

# ACM ICPC Reference

University of São Paulo

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1. workspaces/teclado 2. .vimrc and .bashrc 3. temp.cpp

---

```
syntax on
colo evening
set ai si noet ts=4 sw=4 sta sm nu rnu so=7 t_Co=8
imap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>O
```

---

```
import hashlib,sys,string
m = hashlib.md5()
for line in sys.stdin.readlines():
    > safe = line
    > line = "".join(line.split())
    > trim = line
    > if line.find("//") != -1:
    >     > line = line[:line.find("//")]
    > m.update(line.encode('utf-8'))
    > hash = m.hexdigest()[:4]
    > if trim.endswith("$"):
    >     > hash = "@" + hash + "@" # ignore this
    >     > m = hashlib.md5()
    > print("%s %s"%(hash,safe), end='')
```

---

## 1 Geometry

### 1.1 Base

---

```
d41d // typedef double cood; cood eps = 1e-8; // risky: XXX, untested: TODO
00a0 const double pi = acos(-1.);
f2a3 template<typename T> inline T sq(T x) { return x*x; }
7be9 struct vec {
46aa > cood x, y;
2216 > vec () : x(0), y(0) {} vec (cood a, cood b) : x(a), y(b) {}
b76e > inline vec operator - (vec o) { return {x - o.x, y - o.y}; }
6156 > inline vec operator + (vec o) { return {x + o.x, y + o.y}; }
ec28 > inline vec operator * (cood o) { return {x * o, y * o}; }
9949 > inline vec operator / (cood o) { return {x / o, y / o}; }
414e > inline cood operator ^ (vec o) { return x * o.y - y * o.x; }
9ea2 > inline cood operator * (vec o) { return x * o.x + y * o.y; }
aa02 > inline cood cross (vec a, vec b) { return ((*this)-a) ^ ((*this)-b); } // |(this)a||this)b|sen(angle)
b6c2 > inline cood inner (vec a, vec b) { return ((*this)-a) * ((*this)-b); } // |(this)a||this)b|cos(angle)
85ac > inline double angle (vec a, vec b) { return atan2(cross(a,b),inner(a,b)); } // ccw angle from (this)a to
    (this)b in range [-pi,pi]
6860 > inline int ccw (vec a, vec b) { cood o = cross(a,b); return (eps < o) - (o < -eps); } // this is to the
    (1 left, 0 over, -1 right) of ab
b102 > inline int dir (vec a, vec b) { cood o = inner(a,b); return (eps < o) - (o < -eps); } // a(this) is to
    the (1 same, 0 none, -1 opposite) direction of ab
09b5 > inline cood sq (vec o = vec()) { return inner(o,o); }
3350 > inline double nr (vec o = vec()) { return sqrt(sq(o)); } // $
4e72 > inline vec operator ~ () { return (*this)/nr(); }
117a > inline vec proj (vec a, vec b) { return a + (b-a)*(a.inner((*this),b) / a.sq(b)); } // projects this onto
    line ab
08dc > inline vec rotate (double a) { return vec(cos(a) * x - sin(a) * y, sin(a) * x + cos(a) * y); } // ccw by
    a radians
2d08 > inline vec rot90 () { return vec(-y,x); } // rotate(pi/2)$
2810 > bool in_seg (vec a, vec b) { return ccw(a,b) == 0 && dir(a,b) <= 0; } // tips included
f04f > double dist2_lin (vec a, vec b) { return a.sq(b) <= eps ? sq(a) : double(::sq(cross(a,b)))/a.sq(b); } //
    see cir.has_inter_lin
4499 > double dist2_seg (vec a, vec b) { return a.dir((*this),b) == (b.dir((*this),a)) ? dist2_lin(a,b) :
    min(sq(a),sq(b)); }
b520 > inline bool operator == (const vec & o) const { return abs(x-o.x) <= eps && abs(y-o.y) <= eps; }
97b1 > inline bool operator < (const vec & o) const { return (abs(x-o.x)>eps)?(x < o.x):(y > o.y); } // lex
    compare (inc x, dec y)
97b1 > // full ccw angle strict compare beginning upwards (this+(0,1)) around (*this)
97b1 > // increasing distance on ties, this is the first
3154 > bool compare (vec a, vec b) {
3834 >     > if ((*this < a) != (*this < b)) return *this < b;
c0fb >     > int o = ccw(a,b); return o?o>0:((a == *this && !(a == b)) || a.dir(*this,b) < 0);
f0a2 > }
b4bd }; // $
```

```

baf3 struct lin { // line
932b > vec p; cood c; // p*(x,y) = c
96eb > lin () {} lin (vec a, cood b) : p(a), c(b) {}
33f9 > lin (vec s, vec t) : p((s-t).rot90()), c(p*s) {}
41f6 > inline lin parll (vec v) { return lin(p,v*p); }
c53d > inline lin perp () { return lin(p.rot90(),c); }
2c29 > vec inter (lin o) { if (vec(0,0).ccw(p,o.p) == 0) throw 1; cood d = (p^o.p); return vec((c*o.p.y -
p.y*o.c)/d,(o.c*p.x - o.p.x*c)/d); }
b449 > bool contains (vec v) { return abs(p*v - c) <= eps; }
ed12 > vec at_x (cood x) { return vec(x,(c-p.x*x)/p.y); }
bdef > vec at_y (cood y) { return vec((c-y*p.y)/p.x,y); }
709e > double sign_dist (vec v) { return double(p*v - c)/p.nr(); }
5f32 }; //$
3236 struct cir { // circle
5eb6 > vec c; cood r;
957c > cir () {} cir (vec v, cood d) : c(v), r(d) {}
70a5 > cir (vec u, vec v, vec w) { // XXX untreated degenerates
9b1a > > vec mv = (u+v)/2; lin s(mv, mv+(v-u).rot90());
71b3 > > vec mw = (u+w)/2; lin t(mw, mw+(w-u).rot90());
5974 > > c = s.inter(t); r = c.nr(u);
e0bc > }//$
9e54 > inline bool contains (vec w) { return c.sq(w) <= sq(r) + eps; } // border included
9f05 > inline bool border (vec w) { return abs(c.sq(w) - sq(r)) <= eps; }
2582 > inline bool has_inter (cir o) { return c.sq(o.c) <= sq(r + o.r) + eps; } // borders included
b6a1 > inline bool has_border_inter (cir o) { return has_inter(o) && c.sq(o.c) + eps >= sq(r - o.r); }
e4c3 > inline bool has_inter_lin (vec a, vec b) { return a.sq(b) <= eps ? contains(a) : sq(c.cross(a,b)) <=
sq(r)*a.sq(b) + eps; } // borders included XXX overflow
cc53 > inline bool has_inter_seg (vec a, vec b) { return has_inter_lin(a,b) && (contains(a) || contains(b) ||
a.dir(c,b)*b.dir(c,a) != -1); } // borders and tips included XXX overflow
e62f > inline double arc_area (vec a, vec b) { return c.angle(a,b)*r*r/2; } // smallest arc, ccw positive
224c > inline double arc_len (vec a, vec b) { return c.angle(a,b)*r; } // smallest arc, ccw positive$
771f > pair<vec,vec> tan (vec v) { // XXX low precision
0d5a > > if (contains(v) && !border(v)) throw 0;
7976 > > cood d2 = c.sq(v); double s = sqrt(d2 - r*r); s = (s==s)?s:0;
19f9 > > double al = atan2(r,s); vec t = ~(c-v);
a1b3 > > return pair<vec,vec>(v + t.rotate(al)*s, v + t.rotate(-al)*s);
9230 > }//$
c56f > pair<vec,vec> border_inter (cir o) {
513c > > if (!has_border_inter(o) || o.c == (*this).c) throw 0;
1455 > > double a = (sq(r) + o.c.sq(c) - sq(o.r))/(2*o.c.nr(c));
366b > > vec v = (o.c - c)/o.c.nr(c); vec m = c + v * a;
1d79 > > double h = sqrt(sq(r) - sq(a)); h = h!=h?0:h;
288b > > return pair<vec,vec>(m + v.rot90()*h, m - v.rot90()*h);
3fd4 > }//$
5182 > pair<vec,vec> border_inter_lin (vec a, vec b) { // first is closest to a than second
89ee > > if (a.sq(b) <= eps) { if (border(a)) return pair<vec,vec>(a,a); throw 0; }
4ffc > > if (a.dir(b,c) == -1) swap(a,b);
bbb1 > > if (!has_inter_lin(a,b)) throw 0;
9e88 > > double d2 = c.dist2_lin(a,b); vec p = (b-a)/a.nr(b);
cbeb > > double h = sqrt(r*r - d2); h = h!=h?0:h;
07fe > > double y = sqrt(c.sq(a) - d2); y = y!=y?0:y;
c5ab > > return pair<vec,vec>(a + p*(y-h), a + p*(y+h));
8976 > }//$
be35 > double triang_inter (vec a, vec b) { // ccw oriented, this with (c,a,b)
87cb > > if (c.sq(a) > c.sq(b)) return -triang_inter(b,a);
8464 > > if (contains(b)) return c.cross(a,b)/2;
7900 > > if (!has_inter_seg(a,b)) return arc_area(a,b);
6159 > > pair<vec,vec> itr = border_inter_lin(b,a); // order important
b186 > > if (contains(a)) return c.cross(a,itr.first)/2 + arc_area(itr.first,b);
6426 > > return arc_area(a,itr.second) + c.cross(itr.second,itr.first)/2 + arc_area(itr.first,b);
916b > }
42ef }; //$
a71b bool inter_seg (vec a, vec b, vec c, vec d) {
7ff4 > if (a.in_seg(c, d) || b.in_seg(c, d) || c.in_seg(a, b) || d.in_seg(a, b)) return true;
49df > return (c.ccw(a, b) * d.ccw(a, b) == -1 && a.ccw(c, d) * b.ccw(c, d) == -1);
6cc5 }
e074 double dist2_seg (vec a, vec b, vec c, vec d){return inter_seg(a,b,c,d)?0:.min({ a.dist2_seg(c,d),
b.dist2_seg(c,d), c.dist2_seg(a,b), d.dist2_seg(a,b) });}

```

## 1.2 Advanced

```

484c cir min_spanning_circle (vec * v, int n) { // n
02d0 > srand(time(NULL)); random_shuffle(v, v+n); cir c(vec(), 0); int i,j,k;
81a2 > for (i = 0; i < n; i++) if (!c.contains(v[i]))
1d61 > > for (c = cir(v[i],0), j = 0; j < i; j++) if (!c.contains(v[j]))
69a5 > > > for (c = cir((v[i] + v[j])/2,v[i].nr(v[j])/2), k = 0; k < j; k++) if (!c.contains(v[k]))
47f4 > > > > c = cir(v[i],v[j],v[k]);
3242 > return c;
2c43 }//$
d45c int convex_hull (vec * v, int n, int border_in) { // nlg | border_in (should border points stay?)
6414 > swap(v[0], *min_element(v,v+n)); int s, i;
2239 > sort(v+1, v+n, [&v] (vec a, vec b) { int o = b.ccw(v[0], a); return (o?o==1:v[0].sq(a)<v[0].sq(b)); });
72b3 > if (border_in) {
404c > > for (s = n-1; s > 1 && v[s].ccw(v[s-1],v[0]) == 0; s--);
b41d > > reverse(v+s, v+n);
9998 > }
7bbb > for (i = s = 0; i < n; i++) if (!s || !(v[s-1] == v[i])) {
caa7 > > for (; s >= 2 && v[s-1].ccw(v[s-2],v[i]) >= border_in; s--);
62fb > > swap(v[s++],v[i]);
a0cd > }
f648 > return s;
847b }//$
79b9 int monotone_chain (vec * v, int n, int border_in) { // nlg | border_in (should border points stay?)
8814 > vector<vec> r; sort(v, v+n); n = unique(v, v+n) - v;
10ad > for (int i = 0; i < n; r.pb(v[i++])) while (r.size() >= 2 && r[r.size()-2].ccw(r.back(),v[i]) <=
-border_in) r.pop_back();
2ac3 > r.pop_back(); unsigned int s = r.size();
fd1f > for (int i = n-1; i >= 0; r.pb(v[i--])) while (r.size() >= s+2 && r[r.size()-2].ccw(r.back(),v[i]) <=
-border_in) r.pop_back();
fa34 > return copy(r.begin(), r.end() - (r.size() > 1), v) - v;
42e7 }//$
f80f double polygon_inter (vec * p, int n, cir c) { // signed area
aedd > return inner_product(p, p+n-1, p+1, c.triang_inter(p[n-1],p[0]), std::plus<double>(), [&c] (vec a, vec b)
{ return c.triang_inter(a,b); });
f00d }//$
3214 int polygon_pos (vec * p, int n, vec v) { // lg | p should be simple (-1 out, 0 border, 1 in)
0858 > int in = -1; // it's a good idea to randomly rotate the points in the double case, numerically safer
7574 > for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
b3c1 > > vec a = p[i], b = p[(i-1+n)%n]; if (a.x > b.x) swap(a,b);
ec10 > > if (a.x + eps <= v.x && v.x < b.x + eps) { in *= v.ccw(a,b); }
9cc1 > > else if (v.in_seg(a,b)) { return 0; }
71bf > }
b9cd > return in;
d218 }//$
271f int polygon_pos_convex (vec * p, int n, vec v) { // lg(n) | (-1 out, 0 border, 1 in) TODO
0b37 > if (v.sq(p[0]) <= eps) return 0;
37ed > if (n <= 1) { return 0; } if (n == 2) { return v.in_seg(p[0],p[1])?0:-1; }
c73f > if (v.ccw(p[0],p[1]) < 0 || v.ccw(p[0],p[n-1]) > 0) return -1;
5d39 > int di = lower_bound(p+1,p+n-1,v, [&p] (vec a,vec v) { return v.ccw(p[0],a) > 0; }) - p;
a43b > if (di == 1) return v.ccw(p[1],p[2]) >= 0?0:-1;
e357 > return v.ccw(p[di-1],p[di]);
657e }//$
d41d // v is the pointset, w is auxiliary with size at least equal to v's
bf98 cood closest_pair (vec * v, vec * w, int l, int r, bool sorted = 0) { // nlg | r is exclusive TODO (AC on
cf, no test)
2cb9 > if (l + 1 >= r) return inf;
ee44 > if (!sorted) sort(v+l,v+r,[](vec a, vec b){ return a.x < b.x; });
1734 > int m = (l+r)/2; cood x = v[m].x;
065c > cood res = min(closest_pair(v,w,l,m,1),closest_pair(v,w,m,r,1));
8c2f > merge(v+l,v+m,v+m,v+r,w+l,[](vec a, vec b){ return a.y < b.y; });
a422 > for (int i = l, s = l; i < r; i++) if (sq((v[i] = w[i]).x - x) < res) {
e49d > > for (int j = s-1; j >= l && sq(w[i].y - w[j].y) < res; j--)
ff85 > > > res = min(res, w[i].sq(w[j]));
c098 > > w[s++] = v[i];
1d0c > }
185f > return res;
0fe5 }//$
ac2e double union_area (cir * v, int n) { // n^2lg | XXX joins equal circles TODO (AC on szkopul, no tests)

```

```

6608 > struct I { vec v; int i; } c[2*(n+4)];
f89e > srand(time(NULL)); cood res = 0; vector<bool> usd(n);
7692 > cood lim = 1./0.; for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) lim = min(lim, v[i].c.y - v[i].r - 1);
a056 > for (int i = 0, ss = 0; i < n; i++, ss = 0) {
6e6f > > vec fp = v[i].c + vec(0,v[i].r).rotate(rand()); // rotation avoids corner on cnt initialization
179e > > int cnt = 0, eq = 0;
dc3c > > for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
5bac > > > cnt += (usd[j] = v[j].contains(fp));
8c46 > > > if (!v[i].has_border_inter(v[j])) continue;
0bc3 > > > if (v[i].c == v[j].c) eq++;
367c > > > else {
ceb8 > > > > pair<vec,vec> r = v[i].border_inter(v[j]);
f633 > > > > c[ss++] = {r.first, j}; c[ss++] = {r.second, j};
97f8 > > > }
b78e > > }
eda8 > > vec d = vec(v[i].r,0); for (int k = 0; k < 4; k++, d = d.rot90()) c[ss++] = {v[i].c + d, i};
10fb > > int md = partition(c,c+ss,[v,i,fp](I a){return a.v.ccw(v[i].c,fp) > 0;}) - c;
c791 > > sort(c,c+md,[v,i](I a,I b){return a.v.ccw(v[i].c,b.v) < 0;});
7b38 > > sort(c+md,c+ss,[v,i](I a,I b){return a.v.ccw(v[i].c,b.v) < 0;});
50c1 > > for (int j = 0; j < ss; j++) {
6a44 > > > if (c[j].i != i) { cnt -= usd[c[j].i]; usd[c[j].i] = !usd[c[j].i]; cnt += usd[c[j].i]; }
fd4b > > > vec a = c[j].v, b = c[(j+1)%ss].v;
9349 > > > cood cir = abs(v[i].arc_area(a,b) - v[i].c.cross(a,b)/2), tra = abs((b.x-a.x)*(a.y+b.y-2*lim)/2);
fc4b > > > cood loc = (a.x<b.x)?cir-tra:tra+cir; res += (cnt==eq)?loc/eq:0;
8621 > > }
e0d3 > }
bb62 > return res;
c3ac }//$
4ede pii antipodal (vec * p, int n, vec v) { // lg(n) | extreme segments relative to direction v TODO
4ede > // po: closest to dir, ne: furthest from dir
b196 > bool sw = ((p[1]-p[0])*v < 0);
7136 > if (sw) v = vec(0,0) - v; // lower_bound returns the first such that lambda is false
62d0 > int md = lower_bound(p+1, p+n, v, [p] (vec & a, vec v) { return (a-p[0])*v > eps; }) - p; // chain
separation
e770 > int po = lower_bound(p, p+md-1, v, [p,n] (vec & a, vec v) { return (p[(&a+1-p)%n]-a)*v > eps; }) - p; //
positive
e804 > int ne = (lower_bound(p+md, p+n, v, [p,n] (vec & a, vec v) { return (p[(&a+1-p)%n]-a)*v <= eps; }) -
p)%n; // negative
9cc3 > if (sw) swap(po,ne);
2bf4 > return pii(po,ne);
eeb0 }//$
34e2 int mink_sum (vec * a, int n, vec * b, int m, vec * r) { // (n+m) | a[0]+b[0] should belong to sum, doesn't
create new border points TODO
4f7e > if (!n || !m) { return 0; } int i, j, s; r[0] = a[0] + b[0];
b6c1 > for (i = 0, j = 0, s = 1; i < n || j < m; s++) {
1036 > > if (i >= n) j++;
a814 > > else if (j >= m) i++;
8fef > > else {
4524 > > > int o = (a[(i+1)%n]+b[j%m]).ccw(r[s-1],a[i%n]+b[(j+1)%m]);
fef4 > > > j += (o >= 0); i += (o <= 0);
39e2 > > }
1433 > > r[s] = a[i%n] + b[j%m];
0b44 > }
dc7e > return s-1;
3a46 }//$
9e65 int inter_convex (vec * p, int n, vec * q, int m, vec * r) { // (n+m) | XXX
b106 > int a = 0, b = 0, aa = 0, ba = 0, inflag = 0, s = 0;
079f > while ((aa < n || ba < m) && aa < n+n && ba < m+m) {
67e5 > > vec p1 = p[a], p2 = p[(a+1)%n], q1 = q[b], q2 = q[(b+1)%m];
d8ba > > vec A = p2 - p1, B = q2 - q1;
538a > > int cross = vec(0,0).ccw(A,B), ha = p1.ccw(p2,q2), hb = q1.ccw(q2,p2);
b030 > > if (cross == 0 && p2.ccw(p1,q1) == 0 && A*B < -eps) {
a6f1 > > > if (q1.in_seg(p1,p2)) r[s++] = q1;
1d07 > > > if (q2.in_seg(p1,p2)) r[s++] = q2;
c97f > > > if (p1.in_seg(q1,q2)) r[s++] = p1;
ab44 > > > if (p2.in_seg(q1,q2)) r[s++] = p2;
42a9 > > > if (s < 2) return s;
359f > > > inflag = 1; break;
463c > > } else if (cross != 0 && inter_seg(p1,p2,q1,q2)) {

```

```

32e2 > > > if (inflag == 0) aa = ba = 0;
db5d > > > r[s++] = lin(p1,p2).inter(lin(q1,q2));
53ab > > > inflag = (hb > 0) ? 1 : -1;
74c9 > > > }
8f3d > > > if (cross == 0 && hb < 0 && ha < 0) return s;
e020 > > > bool t = cross == 0 && hb == 0 && ha == 0;
531b > > > if (t ? (inflag == 1) : (cross >= 0) ? (ha <= 0) : (hb > 0)) {
79e9 > > > if (inflag == -1) r[s++] = q2;
d590 > > > ba++; b++; b %= m;
0d16 > > > } else {
997e > > > if (inflag == 1) r[s++] = p2;
ced6 > > > aa++; a++; a %= n;
1018 > > > }
b45e > > > }
20c0 > > > if (inflag == 0) {
0313 > > > if (polygon_pos_convex(q,m,p[0]) >= 0) { copy(p, p+n, r); return n; }
3fdb > > > if (polygon_pos_convex(p,n,q[0]) >= 0) { copy(q, q+m, r); return m; }
8a67 > > > }
42c5 > > > s = unique(r, r+s) - r;
97ad > > > if (s > 1 && r[0] == r[s-1]) s--;
8ede > > > return s;
7316 > > > }//$
03ae bool isear (vec * p, int n, int i, int prev[], int next[]) { // aux to triangulate
0dbc > > > vec a = p[prev[i]], b = p[next[i]];
0cac > > > if (b.ccw(a,p[i]) <= 0) return false;
1da0 > > > for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
907a > > > if (j == prev[i] || j == next[i]) continue;
94d7 > > > if (p[j].ccw(a,p[i]) >= 0 && p[j].ccw(p[i],b) >= 0 && p[j].ccw(b,a) >= 0) return false;
03c1 > > > int k = (j+1)%n;
0198 > > > if (k == prev[i] || k == next[i]) continue;
3e37 > > > if (inter_seg(p[j],p[k],a,b)) return false;
ff02 > > > }
b36b > > > return true;
3cde > > > }
8c27 int triangulate (vec * p, int n, bool ear[], int prev[], int next[], int tri[][3]) { // O(n^2) | n >= 3
b177 > > > int s = 0, i = 0;
d9fd > > > for (int i = 0, prv = n-1; i < n; i++) { prev[i] = prv; prv = i; next[i] = (i+1)%n; ear[i] =
isear(p,n,i,prev,next); }
0c93 > > > for (int lef = n; lef > 3; lef--, i = next[i]) {
fd01 > > > while (!ear[i]) i = next[i];
5afb > > > tri[s][0] = prev[i]; tri[s][1] = i; tri[s][2] = next[i]; s++; // tri[i][0],i,tri[i][1] inserted
21a0 > > > int c_prev = prev[i], c_next = next[i];
1639 > > > next[c_prev] = c_next; prev[c_next] = c_prev;
4b6a > > > ear[c_prev] = isear(p,n,c_prev,prev,next); ear[c_next] = isear(p,n,c_next,prev,next);
34ef > > > }
172c > > > tri[s][0] = next[next[i]]; tri[s][1] = i; tri[s][2] = next[i]; s++; // tri[i][0],i,tri[i][1] inserted
d3aa > > > return s;
da3e > > > }

```

### 1.3 3D

```

f61c const double pi = acos(-1);
f61c // typedef double cood; cood eps = 1e-6; // risky: XXX, untested: TODO
1402 struct pnt { // TODO it's not tested at all :)
c77e > > > cood x, y, z;
46f7 > > > pnt () : x(0), y(0), z(0) {} pnt (cood a, cood b, cood c) : x(a), y(b), z(c) {}
a570 > > > inline pnt operator - (pnt o) { return pnt(x - o.x, y - o.y, z - o.z); }
f033 > > > inline pnt operator + (pnt o) { return pnt(x + o.x, y + o.y, z + o.z); }
b62d > > > inline pnt operator * (cood o) { return pnt(x*o, y*o, z*o); }
05ae > > > inline pnt operator / (cood o) { return pnt(x/o, y/o, z/o); }
11be > > > inline cood operator * (pnt o) { return x*o.x + y*o.y + z*o.z; } // inner: |this||o|*cos(ang)
1527 > > > inline pnt operator ^ (pnt o) { return pnt(y*o.z - z*o.y, z*o.x - x*o.z, x*o.y - y*o.x); } // cross:
oriented normal to the plane containing the two vectors, has norm |this||o|*sin(ang)
2194 > > > inline cood operator () (pnt a, pnt b) { return (*this)*(a^b); } // mixed: positive on the right-hand
rule (thumb=this,index=a,mid=b)
2194 > > >
a475 > > > inline cood inner (pnt a, pnt b) { return (a-(*this))*(b-(*this)); }
0f48 > > > inline pnt cross (pnt a, pnt b) { return (a-(*this))^(b-(*this)); } // its norm is twice area of triangle

```

```

af7c > inline cood mixed (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { return (a-(*this))(b-(*this),c-(*this)); } // 6 times the
      oriented area of thetetrahedra
af7c
97f8 > inline cood sq (pnt o = pnt()) { return inner(o,o); }
8f77 > inline double nr (pnt o = pnt()) { return sqrt(sq(o)); }
f892 > inline pnt operator ~ () { return (*this)/nr(); }
f892
3be9 > inline bool in_seg (pnt a, pnt b) { return cross(a,b).sq() <= eps && inner(a,b) <= eps; } // tips included
ed92 > inline bool in_tri (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { return abs(mixed(a,b,c)) <= eps && cross(a,b)*cross(b,c) >=
      -eps && cross(a,b)*cross(c,a) >= -eps; } // border included$
d41d
7c26 > inline pnt proj (pnt a, pnt b) { return a + (b-a)*a.inner(b,(*this))/a.sq(b); }
8091 > inline pnt proj (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { pnt n = a.cross(b,c); return (*this) - n*(n*((*this)-a))/n.sq(); }
8091
4ec5 > inline double dist2_lin (pnt a, pnt b) { return cross(a,b).sq()/a.sq(b); }
6652 > inline double dist2_seg (pnt a, pnt b) { return a.inner(b,(*this))*b.inner(a,(*this)) <= eps ?
      min(sq(a),sq(b)) : dist2_lin(a,b); }
de18 > inline double dist_pln (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { return abs((~a.cross(b,c))*((*this)-a)); }
c64c > inline double dist2_tri (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { pnt p = proj(a,b,c); return p.in_tri(a,b,c) ? sq(p) :
      min({ dist2_seg(a,b), dist2_seg(b,c), dist2_seg(c,a) }); }
8dba };
bd9a inline cood area (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { return abs(a.cross(b,c).nr()) / 2; }
f7e9 inline cood vol (pnt a, pnt b, pnt c, pnt d) { return abs(a.mixed(b,c,d)) / 6; } // tetrahedra
f2e0 pnt inter_lin_pln (pnt s, pnt t, pnt a, pnt b, pnt c) { pnt n = a.cross(b,c); return s +
      (t-s)*(n*(a-s))/(n*(t-s)); } //$
fabc struct sph { // TODO it's also not tested at all
b698 > pnt c; cood r;
021e > sph () : c(), r(0) {} sph (pnt a, cood b) : c(a), r(b) {}
35ac > inline pnt operator () (cood lat, cood lon) { return c + pnt(cos(lat)*cos(lon), sin(lon), sin(lat))*r; }
      // (1,0,0) is (0,0). z is height.
5e05 > inline double area_hull (double h) { return 2.*pi*r*h; }
1fb9 > inline double vol_hull (double h) { return pi*h/6 * (3.*r*r + h*h); }
f2bb };

```

## 2 Graphs

### 2.1 Dinic

```

d41d //typedef int num; const int N = ; const int M = * 2; const num eps = 0;
582d struct dinic {
43e6 > int hd[N], seen[N], qu[N], lv[N], ei[N], to[M], nx[M]; num fl[M], cp[M]; int en = 2; int tempo = 0;
c364 > bool bfs(int s, int t) {
7e88 > > seen[t] = ++tempo; lv[t] = 0; int ql = 0, qr = 0; qu[qr++] = t;
21ca > > while(ql != qr) {
d50e > > > t = qu[ql++]; ei[t] = hd[t]; if(s == t) return true;
b9fb > > > for(int e = hd[t]; e; e = nx[e]) if(seen[to[e]] != tempo && cp[e ^ 1] - fl[e ^ 1] > eps) {
3bcd > > > > seen[to[e]] = tempo;
21ae > > > > lv[to[e]] = lv[t] + 1;
4d73 > > > > qu[qr++] = to[e];
82ea > > > }
1312 > > }
72ae > > return false;
87db > }
c08d > num dfs(int s, int t, num f) {
747c > > if(s == t) return f;
bac0 > > for(int &e = ei[s]; e; e = nx[e]) if(ei[to[e]] && seen[to[e]] == tempo && cp[e] - fl[e] > eps &&
      lv[to[e]] == lv[s] - 1)
d7b6 > > > if(num rf = dfs(to[e], t, min(f, cp[e] - fl[e]))) {
b79e > > > > fl[e] += rf;
e6cd > > > > fl[e ^ 1] -= rf;
d77a > > > > return rf;
ff34 > > > }
1f5d > > return 0;
edb8 > }
edb8 > // public $
de22 > num max_flow(int s, int t) {
f240 > > num fl = 0;
da71 > > while (bfs(s, t)) for(num f; (f = dfs(s, t, numeric_limits<num>::max())); fl += f);

```



```

91c9 > >   return fl;
c7e1 > }
9df3 > void add_edge(int a, int b, num c, num rc=0) {
4de4 > >   to[en] = b; nx[en] = hd[a]; fl[en] = 0; cp[en] = c; hd[a] = en++;
7c19 > >   to[en] = a; nx[en] = hd[b]; fl[en] = 0; cp[en] = rc; hd[b] = en++;
e0af > }
1dac > void reset_flow() { memset(fl, 0, sizeof(num) * en); }
578f > void init(int n=N) { en = 2; memset(hd, 0, sizeof(int) * n); } // resets all
1ab8 > };

```

---

## 2.2 MinCost MaxFlow

```

d41d //typedef int val; // type of flow
d41d //typedef int num; // type of cost
d41d //const int N = , M = * 2; const num eps = 0;
1854 struct mcmf {
4266 > int es[N], to[M], nx[M], en = 2, pai[N], seen[N], tempo, qu[N];
aa14 > val fl[M], cp[M], flow; num cs[M], d[N], tot;
a0c9 > val spfa(int s, int t) {
1bc7 > >   tempo++; int a = 0, b = 0;
9b58 > >   for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) d[i] = numeric_limits<num>::max();
d373 > >   d[s] = 0; qu[b++] = s; seen[s] = tempo;
e936 > >   while(a != b) {
0d58 > > >   int u = qu[a++]; if(a == N) a = 0; seen[u] = 0;
1d1c > > >   for(int e = es[u]; e; e = nx[e]) if(cp[e] - fl[e] > val(0) && d[u] + cs[e] < d[to[e]] - eps) {
1b7b > > > >   d[to[e]] = d[u] + cs[e]; pai[to[e]] = e ^ 1;
2327 > > > >   if(seen[to[e]] < tempo) { seen[to[e]] = tempo; qu[b++] = to[e]; if(b == N) b = 0; }
9ee9 > > > }
5c4b > > }
9c6c > > if(d[t] == numeric_limits<num>::max()) return false;
e606 > > val mx = numeric_limits<val>::max();
1475 > > for(int u = t; u != s; u = to[pai[u]])
dfd0 > > > mx = min(mx, cp[pai[u] ^ 1] - fl[pai[u] ^ 1]);
538e > > tot += d[t] * val(mx);
3659 > > for(int u = t; u != s; u = to[pai[u]])
24b6 > > > fl[pai[u]] -= mx, fl[pai[u] ^ 1] += mx;
0594 > > return mx;
58b2 > }
58b2 > // public $
8662 > num min_cost(int s, int t) {
59d8 > > tot = 0; flow = 0;
cb91 > > while(val a = spfa(s, t)) flow += a;
7fe2 > > return tot;
a0f1 > }
0f48 > void add_edge(int u, int v, val c, num s) {
eca8 > > fl[en] = 0; cp[en] = c; to[en] = v; nx[en] = es[u]; cs[en] = s; es[u] = en++;
20b8 > > fl[en] = 0; cp[en] = 0; to[en] = u; nx[en] = es[v]; cs[en] = -s; es[v] = en++;
c98e > }
3a9d > void reset_flow() { memset(fl, 0, sizeof(val) * en); }
f6de > void init(int n) { en = 2; memset(es, 0, sizeof(int) * n); } // XXX must be called
3ef5 > };

```

---

## 2.3 Cycle Cancellation

```

d41d //typedef int val; // type of flow
d41d //typedef int num; // type of cost
d41d //const int N = ; const int M = * 2; const val eps = 0;
afb2 struct cycle_cancel {
5141 > int hd[N], seen[N], qu[N], lv[N], ei[N], to[M], nx[M], ct[N], pai[N]; val fl[M], cp[M], flow; num cs[M],
    d[N], tot; int en = 2, n; int tempo = 0;
5179 > bool bfs(int s, int t) {
feea > > seen[t] = ++tempo; lv[t] = 0; int ql = 0, qr = 0; qu[qr++] = t;
0484 > > while(ql != qr) {
a6bf > > > t = qu[ql++]; ei[t] = hd[t]; if(s == t) return true;
6c0b > > > for(int e = hd[t]; e; e = nx[e]) if(seen[to[e]] != tempo && cp[e ^ 1] - fl[e ^ 1] > eps) {
e600 > > > > seen[to[e]] = tempo;
bfe8 > > > > lv[to[e]] = lv[t] + 1;

```



```

ef44 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ qu[qr++] = to[e];
a3ce ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
910f ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
fd44 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ return false;
3f5a ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
e145 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ val dfs(int s, int t, val f) {
8e37 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ if(s == t) return f;
c5f3 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(int &e = ei[s]; e; e = nx[e]) if(ei[to[e]] && seen[to[e]] == tempo && cp[e] - fl[e] > eps &&
lv[to[e]] == lv[s] - 1)
bc35 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ if(val rf = dfs(to[e], t, min(f, cp[e] - fl[e]))) {
2d62 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ fl[e] += rf;
25b3 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ fl[e ^ 1] -= rf;
39a1 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ return rf;
aff4 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
71e1 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ return 0;
0404 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
92d6 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ bool spfa() {
5126 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ tempo++; int a = 0, b = 0, u;
54b8 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) { d[i] = 0; qu[b++] = i; seen[i] = tempo; ct[i] = 0; }
973a ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ while(a != b) {
5804 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ u = qu[a++]; if(a == N) a = 0; seen[u] = 0;
238d ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ if(ct[u]++ >= n + 1) { a--; break; }
7085 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(int e = hd[u]; e; e = nx[e]) if(cp[e] - fl[e] > val(0) && d[u] + cs[e] < d[to[e]] - eps) {
73bb ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ d[to[e]] = d[u] + cs[e]; pai[to[e]] = e ^ 1;
e89b ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ if(seen[to[e]] < tempo) { seen[to[e]] = tempo; qu[b++] = to[e]; if(b == N) b = 0; }
6d87 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
5b16 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
4689 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ if(a == b) return false;
72bc ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ val mn = numeric_limits<val>::max();
ff79 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ tempo++;
1a94 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(; seen[u] != tempo; u = to[pai[u]]) seen[u] = tempo;
c7cd ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(int v = u; seen[v] != tempo + 1; v = to[pai[v]]) {
a2a0 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ seen[v] = tempo + 1;
ab99 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ mn = min(mn, cp[pai[v] ^ 1] - fl[pai[v] ^ 1]);
9be8 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
ab37 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(int v = u; seen[v] == tempo + 1; v = to[pai[v]]) {
5999 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ seen[v] = 0;
f906 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ fl[pai[v]] -= mn;
0d8f ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ fl[pai[v] ^ 1] += mn;
f849 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
a941 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ return true;
3e77 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
cf9e ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ val max_flow(int s, int t) {
23c8 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ val fl = 0;
6abd ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ while (bfs(s, t)) for(val f; (f = dfs(s, t, numeric_limits<val>::max())); fl += f);
850b ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ return fl;
a1c8 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
a1c8 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ // public $
8662 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ num min_cost(int s, int t) {
ea9f ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ flow = max_flow(s, t);
a931 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ while(spfa());
fabbb ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ tot = 0;
2896 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for(int i = 2; i < en; i++)
46d1 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ if(fl[i] > 0)
3625 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ tot += fl[i] * cs[i];
48fb ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ return tot;
776d ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
5ce3 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ void reset_flow() { memset(fl, 0, sizeof(val) * en); }
21e1 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ void add_edge(int u, int v, val c, num s) {
b047 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ fl[en] = 0; cp[en] = c; to[en] = v; nx[en] = hd[u]; cs[en] = s; hd[u] = en++;
142f ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ fl[en] = 0; cp[en] = 0; to[en] = u; nx[en] = hd[v]; cs[en] = -s; hd[v] = en++;
afa6 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ }
ff5d ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ void init(int n) { this->n = n; en = 2; memset(hd, 0, sizeof(int) * n); } // XXX must be called
8e87 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ };

```

## 2.4 Hungarian

```
d41d //const int N = ; typedef ll num; const num eps = ;
```

```

d41d // Solves minimum perfect matching in an n by n bipartite graph with edge costs in c
d41d // y and z will be such that y[i] + z[j] <= c[i][j] and sum of y and z is maximum
55ad struct hungarian {
dc2a > int n, MA[N], MB[N], PB[N], mn[N], st[N], sn; bool S[N], T[N];
6ce0 > num c[N][N], d[N], y[N], z[N];
196f > bool increase(int b) {
31f4 > > for (int a = PB[b];;) {
6a28 > > > int n_b = MA[a];
1cfa > > > MB[b] = a; MA[a] = b;
688f > > > if(n_b == -1) break;
f76a > > > b = n_b; a = PB[b];
4f2b > > > }
a67a > > return true;
c5e8 > > }
2078 > bool visit(int a) {
4a81 > > S[a] = true;
15b8 > > for(int b = 0; b < n; b++) {
f511 > > > if(T[b]) continue;
82fc > > > if(c[a][b] - y[a] - z[b] < d[b] - eps) { d[b] = c[a][b] - y[a] - z[b]; mn[b] = a; }
4d01 > > > if(c[a][b] - eps <= y[a] + z[b]) {
b5b2 > > > > T[b] = true; PB[b] = a; st[sn++] = b;
d070 > > > > if(MB[b] == -1) return increase(b);
8149 > > > > }
4153 > > > > }
7dda > > return false;
289e > > }
1eb5 > bool update_dual() {
1710 > > int mb = -1, b; num e;
9d8d > > for(b = 0; b < n; b++) if(!T[b] && (mb == -1 || d[b] < d[mb])) mb = b;
7267 > > for(e = d[mb], b = 0; b < n; b++)
91c1 > > > if(T[b]) z[b] -= e;
3b28 > > > else d[b] -= e;
f5f6 > > for(int a = 0; a < n; a++)
f6e6 > > > if(S[a]) y[a] += e;
1817 > > PB[mb] = mn[mb];
7397 > > if(MB[mb] == -1) return increase(mb);
f789 > > st[sn++] = mb; T[mb] = true;
637d > > return false;
e26f > > }
3557 > void find_path() {
da0c > > int a; for(a = 0; MA[a] != -1; a++);
eb0d > > memset(S, 0, sizeof S); memset(T, 0, sizeof T);
469d > > for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) d[i] = numeric_limits<num>::max();
bfae > > sn = 0; if(visit(a)) return;
7b65 > > while(true) {
67db > > > if(sn) { if(visit(MB[st[--sn]])) break; }
d1da > > > else if(update_dual()) break;
a220 > > > }
bd96 > > }
a439 > void reset_all() {
0e20 > > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) { y[i] = *min_element(c[i], c[i] + n); z[i] = 0; }
b269 > > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) MA[i] = MB[i] = -1;
023e > > }
023e > // public $
957f > num min_match() { // set n and c then call this function
5591 > > reset_all(); num all = 0;
1061 > > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) find_path();
459d > > for(int a = 0; a < n; a++) all += c[a][MA[a]];
1b77 > > return all;
bb00 > > }
9f6a > > };

```

## 3 Structures

### 3.1 Ordered Set

```

7747 #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
0702 #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>

```

---

```

9969 using namespace __gnu_pbds;
b9a9 template <typename tA, typename tB=null_type> using ord_set = tree<tA, tB, less<tA>, rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
b9a9 // map: tA -> tB com comparador less<tA>
b9a9 // pode usar como um map normalmente
b9a9 // s.find_by_order(k) :: retorna iterador para o k-esimo elemento (0-index) (ou s.end())
b9a9 // s.order_of_key(x) :: retorna a qtd de elementos estritamente menores que x

```

---

## 3.2 Treap

---

```

d41d //const int N = ; typedef int num;
5463 num X[N]; int en = 1, Y[N], sz[N], L[N], R[N];
56f4 void calc (int u) { // update node given children info
0807 > sz[u] = sz[L[u]] + 1 + sz[R[u]];
0807 > // code here, no recursion
c13f }
abed void unlaze (int u) {
ff04 > if(!u) return;
ff04 > // code here, no recursion
e17d }
1422 void split_val(int u, num x, int &l, int &r) { // l gets <= x, r gets > x
38dc > unlaze(u); if(!u) return (void) (l = r = 0);
a614 > if(X[u] <= x) { split_val(R[u], x, l, r); R[u] = l; l = u; }
966c > else { split_val(L[u], x, l, r); L[u] = r; r = u; }
accd > calc(u);
1524 }
1808 void split_sz(int u, int s, int &l, int &r) { // l gets first s, r gets remaining
bd76 > unlaze(u); if(!u) return (void) (l = r = 0);
9ab9 > if(sz[L[u]] < s) { split_sz(R[u], s - sz[L[u]] - 1, l, r); R[u] = l; l = u; }
0e9f > else { split_sz(L[u], s, l, r); L[u] = r; r = u; }
dedb > calc(u);
3419 }
a655 int merge(int l, int r) { // els on l <= els on r
0fc5 > unlaze(l); unlaze(r); if(!l || !r) return l + r; int u;
72c6 > if(Y[l] > Y[r]) { R[l] = merge(R[l], r); u = l; }
834a > else { L[r] = merge(l, L[r]); u = r; }
295a > calc(u); return u;
8772 }
ff63 void init(int n=N-1) { // XXX call before using other funcs
6d10 > for(int i = en = 1; i <= n; i++) { Y[i] = i; sz[i] = 1; L[i] = R[i] = 0; }
2bd3 > random_shuffle(Y + 1, Y + n + 1);
7d26 }

```

---

## 3.3 Envelope

---

```

d41d // typedef ll num; const num eps = 0;
d41d // XXX double: indicates operations specific to integers, not precision related
d79f template<typename line> struct envelope {
1a27 > deque<line> q; num lo,hi; envelope (num _lo, num _hi) : lo(_lo), hi(_hi) {}
14d6 > void push_front (line l) { // amort. O(inter) | l is best at lo or never
ba5b > > if (q.size() && q[0](lo) < l(lo)) return;
52c8 > > for (num x; q.size(); q.pop_front()) {
1f0a > > > x = (q.size()<=1?hi:q[0].inter(q[1],lo,hi)-1); // XXX double (-1)
a656 > > > if (l(x) > q[0](x)) break;
5f7f > > }
9d65 > > q.push_front(l);
92ce > }
9132 > void push_back (line l) { // amort. O(inter) | l is best at hi or never
0e36 > > if (q.size() && q[q.size()-1](hi) <= l(hi)) return;
f8c9 > > for (num x; q.size(); q.pop_back()) {
0e00 > > > x = (q.size()<=1?lo:q[q.size()-2].inter(q[q.size()-1],lo,hi));
9314 > > > if (l(x) >= q[q.size()-1](x)) break;
3e5a > > }
737f > > q.push_back(l);
52f9 > }
d569 > void pop_front (num _lo) { for (lo=_lo; q.size()>1 && q[0](lo) > q[1](lo); q.pop_front()); } // amort.
    O(n)

```

```

abdb ▶ void pop_back (num hi) { for (hi=hi; q.size()>1 && q[q.size()-2](hi) <= q[q.size()-1](hi);
    q.pop_back()); } // amort. O(n)
1eb0 ▶ line get (num x) { // O(lg(R))
0f0b ▶ ▶ int lo, hi, md; for (lo = 0, hi = q.size()-1, md = (lo+hi)/2; lo < hi; md = (lo+hi)/2)
05f2 ▶ ▶ ▶ if (q[md](x) > q[md+1](x)) { lo = md+1; }
e930 ▶ ▶ ▶ else { hi = md; }
463a ▶ ▶ ▶ return q[lo];
e806 ▶ }
4e77 };
b770 struct line { // inter = O(1)
7e6b ▶ num a,b; num operator () (num x) const { return a*x+b; }
966b ▶ num inter (line o, num lo, num hi) { return
    abs(o.a-a)<=eps?((b<o.b)?hi+1:lo):min(hi+1,max(lo,(o.b-b-(o.b-b<0)*(a-o.a-1))/(a-o.a) + 1)); }
e972 };
d59b struct generic_line { // inter = O(lg(R))
1ff6 ▶ num a,b; num operator () (num x) const { return a*x+b; }
96e0 ▶ num inter (generic_line o, num lo, num hi) { // first point where o strictly beats this
1431 ▶ ▶ for (num md = lo+((++hi)-lo)/2; lo < hi; md = lo+(hi-lo)/2) { // XXX double
e0c5 ▶ ▶ ▶ if ((*this)(md)<=o(md)) { lo = md+1; } // XXX double
1388 ▶ ▶ ▶ else { hi = md; }
00af ▶ ▶ }
a762 ▶ ▶ return lo;
7348 ▶ }
ae48 };
522c template<typename line> struct full_envelope { // XXX ties are broken arbitrarily
f3ef ▶ vector<envelope<line> > v; full_envelope(envelope<line> c) : v({c}) {} // v.reserve(30);
a356 ▶ void add (line l) { // amort. O(lg(n)*inter)
8448 ▶ ▶ envelope<line> cur(v.back().lo,v.back().hi); cur.push_back(l);
48c7 ▶ ▶ while (!v.empty() && v.back().q.size() <= cur.q.size()) {
1787 ▶ ▶ ▶ deque<line> aux; swap(aux,cur.q); int i = 0, j = 0;
68b1 ▶ ▶ ▶ for (; i < aux.size(); i++) {
3c24 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ for (; j < v.back().q.size() && v.back().q[j](cur.hi) > aux[i](cur.hi); j++)
9c65 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ cur.push_back(v.back().q[j]);
f48b ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ cur.push_back(aux[i]);
af00 ▶ ▶ ▶ }
322f ▶ ▶ ▶ for (; j < v.back().q.size(); j++) cur.push_back(v.back().q[j]);
f4fc ▶ ▶ ▶ v.pop_back();
59ed ▶ ▶ }
888a ▶ ▶ v.push_back(cur);
9701 ▶ }
0fa9 ▶ line get (num x) { // O(lg(n)lg(R)) | pop_back/pop_front can optimize
dcb8 ▶ ▶ line a = v[0].get(x);
291d ▶ ▶ for (int i = 1; i < (int) v.size(); i++) {
9a87 ▶ ▶ ▶ line b = v[i].get(x);
a55f ▶ ▶ ▶ if (b(x)<a(x)) a = b;
bfb8 ▶ ▶ }
dec3 ▶ ▶ return a;
dfea ▶ }
79bc };

```

### 3.4 Centroid

```

0eca vector<int> adj[N]; int cn_sz[N], n;
526e vector<int> cn_chld[N]; int cn_dep[N], cn_dist[20][N]; // removable
100f void cn_setdist (int u, int p, int depth, int dist) { // removable
43aa ▶ cn_dist[depth][u] = dist;
c47d ▶ for (int v : adj[u]) if (p != v && cn_sz[v] != -1) // sz = -1 marks processed centroid (not dominated)
9376 ▶ ▶ cn_setdist(v, u, depth, dist+1);
d78e }
7066 int cn_getsz (int u, int p) {
6ca8 ▶ cn_sz[u] = 1;
414b ▶ for (int v : adj[u]) if (p != v && cn_sz[v] != -1)
76bf ▶ ▶ cn_sz[u] += cn_getsz(v,u);
c1a2 ▶ return cn_sz[u];
dd96 }
cc54 int cn_build (int u, int depth) {
3d11 ▶ int siz = cn_getsz(u,u); int w = u;
d3a8 ▶ do {

```

```

de25 > > u = w;
fa35 > > for (int v : adj[u]) if (cn_sz[v] != -1 && cn_sz[v] < cn_sz[u] && cn_sz[v] + cn_sz[v] >= siz)
1568 > > > w = v;
83e1 > } while (u != w); // u becomes current centroid root
ba98 > cn_setdist(u,u,depth,0); // removable, here you can iterate over all dominated tree
f972 > cn_sz[u] = -1; cn_dep[u] = depth;
da49 > for (int v : adj[u]) if (cn_sz[v] != -1) {
a15a > > int w = cn_build(v, depth+1);
f456 > > cn_chld[u].pb(w); // removable
5009 > }
1bf7 > return u;
ec99 > }

```

---

## 3.5 Link Cut Tree

---

```

d41d //const int N = ; typedef int num;
8db1 int en = 1, p[N], sz[N], pp[N]; bool lzswp[N];
8424 int C[N][2]; // {left, right} children
e2ac inline void calc(int u) { // update node given children info
25fc > sz[u] = sz[C[u][0]] + 1 + sz[C[u][1]];
25fc > // code here, no recursion
1109 > }
dd21 inline void unlaze(int u) {
798a > if(!u) return;
1c71 > if(lzswp[u]) {
f8fc > > swap(C[u][0], C[u][1]);
7afd > > if(C[u][0]) lzswp[C[u][0]] ^= 1;
b9bb > > if(C[u][1]) lzswp[C[u][1]] ^= 1;
72da > > lzswp[u] = 0;
80e0 > }
d1c4 > }
1c50 int rotate(int u, int dir) { // pulls C[u][dir] up to u and returns it
db32 > int v = C[u][dir];
6a10 > swap(pp[v], pp[u]);
e106 > C[u][dir] = C[v][!dir];
eb5a > if(C[u][dir]) p[C[u][dir]] = u;
93fa > C[v][!dir] = u; p[v] = p[u];
7926 > if(p[v]) C[p[v]][C[p[v]][1] == u] = v;
49c3 > p[u] = v; calc(u); calc(v);
eca8 > return v;
72a2 > }
e98d void unlz_back(int u) { if(!u) return; unlz_back(p[u]); unlaze(u); }
21be void splay(int u) { // pulls node u to root
d6a2 > unlz_back(u);
9f2a > while(p[u]) {
11b2 > > int v = p[u], w = p[p[u]];
a646 > > int du = (C[v][1] == u);
8d24 > > if(!w) { rotate(v, du); assert(!p[u]); }
1df2 > > else {
852a > > > int dv = (C[w][1] == v);
bb73 > > > if(du == dv) { rotate(w, dv); assert(C[v][du] == u); rotate(v, du); }
b1a7 > > > else { rotate(v, du); assert(C[w][dv] == u); rotate(w, dv); }
c672 > > > }
33c4 > > }
1ca7 > }
89ef int find_sz(int u, int s) { // returns s-th node (0-index)
3a1d > unlaze(u);
79a4 > while(sz[C[u][0]] != s) {
afec > > if(sz[C[u][0]] < s) { s -= sz[C[u][0]] + 1; u = C[u][1]; }
48fe > > else u = C[u][0];
11ef > > unlaze(u);
a09d > > }
fb1c > splay(u); return u;
cd18 > }
13c3 int new_node() {
1b91 > int i = en++; assert(i < N);
7dc1 > pp[i] = C[i][0] = C[i][1] = p[i] = 0;
81cf > lzswp[i] = 0; sz[i] = 1; return i;

```

```

8f65 }
9e4d int access(int u) {
d1ad ▷ if(!u) return u;
a275 ▷ splay(u);
2fca ▷ if(int v = C[u][1]) { p[v] = 0; pp[v] = u; C[u][1] = 0; }
308e ▷ calc(u);
7698 ▷ while(pp[u]) {
ad32 ▷ ▷ int w = pp[u]; splay(w);
6390 ▷ ▷ if(int v = C[w][1]) { p[v] = 0; pp[v] = w; }
b36d ▷ ▷ C[w][1] = u; p[u] = w; pp[u] = 0; calc(w); splay(u);
52c1 ▷ }
2425 ▷ return u;
8eab }
a948 int find_root(int u) { // root o u's tree
6b08 ▷ access(u);
0c6b ▷ while(C[u][0]) { unlaze(u = C[u][0]); }
6f5e ▷ access(u); return u;
345c }
cfa2 int get_parent(int u) { // u's parent, rootify might change it
1492 ▷ access(u);
8f02 ▷ if(!C[u][0]) return pp[u];
60bb ▷ unlaze(u = C[u][0]);
64fa ▷ while(C[u][1]) unlaze(u = C[u][1]);
c6ef ▷ access(u); return u;
ea38 }
7ae4 void link(int u, int v) { // adds edge from u to v, v must be root
ae22 ▷ if(find_root(u) == find_root(v)) return;
52d3 ▷ access(u); access(v);
bdf4 ▷ assert(C[v][0] == 0 && pp[v] == 0 && sz[v] == 1); // v must be root
b77b ▷ C[u][1] = v; p[v] = u; calc(u);
82b3 }
82b3 // XXX cut + rootify require get_parent, cut unlinks u from parent, rootify makes u root
4cfe void cut(int u) { access(u); assert(C[u][0]); p[C[u][0]] = 0; C[u][0] = 0; calc(u); }
12fd void rootify(int u) { access(u); lzswp[u] = 1; access(u); }
7992 void init() { en = 1; } // XXX initialize

```

---

## 3.6 Splay Tree

```

d41d //const int N = ;
d41d //typedef int num;
d41d
576f int en = 1;
af8d int p[N], sz[N];
ce7e int C[N][2]; // {left, right} children
f778 num X[N];
f778
f778 // atualize os valores associados aos nos que podem ser calculados a partir dos filhos
be20 void calc(int u) {
842c ▷ sz[u] = sz[C[u][0]] + 1 + sz[C[u][1]];
7bd0 }
7bd0
7bd0 // Puxa o filho dir de u para ficar em sua posicao e o retorna
b067 int rotate(int u, int dir) {
caea ▷ int v = C[u][dir];
414f ▷ C[u][dir] = C[v][!dir];
3e86 ▷ if(C[u][dir]) p[C[u][dir]] = u;
9ee5 ▷ C[v][!dir] = u;
4535 ▷ p[v] = p[u];
d1e0 ▷ if(p[v]) C[p[v]][C[p[v]][1] == u] = v;
6f9a ▷ p[u] = v;
cacf ▷ calc(u);
72d9 ▷ calc(v);
f3dd ▷ return v;
f0a5 }
f0a5
f0a5 // Traz o no u a raiz
ab99 void splay(int u) {
9867 ▷ while(p[u]) {

```

```

e330 > >   int v = p[u], w = p[p[u]];
e7b1 > >   int du = C[v][1] == u;
ffb8 > >   if(!w)
75c5 > > >   rotate(v, du);
daae > >   else {
7d5e > > >   int dv = (C[w][1] == v);
b213 > > >   if(du == dv) {
a184 > > > >   rotate(w, dv);
baa9 > > > >   rotate(v, du);
7f27 > > > >   } else {
5414 > > > >   rotate(v, du);
058f > > > >   rotate(w, dv);
e8ea > > >   }
d76f > >   }
1864 > }
5d3d }
5d3d
5d3d // retorna um no com valor x, ou outro no se n foi encontrado (n eh floor nem ceiling)
51ad int find_val(int u, num x) {
f645 > int v = u;
077b > while(u && X[u] != x) {
a87c > > v = u;
be11 > > if(x < X[u]) u = C[u][0];
2d7a > > else u = C[u][1];
ce7d > }
b518 > if(!u) u = v;
3571 > splay(u);
76c5 > return u;
dbd9 }
dbd9
dbd9 // retorna o s-esimo no (0-indexed)
bdd6 int find_sz(int u, int s) {
7b32 > while(sz[C[u][0]] != s) {
5583 > > if(sz[C[u][0]] < s) {
369e > > > s -= sz[C[u][0]] + 1;
b7c9 > > > u = C[u][1];
7235 > > > } else u = C[u][0];
d8f8 > > }
64fb > splay(u);
ff92 > return u;
2c2c }
2c2c
2c2c // junte duas splays, assume que elementos l <= elementos r
8987 int merge(int l, int r) {
93fa > if(!l || !r) return l + r;
0d23 > while(C[l][1]) l = C[l][1];
d8b7 > splay(l);
50b9 > assert(!C[l][1]);
091d > C[l][1] = r;
aa15 > p[r] = l;
841d > calc(l);
6afb > return l;
38a2 }
38a2
38a2 // Adiciona no x a splay u e retorna x
db32 int add(int u, int x) {
31a8 > int v = 0;
37fb > while(u) v = u, u = C[u][X[x] >= X[u]];
f035 > if(v) { C[v][X[x] >= X[v]] = x; p[x] = v; }
b54d > splay(x);
b185 > return x;
1a16 }
1a16
1a16 // chame isso 1 vez no inicio
0240 void init() {
a02a > en = 1;
196f }
196f
196f // Cria um novo no

```



```

b218 int new_node(num val) {
119b > int i = en++;
a656 > assert(i < N);
0fed > C[i][0] = C[i][1] = p[i] = 0;
d691 > sz[i] = 1;
cafa > X[i] = val;
1ce7 > return i;
30e1 }

```

---

## 4 Strings

### 4.1 Suffix Tree

```

4623 namespace sf {
4623 // const int NS = ; const int N = * 2;
9635 int cn, cd, ns, en = 1, lst;
9291 string S[NS]; int si = -1;
64ca vector<int> sufn[N]; // sufn[si][i] no do sufixo S[si][i...]
e9c3 struct node {
fb38 > int l, r, si, p, suf;
98b3 > map<char, int> adj;
5edc > node() : l(0), r(-1), suf(0), p(0) {}
b72f > node(int L, int R, int S, int P) : l(L), r(R), si(S), p(P) {}
997f > inline int len() { return r - l + 1; }
fe05 > inline int operator[](int i) { return S[si][l + i]; }
d9e6 > inline int& operator()(char c) { return adj[c]; }
fcde } t[N];
174b inline int new_node(int L, int R, int S, int P) { t[en] = node(L, R, S, P); return en++; }
a45b void add_string(string s) {
74e6 > s += '$'; S[++si] = s; sufn[si].resize(s.size() + 1); cn = cd = 0;
8a0c > int i = 0; const int n = s.size();
8d8f > for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
7613 > > for(; i <= j; i++) {
bf53 > > > if(cd == t[cn].len() && t[cn](s[j])) { cn = t[cn](s[j]); cd = 0; }
f05f > > > if(cd < t[cn].len() && t[cn][cd] == s[j]) {
1dd6 > > > > cd++;
7fd5 > > > > if(j < s.size() - 1) break;
90fc > > > > else {
a8ed > > > > > if(i) t[lst].suf = cn;
b914 > > > > > for(; i <= j; i++) { sufn[si][i] = cn; cn = t[cn].suf; }
0f76 > > > > }
b338 > > > } else if(cd == t[cn].len()) {
f90b > > > > sufn[si][i] = en;
5483 > > > > if(i) t[lst].suf = en; lst = en;
872f > > > > t[cn](s[j]) = new_node(j, n - 1, si, cn);
0499 > > > > cn = t[cn].suf; cd = t[cn].len();
56f0 > > > } else {
ac3e > > > > int mid = new_node(t[cn].l, t[cn].l + cd - 1, t[cn].si, t[cn].p);
9372 > > > > t[t[cn].p](t[cn][0]) = mid;
e5dd > > > > if(ns) t[ns].suf = mid;
fce9 > > > > if(i) t[lst].suf = en; lst = en;
58b7 > > > > sufn[si][i] = en;
87a2 > > > > t[mid](s[j]) = new_node(j, n - 1, si, mid);
fed5 > > > > t[mid](t[cn][cd]) = cn;
7846 > > > > t[cn].p = mid; t[cn].l += cd; cn = t[mid].p;
da79 > > > > int g = cn? j - cd : i + 1; cn = t[cn].suf;
5116 > > > > while(g < j && g + t[t[cn](S[si][g])].len() <= j) {
d170 > > > > > cn = t[cn](S[si][g]); g += t[cn].len();
5ba7 > > > > }
3819 > > > > if(g == j) { ns = 0; t[mid].suf = cn; cd = t[cn].len(); }
ccde > > > > else { ns = mid; cn = t[cn](S[si][g]); cd = j - g; }
839f > > > }
f189 > > }
aea5 > }
30c2 };

```

---

## 4.2 Z-function

---

```

2a61 void Z(char s[], int n, int z[]) { // z[i] = |lcp(s,s[i..n])|
24d4  > for(int i = 1, m = -1; i < n; i++) {
d138  > >   z[i] = (m != -1 && m + z[m] >= i)?min(m + z[m] - i, z[i - m]):0;
171a  > >   while (i + z[i] < n && s[i + z[i]] == s[z[i]]) z[i]++;
7021  > >   if (m == -1 || i + z[i] > m + z[m]) m = i;
9eed  > }
ea97  }
```

---

## 4.3 Manacher

---

```

d41d // max odd pali cent on i: s[i - M[2 * i] / 2..i + M[2 * i] / 2]
d41d // max even pali cent on [i,i+1]: s[i + 1 - (M[2*i+1] + 1) / 2..i + (M[2*i+1] + 1) / 2] (if M[2*i+1] != 0)
2a2b void manacher(char s[], int n, char t[], int M[]) { // t and M should have size 2*n
3035  > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) t[2 * i] = s[i];
297d  > for(int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) t[2 * i + 1] = 1; // XXX s should not contain 1
48ed  > n = 2 * n - 1;
13c6  > for(int i = 0, m = -1; i < n; i++) {
af7b  > >   M[i] = 0;
0a95  > >   if (m != -1 && m + M[m] >= i) M[i] = min(m + M[m] - i, M[2 * m - i]);
5af1  > >   for (; i + M[i] + 1 < n && i - M[i] - 1 >= 0 && t[i + M[i] + 1] == t[i - M[i] - 1]; M[i]++);
0b2a  > >   if (m == -1 || i + M[i] > m + M[m]) m = i;
017a  > }
a03f  }
```

---

## 5 Math

### 5.1 FFT

---

```

5f83 typedef complex<double> cpx; const double pi = acos(-1.0);
5f83 // DFT if type = 1, IDFT if type = -1
5f83 // If you are multiplying, remember to let EACH vector with n >= sum of degrees of both polys
5f83 // n is required to be a power of 2
e4be void FFT(cpx v[], cpx ans[], int n, int type, int p[]) { // p[n]
0679  > assert(!(n & (n - 1))); int i, sz, o; p[0] = 0;
2ec6  > for(i = 1; i < n; i++) p[i] = (p[i >> 1] >> 1) | ((i & 1)? (n >> 1) : 0); // repetition can be avoided
92f5  > for(i = 0; i < n; i++) ans[i] = v[p[i]];
fe06  > for(sz = 1; sz < n; sz <= 1) {
4caa  > >   const cpx wn(cos(type * pi / sz), sin(type * pi / sz));
490e  > >   for(o = 0; o < n; o += (sz << 1)) {
1381  > > >   cpx w = 1;
841c  > > >   for(i = 0; i < sz; i++) {
e92b  > > > >   const cpx u = ans[o + i], t = w * ans[o + sz + i];
ec53  > > > >   ans[o + i] = u + t;
3b83  > > > >   ans[o + i + sz] = u - t;
d519  > > > >   w *= wn;
54ec  > > > }
2972  > > }
9541  > }
eb52  > if(type == -1) for(i = 0; i < n; i++) ans[i] /= n;
d336  }
```

---

### 5.2 Discrete FFT

---

```

c9bc inline num s_mod (ll x, ll p) {
cbc9  > if (x >= p) return x-p;
c6fd  > else if (x < 0) return x += p;
fc49  > return x;
d655  }
e402 num fexp (ll x, int e, num p) {
ed8f  > ll r = 1;
1bf1  > for (; e; x = (x*x)%p, e >>= 1) if (e&1) r = (r*x)%p;
e879  > return r;
9c45  }
f727 void rou (int n, int p, num w[]) { // w[i] = (n-th root of unity of p)^i
061a  > w[0] = 1; bool ok = 0;
```

```

c7eb > for (num i = 2; !ok && i < p; i++) {
0b59 > > ok = 1;
124e > > for (ll j = 2; ok && j*j <= p-1; j++)
c86f > > > if ((p-1)%j == 0)
9f65 > > > ok = !(fexp(i,j,p) == 1 || fexp(i,(p-1)/j,p) == 1);
c069 > > > if (ok) w[1] = fexp(i,(p-1)/n,p);
26e5 > }
322d > assert(ok);
5041 > for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
cd82 > > w[i] = (ll(w[i-1])*w[1])%p;
bd4f }
5978 void fft_finite (num v[], num ans[], int n, int type, num p, int pr[], num w[]) { // pr[n], w[n]
d4a7 > assert(!(n & (n-1)));
199d > rou(n,p,w); ll invn = fexp(n,p-2,p); // repetition can be avoided
9855 > if (type == -1) reverse(w, w+n+1);
3d96 > pr[0] = 0;
275b > for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) pr[i] = ((pr[i>>1] >> 1) | ((i&1)?(n>>1):0)); // repetition can be avoided
099c > for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans[i] = v[pr[i]];
c9dd > for (int sz = 1; sz < n; sz <= 1) {
68a7 > > for (int o = 0; o < n; o += (sz<<1)) {
60fb > > > for (int i = 0; i < sz; i++) {
6b17 > > > > const num u = ans[o+i], t = (w[(n/sz/2)*i]*ans[o+sz+i])%p;
e1ee > > > > ans[o+i] = s_mod(u+t,p);
005a > > > > ans[o+i+sz] = s_mod(u-t,p);
aa10 > > > }
1184 > > }
e419 > }
7400 > if(type == -1) for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans[i] = (ans[i]*invn)%p;
39d1 }
39d1

```

### 5.3 Linear System Solver

```

d41d //const int N = ;
d41d
46cc double a[N][N];
686b double ans[N];
686b
686b // sum(a[i][j] * x_j) = a[i][n] para 0 <= i < n
686b // guarda a resposta em ans e retorna o determinante de a
ab71 double solve(int n) {
0eb7 > double det = 1;
03e6 > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
fe06 > > int mx = i;
0cc0 > > for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
e71d > > > if(abs(a[j][i]) > abs(a[mx][i]))
b49a > > > mx = j;
2853 > > > if(i != mx) {
4775 > > > swap_ranges(a[i], a[i] + n + 1, a[mx]);
0289 > > > det = -det;
e4b3 > > > }
1104 > > > if(abs(a[i][i]) < 1e-6); // singular matrix
07d4 > > > det *= a[i][i];
badf > > > for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
1b15 > > > > for(int k = i + 1; k <= n; k++)
65e2 > > > > > a[j][k] -= (a[j][i] / a[i][i]) * a[i][k];
90b0 > > > > > a[j][i] = 0;
0fb3 > > > > }
674e > > }
e3e5 > for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
89c0 > > ans[i] = a[i][n];
8f17 > > for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
3594 > > > ans[i] -= a[i][j] * ans[j];
1416 > > > ans[i] /= a[i][i];
6890 > > }
1b75 > return det;
285a }

```

## 5.4 Simplex

```

d41d //typedef long double dbl;
bec0 const dbl eps = 1e-6;
bec0 //const int N = , M = ;
bec0
2c35 struct simplex {
57af > int X[N], Y[M];
5c3e > dbl A[M][N], b[M], c[N];
2cac > dbl ans;
9021 > int n, m;
1b1b > dbl sol[N];
1b1b
501a > void pivot(int x,int y){
25f5 > > swap(X[y], Y[x]);
515a > > b[x] /= A[x][y];
1507 > > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
47a3 > > > if(i != y)
6add > > > > A[x][i] /= A[x][y];
3670 > > > A[x][y] = 1. / A[x][y];
1208 > > > for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
1284 > > > > if(i != x && abs(A[i][y]) > eps) {
d094 > > > > > b[i] -= A[i][y] * b[x];
0223 > > > > > for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
d2c4 > > > > > > if(j != y)
34c9 > > > > > > > A[i][j] -= A[i][y] * A[x][j];
0b1a > > > > > A[i][y] = -A[i][y] * A[x][y];
b6a8 > > > > }
89a6 > > > ans += c[y] * b[x];
bfd7 > > > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
27b7 > > > > if(i != y)
1121 > > > > > c[i] -= c[y] * A[x][i];
1d1c > > > c[y] = -c[y] * A[x][y];
ba5d > }
ba5d
ba5d > // maximiza sum(x[i] * c[i])
ba5d > // sujeito a
ba5d > // sum(a[i][j] * x[j]) <= b[i] para 0 <= i < m (Ax <= b)
ba5d > // x[i] >= 0 para 0 <= i < n (x >= 0)
ba5d > // (n variaveis, m restricoes)
ba5d > // guarda a resposta em ans e retorna o valor otimo
8c98 > dbl solve(int n, int m) {
df25 > > this->n = n; this->m = m;
b879 > > ans = 0.;
32f5 > > for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) X[i] = i;
42a0 > > for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) Y[i] = i + n;
f798 > > while(true) {
25cf > > > int x = min_element(b, b + m) - b;
3b85 > > > if(b[x] >= -eps)
048a > > > > break;
1626 > > > > int y = find_if(A[x], A[x] + n, [](dbl d) { return d < -eps; }) - A[x];
f625 > > > > if(y == n) throw 1; // no solution
09e2 > > > > pivot(x, y);
1aa1 > > > }
aed8 > > > while(true) {
2ed6 > > > > int y = max_element(c, c + n) - c;
da50 > > > > if(c[y] <= eps) break;
7c1e > > > > int x = -1;
35f1 > > > > dbl mn = 1. / 0.;
6fe9 > > > > for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
ccd4 > > > > > if(A[i][y] > eps && b[i] / A[i][y] < mn)
e45b > > > > > > mn = b[i] / A[i][y], x = i;
4e67 > > > > > if(x == -1) throw 2; // unbounded
cb5c > > > > > pivot(x, y);
1dd1 > > > > }
07c8 > > > memset(sol, 0, sizeof(dbl) * n);
b315 > > > for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
6862 > > > > if(Y[i] < n)
7074 > > > > > sol[Y[i]] = b[i];

```

```

c948 ▶ ▶   return ans;
e1f8 ▶ }
2062 };

```

---

## 5.5 Zeta

```

d41d // To calculate c[i] = sum (a[j] * b[k]) st j | k == i
d41d // Use c = itf(tf(a) * tf(b)), where * is element by element multiplication
d41d
d41d // Common transformations and inverses:
d41d // OR - (a, b) => (a, a + b) | (a, b) => (a, b - a)
d41d // AND - (a, b) => (a + b, b) | (a, b) => (a - b, b)
d41d // XOR - (a, b) => (a + b, a - b) | (a, b) => ((a + b) / 2, (a - b) / 2)
d41d
d41d //typedef ll num;
d41d
d41d // Transform a inplace (OR), initially l = 0, r = 2^n - 1
10ea void tf(num a[], int l, int r) {
eb81 ▶   if(l == r) return;
011c ▶   int m = (l + r) / 2;
a731 ▶   tf(a, l, m);
4695 ▶   tf(a, m + 1, r);
7c0f ▶   for(int i = l; i <= m; i++)
8bfd ▶ ▶   a[m + 1 + (i - l)] += a[i];
cc36 }
cc36
cc36 // Inverse transforms a inplace (OR), initially l = 0, r = 2^n - 1
bf63 void itf(num a[], int l, int r) {
91f1 ▶   if(l == r) return;
60b5 ▶   int m = (l + r) / 2;
0137 ▶   for(int i = l; i <= m; i++)
2488 ▶ ▶   a[m + 1 + (i - l)] -= a[i];
2726 ▶   itf(a, l, m);
a933 ▶   itf(a, m + 1, r);
dd54 }

```

---

## 5.6 Zeta Disjoint Or

```

d41d //const int K = ;
d41d //typedef ll num;
d41d
d41d // overwrites b such that b[i] = sum (a[j]) such that (j | i) == i and popcount(j) = k
a6e5 void tf(int k, num a[], num b[], int l, int r) {
9108 ▶   if(l == r) return (void) (b[l] = a[l] * (__builtin_popcount(l) == k));
9461 ▶   int m = (l + r) / 2;
2a2c ▶   tf(k, a, b, l, m);
bc25 ▶   tf(k, a, b, m + 1, r);
eed5 ▶   for(int i = l; i <= m; i++)
85a8 ▶ ▶   b[m + 1 + (i - l)] += b[i];
dd92 }
dd92
dd92 // Ranked mobius transform (transform above for all k)
1545 void tf(int k, num a[], num b[K+1][1 << K]) {
25f9 ▶   for(int i = 0; i <= k; i++)
7c00 ▶ ▶   tf(i, a, b[i], 0, (1 << k) - 1);
28f0 }
28f0
28f0 // Convolutes two transforms. c[j][i] = sum(a[g][i] * b[k - g][i]) for 0 <= g <= j
7d72 void conv(int k, num a[K+1][1 << K], num b[K+1][1 << K], num c[K+1][1 << K]) {
bcb2 ▶   for(int j = 0; j <= k; j++)
5dbc ▶ ▶   for(int i = 0; i < (1 << k); i++) {
fee2 ▶ ▶ ▶   c[j][i] = 0;
14cc ▶ ▶ ▶   for(int g = 0; g <= j; g++)
3f8d ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶   c[j][i] += a[g][i] * b[j - g][i];
e57d ▶ ▶   }
b86a }
b86a

```

```

b86a // Inverse of ranked mobius transform for k
e172 void itf(num a[], int l, int r) {
98bf ▶ if(l == r) return;
bbab ▶ int m = (l + r) / 2;
6fa1 ▶ for(int i = l; i <= m; i++)
cf6c ▶ ▶ a[m + 1 + (i - l)] -= a[i];
81b1 ▶ itf(a, l, m);
888f ▶ itf(a, m + 1, r);
69a2 }
69a2
69a2 // Inverse of ranked mobius transform for all k
d320 void itf(int k, num a[K+1][1 << K], num b[]) {
7dc7 ▶ for(int j = 0; j <= k; j++) {
33a6 ▶ ▶ itf(a[j], 0, (1 << k) - 1);
def6 ▶ ▶ for(int i = 0; i < (1 << k); i++)
8bbf ▶ ▶ ▶ if(__builtin_popcount(i) == j)
3acd ▶ ▶ ▶ b[i] = a[j][i];
791b ▶ }
c710 }
c710
c710 // use when you want to calculate c[i] = sum (a[j] * b[k]) such that (j | k) == i and (j & k) = 0
c710 // example use (if the size of a and b is (1 << k))
c710 // tf(k, a, a_);
c710 // tf(k, b, b_);
c710 // conv(k, a_, b_, ans);
c710 // itf(k, ans, c);
c710 // the answer will now be stored in c

```

---

## 5.7 Miller-Rabin

```

a288 llu llrand() { llu a = rand(); a <= 32; a += rand(); return a;}
67b7 int is_probably_prime(llu n) {
61d5 if (n <= 1) return 0;
2ecf if (n <= 3) return 1;
a093 llu s = 0, d = n - 1;
0127 while (d % 2 == 0) {
028a d /= 2; s++;
1c22 }
6cab for (int k = 0; k < 64; k++) {
fc88 llu a = (llrand() % (n - 3)) + 2;
9d61 llu x = exp_mod(a, d, n);
e9cb if (x != 1 && x != n-1) {
6e13 for (int r = 1; r < s; r++) {
1479 x = mul_mod(x, x, n);
569b if (x == 1)
7ee2 return 0;
74f4 if (x == n-1)
344f break;
429d }
c1fc if (x != n-1)
85bd return 0;
03b9 }
abcb }
8fad return 1;
78e3 }

```

---

## 5.8 Pollard-Rho

```

295a llu rho(llu n) {
dd00 ▶ llu d, c = rand() % n, x = rand() % n, xx = x;
77b5 ▶ if (n % 2 == 0)
d711 ▶ ▶ return 2;
410c ▶ do {
6200 ▶ ▶ x = (mul_mod(x, x, n) + c) % n;
72a6 ▶ ▶ xx = (mul_mod(xx, xx, n) + c) % n;
7ba8 ▶ ▶ xx = (mul_mod(xx, xx, n) + c) % n;
bf50 ▶ ▶ d = gcd(val_abs(x - xx), n);

```

```

07a4 ▸ } while (d == 1);
4ae0 ▸ return d;
0884 }
b528 map <llu,int> F;
6ac2 void factor(llu n) {
3fa3 ▸ if (n == 1)
aa26 ▸ ▸ return;
d6b5 ▸ if (is_probably_prime(n)) {
780e ▸ ▸ F[n]++;
7609 ▸ ▸ return;
1f13 ▸ }
6468 ▸ llu d = rho(n);
0bcb ▸ factor(d);
79c1 ▸ factor(n/d);
838b }

```

---

## 6 Old Solutions

### 6.1 Ceiling Function

---

```

2b74 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
916e using namespace std;
1c98 #define fst first
a520 #define snd second
2029 typedef long long ll;
d15c typedef pair<int, int> pii;
7821 #define pb push_back
0426 #define for_tests(t, tt) int t; scanf("%d", &t); for(int tt = 1; tt <= t; tt++)
9c0f const ll modn = 1000000007;
7e89 inline ll mod(ll x) { return x % modn; }
7e89
2822 const int N = 112345;
31df int L[N], R[N], v[N];
89a2 int en = 1;
89a2
f9d0 int add(int r, int x) {
6a54     if(r == 0) {
5b4f         r = en++;
b4e3         v[r] = x;
d4ea         return r;
30fe     }
2e10     if(x < v[r])
666c         L[r] = add(L[r], x);
9fec     else
5ade         R[r] = add(R[r], x);
f8a3     return r;
976e }
976e
ed06 string get_str(int r) {
a87f     if(r == 0) return "";
b676     return "(" + get_str(L[r]) + "," + get_str(R[r]) + ")";
ee93 }
ee93
b16c string s[112345];
b16c
ff26 int main() {
0b99     int n, k, i, j, x;
6a5f     scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
c285     for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
e01a         int root = 0;
53d4         for(j = 0; j < k; j++) {
dd11             scanf("%d", &x);
c369             root = add(root, x);
71fa         }
b98a         s[i] = get_str(root);
9beb     }
0997     sort(s, s + n);
7743     printf("%d\n", int(unique(s, s + n) - s));

```



---

459a }

## 6.2 Secret Chamber at Mount Rushmore

---

```

2b74 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
916e using namespace std;
1c98 #define fst first
a520 #define snd second
2029 typedef long long ll;
d15c typedef pair<int, int> pii;
7821 #define pb push_back
0426 #define for_tests(t, tt) int t; scanf("%d", &t); for(int tt = 1; tt <= t; tt++)
9c0f const ll modn = 1000000007;
7e89 inline ll mod(ll x) { return x % modn; }
7e89
8139 char adj[256][256];
0057 char seen[256];
0057
50bb void go(char p, char u) {
6cda     if(seen[u] == p) return;
32a9     seen[u] = p;
ce1c     adj[p][u] = 1;
d57c     for(int v = 'a'; v <= 'z'; v++)
d982         if(adj[u][v])
6738             go(p, v);
eec4 }
eec4
f984 char s[1123], t[1123];
f984
b1c8 int main() {
7cfa     int i, m, n, j;
05cf     scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
adb3     for(i = 0; i < m; i++) {
6fcd         char a, b;
8cd6         scanf(" %c %c", &a, &b);
1747         adj[a][b] = 1;
108e     }
2015     for(i = 'a'; i <= 'z'; i++)
0ec7         go(i, i);
628b     for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
c020         scanf("%s %s", s, t);
48c3         if(strlen(s) != strlen(t)) { puts("no"); continue; }
a036         for(j = 0; s[j]; j++)
f0dd             if(!adj[s[j]][t[j]])
c9fe                 break;
3484         if(s[j]) puts("no");
ea0d         else puts("yes");
9c17     }
3ad5 }

```

---

## 6.3 Need for Speed

---

```

2b74 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
916e using namespace std;
1c98 #define fst first
a520 #define snd second
2029 typedef long long ll;
d15c typedef pair<int, int> pii;
7821 #define pb push_back
0426 #define for_tests(t, tt) int t; scanf("%d", &t); for(int tt = 1; tt <= t; tt++)
9c0f const ll modn = 1000000007;
7e89 inline ll mod(ll x) { return x % modn; }
7e89
ec23 const int N = 1123;
8d0d int d[N], s[N];
8d0d
d8cc int main() {

```

```

5db9  int n, t, i;
3570  scanf("%d %d", &n, &t);
ae94  long double l = -2e7, r = 1502;
1894  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d %d", &d[i], &s[i]);
3f4d  for(int x = 0; x < 200; x++) {
31f6      long double c = (l + r) / 2;
efdb      long double tot = 0;
77c2      for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
37ac          long double ss = s[i] - c;
1bef          if(ss <= 0) break;
8772          tot += d[i] / ss;
2164      }
b481      if(tot >= t || i < n) r = c;
462e      else l = c;
9b63  }
45a9  printf("%.10f\n", -double(l));
45a9
5987 }

```

---

## 6.4 Amalgamated Artichokes

---

```

2b74 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
916e using namespace std;
916e
901b int main() {
f999  int p, a, b, c, d, n;
a0b1  scanf("%d %d %d %d %d %d", &p, &a, &b, &c, &d, &n);
7055  double mx = -1. / 0.;
2874  double ans = 0;
bd33  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
4602      double x = p * (sin(a * i + b) + cos(c * i + d) + 2);
2f35      mx = max(mx, x);
6b60      ans = max(ans, mx - x);
8efe  }
1a50  printf("%.10f\n", ans);
1895 }

```

---

## 6.5 Low Power

---

```

2b74 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
916e using namespace std;
916e
368b typedef long long ll;
8ba8 typedef pair<ll, ll> pii;
bd85 #define pb push_back
bd85
9eb0 const int N = 1e6+7;
9eb0
9142 int n, k;
280f ll a[N];
280f
5e6b bool solve (ll d) {
0c1c  ▷ ll s = 0, m = n;
4956  ▷ for (int i = 0; m && i < 2*n*k - 1; i++) {
ec6a  ▷ ▷ if (a[i+1] - a[i] <= d) {
53c8  ▷ ▷ ▷ m--;
cd3c  ▷ ▷ ▷ i++;
4493  ▷ ▷ ▷ s += 2*(k-1);
4dd3  ▷ ▷ } else if (!s) return 0;
e3eb  ▷ ▷ else s--;
61ba  ▷ }
73ae  ▷ return 1;
9c22 }
9c22
e597 int main () {
181e  ▷ scanf("%d %d",&n, &k);
181e

```

```

a5b5 ▸ for (int i = 0; i < 2*n*k; i++)
b449 ▸     scanf("%lld", &a[i]);
7e4f ▸ sort(a, a+2*n*k);
7e4f
8062 ▸ ll lo = 0, hi = 1e9+2;
3253 ▸ while (lo < hi) {
1ff9 ▸     ll md = (lo+hi)/2;
57ac ▸     if (solve(md)) hi = md;
6a3b ▸     else lo = md+1;
fa61 ▸ }
fa61
7221 ▸ printf("%lld\n", lo);
56de }

```

## 7 Anotações

### 7.1 Intersecção de Matróides

Sejam  $M_1 = (E, I_1)$  e  $M_2 = (E, I_2)$  matróides. Então  $\max_{S \in I_1 \cap I_2} |S| = \min_{U \subseteq E} r_1(U) + r_2(E \setminus U)$ .

### 7.2 Möebius

Se  $F(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d)$ , então  $f(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d)F(n/d)$ .

### 7.3 Burnside

Seja  $A: GX \rightarrow X$  uma ação. Defina:

- $w :=$  número de órbitas em  $X$ .
- $S_x := \{g \in G \mid g \cdot x = x\}$
- $F_g := \{x \in X \mid g \cdot x = x\}$

$$\text{Então } w = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{x \in X} |S_x| = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |F_g|.$$

### 7.4 Landau

Existe um torneio com graus de saída  $d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_n$  sse:

- $d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_n = \binom{n}{2}$
- $d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_k \geq \binom{k}{2} \quad \forall 1 \leq k \leq n$ .

Para construir, fazemos 1 apontar para  $2, 3, \dots, d_1 + 1$  e seguimos recursivamente.

### 7.5 Erdős-Gallai

Existe um grafo simples com graus  $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n$  sse:

- $d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_n$  é par
- $\sum_{i=1}^k d_i \leq k(k-1) + \sum_{i=k+1}^n \min(d_i, k) \quad \forall 1 \leq k \leq n$ .

Para construir, ligamos 1 com  $2, 3, \dots, d_1 + 1$  e seguimos recursivamente.

### 7.6 Gambler's Ruin

Em um jogo no qual ganhamos cada aposta com probabilidade  $p$  e perdemos com probabilidade  $q := 1 - p$ , paramos quando ganhamos  $B$  ou perdemos  $A$ . Então  $\text{Prob}(\text{ganhar } B) = \frac{1 - (p/q)^B}{1 - (p/q)^{A+B}}$ .

### 7.7 Extra

- $\text{Fib}(x + y) = \text{Fib}(x + 1)\text{Fib}(y) + \text{Fib}(x)\text{Fib}(y - 1)$