auto y = --x;
   double sec = Intersect(v, x);
   double cross = Intersect(y, it);
   if (sec < cross) return:</pre>
   grange.erase(sec);
   mp.erase(x):
   x = y;
// Use this
void Add(ll m, ll x) {
 if (!Check(m, x)) return;
 mp[m] = x;
 UpdateRight(m):
 UpdateLeft(m);
 auto it = mp.find(m):
 UpdateQRange(it);
 if (it == mp.begin()) return;
 UpdateQRange(--it);
11 Eval(map<11, 11>::iterator it, 11 x) { return it->first *
     x + it->second: }
// Use this
11 GetMax(11 x) {
 auto it = grange.lower bound(x):
 return Eval(mp.find(it->second), x);
} // namespace CHT
```

## 4 Congruencias

```
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);
   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;
```

#### 5 ConvexHull

```
namespace CH {
   struct Point {
      11 x;
      11 y;
      Point(): x(0), y(0) {}
      Point(11 _x, 11 _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {}
      11 operator*(const Point& b) const {
          return x * b.y - y*b.x;
      Point operator-(const Point& b) const {
          return {x-b.x, y-b.y};
      bool operator==(const Point& b) const{
          return ((x == b.x) && (y == b.y));
      }
      bool operator<(Point& b) {</pre>
          if (x != b.x) return x < b.x;
          return y < b.y;</pre>
      }
   };
   // skips colineal
   vector<Point> partialConvex(const vector<Point>& vl) {
       if (v1.size() == 0) return {}:
       vector<Point> c(vl.size());
      c[0] = v1[0]:
      int i = 1:
       for (size_t i = 1; i < vl.size(); i++) {</pre>
          if (vl[i] == c[j-1]) continue;
          if (i == 1) {
              c[j++] = vl[i];
              continue:
          if (v1[i] == c[j-2]) continue;
          if ((c[j-1]-c[j-2]) * (vl[i]-c[j-2]) < 0) {
              c[j++] = vl[i];
              continue:
          }
          j--; i--;
       c.resize(j);
       return c;
   vector<Point> getConvexHull(vector<Point>& vl) {
      if (vl.size() == 0) return {};
       sort(vl.begin(), vl.end());
```

```
auto ch1 = partialConvex(vl);
  reverse(vl.begin(), vl.end());
  auto ch2 = partialConvex(vl);
  vector<Point> ch;
  for (auto p : ch1) ch.push_back(p);
  for (size_t i = 1; i+1 < ch2.size(); i++) ch.
      push_back(ch2[i]);
  return ch;
}</pre>
```

### 6 CribaLineal

### 7 Dinics

```
const int maxn = 400;

namespace Dinics{
    map<11,11> vadj[maxn];
    vpl1 layered[maxn];
    vpl1 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 buildLavered(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 yy: vadj[x]){
               int y = yy.first;
               if(level[y] != -1) continue;
               if(vy.second <= 0) continue;</pre>
               level[v] = 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[vy.first]) continue;
           lavered[i].push back(vv):
           layeredSum[i].push_back(vy);
   }
}
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<lavered[x].size(): index[x</pre>
        l++.i=index[x]){
       ll 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>
   ll 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){
       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>
               vadj[i][layered[i][j].first] = layered[i][
                    il.second:
               vadj[layered[i][j].first][i] += layeredSum
                    [i][j].second-layered[i][j].second;
      }
   }
```

### 8 GCD

```
using rp = pair<11,pll>;

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);

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

#### 9 GaussianElimination

```
namespace Gauss {
   const int maxn = 1 << 6:
   double mat[maxn][maxn+1]:
   double ans[maxn]:
   void Gauss(int N) {
       for (int i = 0; i < N-1; i++) {</pre>
          int 1 = i:
          for (int j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
              if (fabs(mat[j][i]) > fabs(mat[l][i])) 1 = j;
          for (int k = i; k <= N; k++) swap(mat[i][k], mat[</pre>
               1][k]);
          for (int j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
              for (int k = N: k >= i: k--) {
                  mat[j][k] -= mat[i][k] * mat[j][i] / mat[i
                      l[i]:
              }
          }
      for (int i = N-1; i >= 0; i--) {
          double t = 0:
          for (int k = i+1; k < N; k++) {
              t += mat[i][k] * ans[k]:
          ans[i] = (mat[i][N] - t) / mat[i][i];
   }
```

#### $10 \quad \text{KMP}$

## 11 KnapsackBalance

```
11 knapsack(vll& ww, ll C) {
   vll w:
   for (ll x : ww) {
       if (x > C) continue;
       if (x == 0) continue:
       w.push_back(x);
   if (w.empty()) return 0;
   11 \text{ maxw} = \text{wfOl}:
   for (size t i = 0: i < w.size(): i++) maxw = max(maxw, w[</pre>
   vll dp(maxw*2 + 1, -1):
   vll prev(maxw*2 + 1, -1);
   auto xy = [=](11 x) {
       return (x-C+maxw):
   };
   size t b = 0: 11 sum = 0:
   for (size_t i = 0; i < w.size(); i++) {</pre>
       if (sum + w[i] > C) break;
       sum+=w[i]; b = i;
   prev[xy(sum)] = b+1;
   for (size_t i = b+1; i < w.size(); i++) {</pre>
       for (11 j = C-maxw; j <= C + maxw; j++) dp[xy(j)] =
            prev[xv(j)];
```

## 12 MinCostMaxFlow

```
const int maxn = 50 * 101 + 2;
namespace MCMF {
   typedef struct edge {
      11 f;
      11 cost:
      ll cap;
      11 v:
      struct edge* back:
      edge(ll _cost, ll _cap, ll _v) :
          f(0), cost(_cost), cap(_cap), v(_v) {}
   } edge;
   const long long INF = 1e16;
   vector<edge*> vadj[maxn];
   void addEdge(ll u, ll v, ll cost, ll cap) {
      edge* a = new edge(cost, cap, v);
      edge* b = new edge(cost*-1, 0, u):
      a->back = b:
      b->back = a;
      vadi[u].push back(a):
      vadj[v].push_back(b);
   pll sendFlow(11 S, 11 T, 11 N) {
      vll vl(N, INF);
      vector<edge*> prev(N, NULL);
       queue<11> q; q.push(S);
      v1[S] = 0:
      vll inQueue(N);
      inQueue[S] = 1:
      while (!q.empty()) {
```

```
int k = q.front(); q.pop();
       inQueue[k] = 0:
       for (edge* e : vadj[k]) {
           if (e->f == e->cap) continue:
           if (e->cost + v1[k] >= v1[e->v]) continue;
           vl[e->v] = e->cost + vl[k]:
           prev[e->v] = e;
           if (inQueue[e->v]) continue;
           q.push(e->v);
           inQueue[e->v]=1;
   }
   if (v1[T] == INF) return {0,0};
   11 f = INF:
   11 x = T;
   while (x != S) {
       f = min(prev[x]->cap - prev[x]->f, f);
       x = prev[x]->back->v:
   x = T;
   while (x != S) {
       prev[x] \rightarrow f += f;
       prev[x] \rightarrow back \rightarrow f -= f;
       x = prev[x] -> back->v;
   return {f, v1[T]}:
}
pll maxFlow(11 S. 11 T. 11 N) {
   pll ans {0,0};
   while (1) {
       pll x = sendFlow(S, T, N);
       if (x.first == 0) return ans;
       ans.first += x.first:
       ans.second += x.second * x.first:
}
```

## 13 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(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):
```

#### 14 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:
          myComp[i] =0;
```

```
compVadi[i].clear():
   }
   comps.clear();
int tarian(int x. vector<vll>& vadi){
   if(vis[x]) return maxn+2;
   vis[x] = 1;
   inStack[x] = 1;
   st.push(x);
   lo[x] = hi[x] = step++;
   for(int v : vadi[x]){
       if(inStack[v]){
          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 : vadi[v]){
              if(inStack[z]) continue;
              z = mvComp[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 = mvComp[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>
```

## 15 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]):
   }
   // O-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 ansl={0,0};
str ansr={0,0};
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);
}
};</pre>
```

## 16 SegmentTreeLazy

```
struct segmentTree{
   struct str{
      ll hash:
       11 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 applv(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){
       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
            *2+1]):
```

```
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(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;
   //[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);
};
```

## | 17 | 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(11 N){
       for(int i=0; i<(2*N-1); i++){</pre>
           dpAns[i][0]=depthAns[i];
           dpVal[i][0]=depth[i];
       for(int i=1: i<maxPow: i++){</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];
      ll pb = f1[b]:
       ll fa = min(pa,pb); ll fb = max(pa,pb);
```

#### 18 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:
```

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

## 19 Z-Function

#### 20 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>
```

```
do
    if ./$1.exe < $i.in > $i.out; then echo "Ran Test $i"
        else
            echo "Exploded Test $i"
        fi
        done
}

function dn {
    for (( i=1; i<=$1; i++))
        do
        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</pre>
```

## 21 randomForumlas

```
// Primos menores a 1e9
999999191
999999193
999999197
999999223
999999229
999999323
999999337
99999353
999999391
999999433
// 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
          Angulo AB=90 degrees
1\
1 \ C
           Angulo BC=acos(B/C) // in radians in c++
Al \
           Convertir Radianes in Degrees= Ans*(360)/(2*PI)
          PI en C++ = const double pi = std::acos(-1);
l___\
  В
```

## 22 vimrc

set expandtab
set shiftwidth=4
set nu
set rnu
set rnu
set nowrap

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>>