Team Notebook

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]:
```

3 CHT

```
struct CHT {
    struct Frac {
        ll x, y;
        double eps = 1e-9;

    bool operator<(const Frac& other) const {
        return ((double(x) / double(y) + eps) </pre>
```

```
double(other.x) / double(other.v)) &&
          ((double(x) / double(y) - eps) <
          double(other.x) / double(other.y));
 }
  bool operator==(Frac other) const { return (other.y * x)
      == (other.x * y); }
 Frac(ll a, ll b) : x(a), y(b) {}
 Frac(ll a) : x(a), y(1) {}
}:
map<11, 11> mp;
map<Frac, 11> grange;
Frac INF = \{(111 << 56), 1\};
Frac Intersect(map<11, 11>::iterator a, map<11, 11>::
    iterator b) {
 return {a->second - b->second, b->first - a->first}:
11 prevInf = -1;
bool Check(ll m, ll x) {
  if (mp.find(m) != mp.end()) {
   if (mp[m] >= x) return false;
   auto it = mp.find(m);
   auto n = ++it:
    --it;
    if (n == mp.end()) {
     qrange.erase(INF);
     grange[INF] = m;
     prevInf = it->first * -1;
   } else {
     qrange.erase(Intersect(it, n));
    if (it == mp.begin()) return true;
    auto xx = --it;
    ++it:
   grange.erase(Intersect(xx, it)):
   return true;
  auto y = mp.upper_bound(m);
  if (y == mp.begin()) return true;
  if (y == mp.end()) {
   qrange.erase(INF);
   prevInf = m * -100;
   return true:
```

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

```
if (sec < cross) return:</pre>
     grange.erase(sec);
     mp.erase(x);
     x = y;
   }
 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;
   --it:
   UpdateQRange(it);
 ll Eval(map<11, 11>::iterator it, 11 x) { return it->first
       * x + it->second: }
 11 GetMax(11 x) {
   auto it = grange.lower_bound(x);
   return Eval(mp.find(it->second), x);
};
```

4 Centroid

```
namespace centroid {
    11 sz[maxn];
    11 vis[maxn];
    11 p[maxn];
    11 root;

void calc(11 x, 11 u) {
        sz[x]=1;
        for (11 y: vadj[x]) {
            if (y == u || vis[y]) continue;
            calc(y,x);
            sz[x] += sz[y];
      }
}

ll find(11 x, 11 u, 11 n) {
        for (11 y: vadj[x]) {
```

```
if (y == u || vis[y]) continue;
          if (sz[v] > n) return find(v,x,n);
      }
       return x:
   void build(int c) {
       vis[c]=1;
       for (ll y: vadj[c]) {
          if (vis[v]) continue;
          calc(y,y);
          11 c2 = find(y,y,sz[y]/2);
          p[c2]=c;
          build(c2);
   //call this:
   void init() {
       calc(0.0):
      root = find(0,0,sz[0]/2);
      p[root] = root;
      build(root);
}
```

5 Congruencias

```
using rp = pair<ll,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 ax=prev.second.second-prev.second.first*(b/a);
   11 bx=prev.second.first;
   rp ans={prev.first, {ax,
       bx}}:
   return ans:
}
rp solve(11 c1, 11 c2, 11 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:
       ll 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;
```

6 ConvexHull

```
namespace CH {
    struct Point {
        ll x;
        ll y;
        Point(): x(0), y(0) {}
        Point(11 _x, 11 _y): x(_x), y(_y) {}
        ll 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) {
            if (x != b.x) return x < b.x;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
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 j = 1;
   for (size t i = 1: i < vl.size(): i++) {</pre>
       if (vl[i] == c[i-1]) continue;
       if (j == 1) {
           c[j++] = vl[i];
           continue;
       if (vl[i] == c[j-2]) continue;
       if ((c[j-1]-c[j-2]) * (vl[i]-c[j-2]) < 0) {
           c[i++] = 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(v1);
    reverse(vl.begin(), vl.end());
    auto ch2 = partialConvex(v1);
    vector<Point> ch;
    for (auto p : ch1) ch.push_back(p);
   for (size t i = 1: i+1 < ch2.size(): i++) ch.</pre>
        push_back(ch2[i]);
   return ch;
}
```

7 CribaLineal

```
const int maxn = 1e7;
std::vector <int> prime;
bool is_composite[maxn];
void sieve (int n) {
```

```
std::fill (is_composite, is_composite + n, false);
for (int i = 2; i < n; ++i) {
    if (!is_composite[i]) prime.push_back (i);
    for (int j = 0; j < prime.size () && i * prime[j] < n
        ; ++j) {
        is_composite[i * prime[j]] = true;
        if (i % prime[j] == 0) break;
    }
}</pre>
```

8 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++) vadi[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(!a.emptv()){
              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[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 vy:vadj[i]){
           if(level[i]+1 != level[yy.first]) continue;
           lavered[i].push back(vv):
           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>
        l++.i=index[x]){
       11 nextFlow = min(flow, layered[x][i].second);
       11 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){
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
   while(1){
       buildLayered(N,S);
       11 push = blockPaths(N,S,T);
```

9 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;
    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;
```

10 GaussianElimination

```
namespace Gauss {
   const int maxn = 1<<6;
   double mat[maxn][maxn+1];
   double ans[maxn];</pre>
```

```
void Gauss(int N) {
   for (int i = 0; i < N-1; i++) {</pre>
       int 1 = i:
       for (int j = i+1; j < N; j++) {</pre>
           if (fabs(mat[j][i]) > fabs(mat[l][i])) l = 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[i][k] -= mat[i][k] * mat[i][i] / mat[i]
                   ][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];
}
```

11 Grundy

```
definiciones: mex de un set. es el menor numero no incluido en el set. El numero grundy de un juego/estado G(x) = mex(G(a1), G(a2), G(a3), \ldots). G(a1), G(a2), \ldots etc. son las transiciones posibles de x. G(a1, a2, a3, \ldots) = XOR G(a1), G(a2), G(a3), \ldots
```

12 Hungarian

```
namespace hungarian {
bool vis[2][maxn];
11 edge[maxn][maxn];
11 v1[2][maxn];
11 up[2][maxn];
11 match[2][maxn];
```

```
pll minEdge[maxn];
11 N:
void dfs(ll a, ll x, ll p) {
  if (vis[a][x]) return;
  vis[a][x] = true;
  up[a][x] = p;
  if (a == 1) {
    if (match[a][x] == -1) return;
    dfs(0, match[a][x], x):
    return;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
   11 c = edge[x][i]:
   if (vl[1][i] + vl[0][x] != c) continue;
   dfs(1, i, x):
  return;
void setup() {
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) match[0][i] = -1;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) match[1][i] = -1;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) v1[0][i] = 0;</pre>
 for (int i = 0: i < N: i++) vl[1][i] = 0:</pre>
void updatemin(ll x) {
  minEdge[x] = \{1e9, -1\};
  for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {</pre>
    if (vis[1][j]) continue;
    minEdge[x] = min(minEdge[x], {edge[x][j] - vl[1][j], j});
 }
}
pll findmin() {
 pll ans = \{1e9, -1\};
 11 x = -1:
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
   if (!vis[0][i]) continue:
    if (ans.first <= minEdge[i].first - vl[0][i]) continue;</pre>
    ans = minEdge[i];
    ans.first -= vl[0][i]:
   x = i;
 return {x, ans.second};
```

```
void rundfs(11 x) {
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) vis[0][i] = 0;</pre>
 for (int i = 0: i < N: i++) vis[1][i] = 0:</pre>
 for (int i = 0: i < N: i++) {</pre>
   if (match[0][i] != -1) continue;
   dfs(0, i, -1);
   break:
 for (int i = 0: i < N: i++) {</pre>
   if (!vis[0][i])
     minEdge[i] = \{1e9, -1\};
     updatemin(i);
void invert(ll x, ll u) {
 ll p = up[1][u];
 while (p != x) {
   match[1][u] = p;
   match[0][p] = u;
   u = up[0][p];
   p = up[1][u];
 match[1][u] = p;
 match[0][p] = u;
 return:
void hall(ll x) {
 rundfs(x);
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
   if (!vis[1][i]) continue;
   if (match[1][i] != -1) continue;
   invert(x, i);
   return;
 while (1) {
   pll e = findmin();
   if (vis[1][e.second]) {
     updatemin(e.first);
     continue;
   ll c = edge[e.first][e.second] - vl[0][e.first] - vl[1][e
        .second1:
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
     if (vis[1][i]) vl[1][i] -= c;
```

```
if (vis[0][i]) v1[0][i] += c:
    assert(c >= 0):
    up[1][e.second] = e.first:
    vis[1][e.second] = true;
    if (match[1][e.second] != -1) {
     up[0][match[1][e.second]] = e.second;
     vis[0][match[1][e.second]] = true;
     updatemin(e.first):
     updatemin(match[1][e.second]):
     continue;
    invert(x, e.second);
    return;
}
// use this
ll mincost(ll n) {
 N = n:
  setup();
  while (1) {
   bool perfect = true;
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
     if (match[0][i] == -1) {
       perfect = false:
       hall(i);
       break:
     }
    if (perfect) break:
 11 \text{ ans} = 0:
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) ans += vl[0][i] + vl[1][i];
} // namespace hungarian
```

13 KMP

```
vector<int> kmp(string& s){
  int n = s.size();
  vector<int> vs(n);
  //vs[i] = kmp que acaba en la posicion i
  for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
    int j = vs[i-1]; // j = aproximacion anterior</pre>
```

14 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;
   ll maxw = w[0]:
   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(i)]:
       for (ll j = C-maxw; j <= C; j++) dp[xy(j+w[i])] = max
            (prev[xy(j)], dp[xy(j+w[i])]);
       for (11 j = C + maxw; j > C; j--) {
           for (ll k = dp[xv(i)]-1: k > prev[xv(i)]: k--) dp
                [xy(j-w[k])] = \max(dp[xy(j-w[k])], k);
       swap(prev, dp);
```

```
for (int i = C; i >= 0; i--) if (prev[xy(i)] != -1)
    return i;
return -1;
```

15 MinCostMaxFlow

```
const int maxn = 50 * 101 + 2;
namespace MCMF {
   typedef struct edge {
      11 f;
      11 cost:
      11 cap;
       11 v:
       struct edge* back;
       edge(ll _cost, ll _cap, ll _v) :
          f(0), cost(_cost), cap(_cap), v(_v) {}
   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:
       vadj[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 + vl[k] >= vl[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]->f += f:
       prev[x]->back->f -= f;
       x = prev[x]->back->v:
   return {f, v1[T]}:
pll maxFlow(ll S, ll T, ll 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:
   }
```

16 OrderStatisticsTree

17 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;
          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 v = 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 : vadj[y]){
          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]
```

18 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){
      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) O-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);
```

```
};
```

19 SegmentTreeLazy

```
struct segmentTree{
   struct str{
      ll 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
            aueries
   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 1, 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(l+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) ansl = merge(ansl.st[1++]):
           if(r%2) ansr = merge(st[--r],ansr);
       return merge(ansl,ansr);
};
```

20 SparseTableLCA

```
namespace lca{
   const int maxPow=20;
   const int maxn=1e5;
   ll vl[maxn];
```

```
vll vadi[maxn]:
pll depth[2*maxn];
pll dp[2*maxn][maxPow];
11 t.d:
void build(int x, int p) {
   v1[x]=t;
   depth[t++]=\{d,x\};
   for(ll y: vadj[x]) {
       if (y==p) continue;
       build(v.x):
       depth[t++]=\{d,x\};
   }
    --d:
void buildPow() {
   for(int i=0: i<(2*N-1): i++) dp[i][0]=depth[i]:</pre>
   for(int i=1: i<maxPow: i++) {</pre>
       for (int i=0; i<(2*N-1); i++) {
           dp[i][j] = dp[i][j-1];
           int k = i+(1 << (i-1));
           if(k \ge 2*N-1) continue;
           dp[i][j]=min(dp[i][j], dp[k][i-1]);
       }
   }
}
11 query(11 _a, 11 _b) {
   11 a = min(v1[_a], v1[_b]);
   11 b = max(vl[_a], vl[_b]);
   11 dis = b-a+1:
   11 lz = 63-__builtin_clzll(dis);
   11 k = b-(1 << 1z)+1:
   pll ans = min(dp[a][lz], dp[k][lz]);
   return ans.second:
// call this:
void preprocess(ll x) {
   t=d=0;
   build(x.x):
   buildPow();
```

21 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>
    // 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++){</pre>
       if(len[node] < sz){</pre>
           node = to[node][(int)c[i]]:
       ll t = s[fpos[node]+sz-1];
       if(node == 0 || t != c[i]) return;
    match(node,c,c.size());
```

22 Z-Function

```
vector<int> z_func(string a) {
```

23 bashrc

```
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>
```

24 randomForumlas

```
// Primos menores a 1e9
999999191
999999193
999999223
999999229
99999323
99999337
999999353
99999353
999999391
999999433
```

25 vimrc

```
# Create .vimrc file in home
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>
```