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### 1 Basic

#### 1.1 Default code

```
|#define wiwihorz
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#pragma GCC optimize("Ofast")
#pragma loop-opt(on)
#define rep(i, a, b) for(int i = a; i \leftarrow b; i++)
#define rrep(i, a, b) for(int i = b; i >= a; i--)
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define ceil(a, b) ((a + b - 1) / (b))
#define MOD 1000000007
#define eps (1e-9)
using namespace std;
#define int long long int
#define lld long double
#define pii pair<int, int>
#define random mt19937 rnd(chrono::steady_clock::now().
     time_since_epoch().count())
#ifdef wiwihorz
#define print(a...) cerr << "Line" << __LINE__ << ": ",
    kout("[" + string(#a) + "] = ", a)</pre>
void kout() { cerr << endl; }
template<class T1, class ... T2> void kout(T1 a, T2 ...
    e) { cerr << a << " ", kout(e...); }</pre>
#else
#define print(...) 0
#define vprint(...) 0
#endif
signed main() {
   ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
   return 0;
}
```

#### 1.2 FasterIO

#### 1.3 Check

```
./ac < input > out_ac
./wa < input > out_wa
diff out_ac out_wa || break
done
```

### 2 Data Structure

# 2.1 Disjoint set - Path Compression

```
struct DSU {
  int n;
  vector<int> par, rk;
  void init_(int n) {
    par.assign(n + 1, 0);
rk.assign(n + 1, 0);
    rep(i, 1, n) par[i] = i;
  int find_par(int x) {
    if(par[par[x]] == par[x]) return par[x];
    else return par[x] = find_par(par[x]);
  void unite(int a, int b) {
    int aa = find_par(a), bb = find_par(b);
    if(aa == bb) return;
    if(rk[aa] > rk[bb]) par[bb] = aa;
    else if(rk[bb] > rk[aa])_par[aa] = bb;
    else par[bb] = aa, rk[aa] ++;
    return;
  bool same(int a, int b) {
    return find_par(a) == find_par(b);
}dsu;
```

#### 2.2 Disjoint set - Undo

```
struct DSU {
     int n, cnt, op;
     vector<int> par, sz;
stack<pair<int*, int>> st;
     void init_(int _n) {
          n = n, cnt = n, op = 0;
          par.assign(n + 1, 0);
          sz.assign(n + 1, 1);
          rep(i, 1, n) par[i] = i;
          return;
     int find_par(int a) {
    while(par[a]_!= a) a = par[a];
          return par[a];
     bool same(int a, int b) {
          return find_par(a) == find_par(b);
     void unite(int a, int b) {
   int aa = find_par(a);
          int bb = find_par(b);
          if(aa == bb) return;
          cnt --, op ++;
          if(sz[aa] < sz[bb]) swap(aa, bb);</pre>
          st.push({&par[bb], par[bb]});
st.push({&sz[aa], sz[aa]});
          par[bb] = aa, sz[aa] += sz[bb];
          return:
     void undo() {
          assert(op);
          rep(i, 0, 1) {
  pair<int*, int> aa = st.top();
  st.pop(), *aa.first = aa.second;
          op --, cnt ++;
} dsu;
```

# 2.3 Sparse Table

### 2.4 Persistent Segment Tree

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#define rep(i, a, b) for(int i = a; i <= b; i++)
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define MAXP 5000000</pre>
using namespace std;
int n, m, p = 0, mx;
struct node {
  int lch, rch, val;
  node() {
    lch = rch = val = 0;
  }
vector<node> seg(MAXP, node());
vector<int> a, v, T;
int get_new() {return ++p;}
void pull(int nd) {
  seg[nd].val = seg[seg[nd].lch].val + seg[seg[nd].rch]
       1.val:
  return;
int get_copy(int nd) {
  seg[p].lch = seg[nd].lch;
  seg[p].rch = seg[nd].rch;
  seg[p].val = seg[nd].val;
void modify(int pre, int cur, int L, int R, int id, int
      val) {
  if(L == R) {
    seg[cur].val += val;
  else {
    int mid = (L + R) / 2;
    if(id <= mid) {</pre>
       if(!seg[pre].lch) seg[cur].lch = get_new();
       else seg[cur].lch = get_copy(seg[pre].lch);
      modify(seg[pre].lch, seg[cur].lch, L, mid, id,
           val);
    else {
       if(!seg[pre].rch) seg[cur].rch = get_new();
       else seg[cur].rch = get_copy(seg[pre].rch);
      modify(seg[pre].rch, seg[cur].rch, mid + 1, R, id
    pull(cur);
}
int build(int L, int R) {
  if(L == R) return get_new();
  else {
```

```
int mid = (L + R) / 2, nd = get_new();
seg[nd].lch = build(L, mid);
     seg[nd].rch = build(mid + 1, R);
     return nd:
void init() {
  rep(i, 1, n) v.push_back(a[i]);
  sort(all(v)), v.resize(unique(all(v)) - v.begin());
  mx = v.size()
  rep(i, 1, n) { a[i] = lower\_bound(v.begin(), v.end(), a[i]) - v.
         begin() + 1;
  T.assign(n + 1, 0);
  T[0] = build(1, mx);
  rep(i, 1, n) {
    T[i] = get_copy(T[i - 1]);
     modify(T[i - 1], T[i], 1, mx, a[i], 111);
  return;
int query(int lt, int rt, int L, int R, int k) {
  if(L == R) return v[L - 1];
     int mid = (L + R) / 2;
int ll = seg[lt].lch, rr = seg[rt].lch;
     int vv = seg[rr].val - seg[ll].val;
     if(vv >= k) return query(seg[lt].lch, seg[rt].lch,
          L, mid, k);
     else return query(seg[lt].rch, seg[rt].rch, mid +
          1, R, k - vv);
  }
}
```

### 2.5 Li Chao Tree

```
struct leechao {
  const int MAXN = 100000;
  struct ln {
    lld m, k;
    int id, flag;
ln() : m(0), k(0), id(-INF), flag(0) {}
ln(lld _m, lld _k, int _id) {
    m = _m, k = _k, id = _id, flag = 1;
    lld operator()(lld x) {
      if(!flag) return -INF;
      else return m * x + k;
  int n, p, root;
  vector<ln> seg;
  vector<int> lch, rch;
  void init_(int _n) {
    lch.assign(MAXN, 0);
    rch.assign(MAXN, 0)
    seg.assign(MAXN, ln());
    n = n, p = 0, root = get_new();
  int get_new() { return ++ p;}
  void insert(int nd, int L, int R, ln a) {
    if(L == R) {
       if(a(L) > seg[nd](L)) seg[nd] = a;
      return;
    int mid = (L + R) / 2;
    if(a.m < seg[nd].m) swap(seg[nd], a);</pre>
    if(a(mid) > seg[nd](mid)) {
      swap(a, seg[nd])
       if(!lch[nd]) lch[nd] = get_new();
      insert(lch[nd], L, mid, a);
    else
      if(!rch[nd]) rch[nd] = get_new();
      insert(rch[nd], mid + 1, R, a);
```

```
void modify(int nd, int L, int R, int l, int r, ln a)
     if(l > R | | r < L) return;</pre>
     else if(l \le L \& r >= R) insert(nd, L, R, a);
     else {
       int mid = (L + R) / 2;
       if(!lch[nd]) lch[nd] = get_new();
if(!rch[nd]) rch[nd] = get_new();
       modify(lch[nd], L, mid, l, r, a);
       modify(rch[nd], mid + 1, R, l, r, a);
  }
  pair<double, int> query(int nd, int L, int R, int x)
     if(!nd) return {-INF, INF};
     else if(L == R) return {seg[nd](x), -seg[nd].id};
     else {
       int mid = (L + R) / 2;
pair<double, int> p = {seg[nd](x), -seg[nd].id};
       if(x <= mid) return max(query(lch[nd], L, mid, x)</pre>
       else return max(query(rch[nd], mid + 1, R, x), p)
    }
  void add(int x0, int y0, int x1, int y1, int id) {
    if(x0 > x1) swap(x0, x1), swap(y0, y1);
if(x0 == x1) modify(root, 1, n, x0, x0, ln(0, max(
         y0, y1), id));
       lld m = (lld)(y1 - y0) / (lld)(x1 - x0);
       lld k = y0 - m * x0;
       modify(root, 1, n, x0, x1, ln(m, k, id));
  int ask(int x) {
     pair<double, int> p = query(root, 1, n, x);
     return max(011, -p.second);
} st;
```

### 2.6 Treap

```
#define MAXP 1000005
int n, m, p, root, a, b, c, d, e;
struct node {
  int lch, rch, pri, sz;
  int mn, val, tag, rev;
  node() {
    lch = rch = 0, sz = 1
    pri = rand(), mn = INF;
    val = tag = rev = 0;
}trp[MAXP];
int get_new() {
  ++p, trp[p].pri = rand();
  return p;
void pull(int nd) -
  int lch = trp[nd].lch, rch = trp[nd].rch;
  trp[nd].sz = 1 + trp[lch].sz + trp[rch].sz;
  trp[nd].mn = min(
    min(trp[nd].val, trp[lch].mn + trp[lch].tag),
    trp[rch].mn + trp[rch].tag
void push(int nd) {
  int lch = trp[nd].lch, rch = trp[nd].rch;
  if(trp[nd].tag) {
    trp[nd].val += trp[nd].tag;
    trp[nd].mn += trp[nd].tag;
    trp[lch].tag += trp[nd].tag;
    trp[rch].tag += trp[nd].tag;
    trp[nd].tag = 0;
  if(trp[nd].rev) {
    trp[lch].rev ^= 1;
    trp[rch].rev ^= 1;
    swap(trp[nd].lch, trp[nd].rch);
    trp[nd].rev = 0;
```

```
void trav(int nd) {
  return;
                                                                 if(!nd) return;
                                                                 push(nd):
int merge(int pre, int suf) {
                                                                 trav(trp[nd].lch);
  if(pre == 0) return suf;
  if(suf == 0) return pre;
                                                                 cerr << trp[nd].val << " ";</pre>
  push(pre), push(suf);
                                                                 trav(trp[nd].rch);
  if(trp[pre].pri > trp[suf].pri) {
                                                                 return;
    trp[pre].rch = merge(trp[pre].rch, suf);
    pull(pre);
    return pre;
  }
                                                               3
                                                                     Graph
  else {
    trp[suf].lch = merge(pre, trp[suf].lch);
    pull(suf);
                                                               3.1 D and L
    return suf;
                                                               void dfs(int x, int par) {
pii split(int nd, int k) {
                                                                 L[x] = D[x] = ++timestamp;
for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
  if(nd == 0) return pii(0, 0);
  push(nd);
                                                                    int to = es[i] ^x;
  int lch = trp[nd].lch, rch = trp[nd].rch;
                                                                    if(!D[to]) { // 2 2
  if(trp[lch].sz >= k) {
  pii p = split(lch, k);
                                                                      dfs(to, i);
                                                                      L[x] = min(L[x], L[to]);
    trp[nd].lch = p.second;
    pull(nd):
                                                                    else L[x] = min(L[x], D[to]);
    return pii(p.first, nd);
                                                                  return:
  else {
                                                               }
    pii p = split(rch, k - trp[lch].sz - 1);
    trp[nd].rch = p.first;
    pull(nd);
    return pii(nd, p.second);
                                                               3.2
                                                                     Articulation Point
 }
                                                               void dfs(int x, int par) {
void insert(int id, int val) {
                                                                 D[x] = L[x] = ++timestamp;
int ch = 0, isap = 0;
for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
  pii p = split(root, id );
  int nd = get_new();
  trp[nd].val = trp[nd].mn = val;
                                                                    if(!D[i]) {
  root = merge(merge(p.first, nd), p.second);
                                                                      dfs(i, x), ch ++;
  return;
                                                                      L[x] = min(L[x], L[i]);
void reve(int 1, int r) {
                                                                    else L[x] = min(L[x], D[i]);
 pii p = split(root, l - 1);
                                                                    if(L[i] >= D[x]) isap = 1;
 a = p.first, p = split(p.second, r - l + 1);
b = p.first, c = p.second;
trp[b].rev ^= 1;
                                                                 if(x == par \&\& ch < 2) isap = 0;
                                                                 if(isap) ap.push_back(x);
  root = merge(merge(a, b), c);
                                                               }
  return;
void revo(int l, int r, int t) {
 pii p = split(root, l - 1);
                                                               3.3 Bridge
  a = p.first, p = split(p.second, r - l + 1);
  b = p.first, c = p.second;
                                                               void dfs(int x, int par) {
  int k = (t \% (r - l + 1) + (r - l + 1)) \% (r - l + 1)
                                                                 L[x] = D[x] = ++timestamp;
                                                                 for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
  p = split(b, r - k - l + 1);
                                                                    int to = es[i] ^ x;
  root = merge(merge(a, p.second), merge(p.first, c));
                                                                    if(!D[to]) {
  return;
                                                                      dfs(to, i)
void add(int l, int r, int val) {
  pii p = split(root, l - 1);
                                                                      L[x] = min(L[x], L[to]);
  a = p.first, p = split(p.second, r - l + 1);
                                                                    else L[x] = min(L[x], D[to]);
  b = p.first, c = p.second;
                                                                    if(L[to] > D[x]) bridge.push_back(i);
                                                                 }
  trp[b].tag += val;
  root = merge(merge(a, b), c);
                                                                 return;
                                                               }
  return;
void erase(int id) {
  pii p = split(root, id);
                                                               3.4 Biconnected Component
  c = p.second;
  p = split(p.first, id - 1);
  root = merge(p.first, c);
                                                               void dfs(int x, int par) {
  return;
                                                                    D[x] = L[x] = ++timestamp;
                                                                    for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
int query(int l, int r) {
  pii p = split(root, l - 1);
                                                                        int to = es[i] ^ x;
                                                                        if(!D[to]) {
  a = p.first, p = split(p.second, r - l + 1);
                                                                            pre[ii ++] = i;
  b = p.first, c = p.second;
                                                                             dfs(to, i);
  int ans = trp[b].mn + trp[b].tag;
                                                                            L[x] = min(L[x], L[to]);
  root = merge(merge(a, b), c);
                                                                             i\bar{f}(\bar{D}[x] \leftarrow L[to]) {
  return ans;
                                                                                 bccid ++;
```

### 3.5 Strongly Connected Component

```
void dfs(int x) {
    D[x] = L[x] = ++ timestamp;
    pre[ii++] = x, instack[x] = 1;
    for(auto i : mp[x]) {
        if(!D[i]) dfs(i), L[x] = min(L[x], L[i]);
        else if(instack[i]) L[x] = min(L[x], D[i]);
    }
    if(L[x] == D[x]) {
        sccid ++;
        while(pre[ii] != x) {
            ii --, instack[pre[ii]] = 0;
            id[pre[ii]] = sccid;
        }
    }
    return;
}
```

#### 3.6 Cactus

```
// DP on cactus
Divide into three cases
1. bridge => merge
2. back edge => label it
3. forward edge => operate cycle
#define wiwihorz
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#pragma GCC optimize("Ofast")
#pragma loop-opt(on)
#define rep(i, a, b) for(int i = a; i <= b; i++)
#define rrep(i, a, b) for(int i = b; i >= a; i--)
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define ceil(a, b) ((a + b - 1) / (b))
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
namespace solver {
  int n, timestamp;
  vector<int> es, L, D, bad, pa;
  vector<vector<int>> mp, dp;
  void init_(int _n) {
    n = _n, timestamp = 0;
    es.clear();
    L.assign(n + 1, 0);
    D.assign(n + 1, 0);
    pa.assign(n + 1, 0);
mp.assign(n + 1, vector<int>());
    dp.assign(2, vector<int>());
    dp[1].assign(n + 1, 1);
dp[0].assign(n + 1, 0);
  void add_edge(int a, int b) {
    mp[a].push_back(es.size());
    mp[b].push_back(es.size());
    es.push_back(a ^ b);
    bad.push_back(0)
    if(a == b) dp[0][a] = INF;
  void dfs(int x, int par) {
    L[x] = D[x] = ++timestamp;
```

```
for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
        int to = es[i] ^ x;
         if(!D[to]) pa[to] = x, dfs(to, i);
        if(bad[i]) {
           vector<int> v1, v2;
           v2[0] = v1[1] + dp[0][j];

v2[0] = v1[1] + dp[0][j];
             v2[1] = min(v1[0], v1[1]) + dp[1][j];
             v1.swap(v2);
           dp[0][x] += v1[1];
           v1 = {INF, 0}, v2 = {0, 0};
for(int j = to; j != x; j = pa[j]) {
 v2[0] = v1[1] + dp[0][j];
             v2[1] = min(v1[0], v1[1]) + dp[1][j];
             v1.swap(v2);
           dp[1][x] += min(v1[0], v1[1]);
        }
        else if(D[to] < D[x]) {</pre>
           bad[i] = 1;
           L[x] = min(L[x], D[to]);
        else {
          L[x] = min(L[x], L[to]);
if(L[to] > D[x]) {
    dp[0][x] += dp[1][to];
             dp[1][x] += min(dp[1][to], dp[0][to]);
        }
     }
   }
};
```

#### 3.7 Block-Cut Tree

```
void dfs(int x, int par) {
    cnt ++, pre[ii++] = x;
L[x] = D[x] = ++timestamp;
    for(auto i : mp1[x]) if(i != par) {
         int to = es[i] ^ x;
         if(D[to]) L[x] = min(D[to], L[x]);
             dfs(to, i)
             L[x] = min(L[x], L[to]);
             if(\bar{L}[to] >= D[x]) {
                  bccid ++;
                  mp[n + bccid].push_back(x);
                  mp[x].push_back(n + bccid);
                  while(pre[ii] != to) {
                      mp[n + bccid].push_back(to);
                      mp[to].push_back(n + bccid);
                 }
             }
        }
    }
    return;
}
```

#### 3.8 Centroid Decomposition

```
vector<int> es, cost, yes;
vector<vector<int>> mp;
struct centroid_deco {
  int n;
  vector<int> sz, mx, pa, dep, vis;
  vector<vector<int>> dis;
  vector<int> cnt, sum, minu;
  void init_(int _n) {
    n = _n;
    sz.assign(n + 1, 0);
    mx.assign(n + 1, 0);
    dep.assign(n + 1, 0);
    cnt.assign(n + 1, 0);
    sum.assign(n + 1, 0);
    cnt.assign(n + 1, 0);
    sum.assign(n + 1, 0);
```

```
minu.assign(n + 1, 0);
vis.assign(n + 1, 0);
                                                                           mp.assign(n + 1, vector<edge>());
level.assign(n + 1, INF);
    dis.assign(32, vector<int>(n + 1, 0));
                                                                           iter.assign(n + 1, 0);
    deco(1);
                                                                        void add_edge(int u, int v, int cap) {
  mp[u].push_back({v, cap, signed(mp[v].size())});
  mp[v].push_back({u, 0, signed(mp[u].size()) - 1});
    return;
  void get_sz(int x, int par) {
    sz[x] = 1, mx[x] = 0;
    for(auto i : mp[x]) {
  int to = es[i] ^ x;
  if(to == par || vis[to]) continue;
                                                                         bool bfs() {
                                                                           level.assign(n + 1, INF);
                                                                           iter.assign(n + 1 , 0);
       qet_sz(to, x);
                                                                           level[s] = 0;
       sz[x] += sz[to];
                                                                           queue<int> q; q.push(s);
       mx[x] = max(mx[x], sz[to]);
                                                                           while(q.size()) {
                                                                              int cur = q.front(); q.pop();
    }
                                                                              for(auto i : mp[cur]) -
  int get_cen(int x, int par, int tot) {
                                                                                if(level[i.to] == INF \&\& i.cap > 0) {
    int best = x;
                                                                                  q.push(i.to);
    for(auto i : mp[x]) {
                                                                                  level[i.to] = level[cur] + 1;
       int to = es[i] ^ x;
                                                                                }
       if(to == par || vis[to]) continue;
                                                                             }
       int cur = get_cen(to, x, tot);
       if(max(tot - sz[cur], mx[cur]) <
  max(tot - sz[best], mx[best])) best = cur;</pre>
                                                                           if(level[t] == INF) return false;
                                                                           return true;
    return best;
                                                                         int dfs(int cur, int flow) {
                                                                           if(cur == t) return flow;
  void get_dis(int x, int par, int d, int tot = 0) {
                                                                           for(int &k = iter[cur]; k < mp[cur].size(); k ++) {</pre>
                                                                              edge &i = mp[cur][k];
    dis[d][x] = tot;
    for(auto i : mp[x]) {
                                                                              if(level[i.to] != level[cur] + 1 || i.cap <= 0)</pre>
       int to = es[i] ^{\wedge} x;
       if(to == par | | vis[to]) continue;
                                                                              int res = dfs(i.to, min(flow, i.cap));
                                                                             if(res > 0) {
   i.cap -= res;
       get_dis(to, x, d, tot + cost[i]);
    return;
                                                                                mp[i.to][i.rev].cap += res;
                                                                                return res;
  void deco(int x, int par = -1, int d = 0) {
                                                                             }
    get_sz(x, x);
                                                                           }
    int c = get_cen(x, x, sz[x]);
vis[c] = 1, dep[c] = d, pa[c] = par;
                                                                           return 0;
    get_dis(c, c, d);
for(auto i : mp[c]) {
                                                                         int flow() {
                                                                           int ans = 0;
       int to = es[i] ^ c;
                                                                           while(bfs()) {
       if(vis[to]) continue;
                                                                             int res = 0;
                                                                             while(res = dfs(s, INF), res) {
       deco(to, c, d + 1);
    }
                                                                                ans += res;
  void modify(int x) {
                                                                           }
    int cur = x;
                                                                           return ans;
    while(cur != -1) {
       cnt[cur] ++
                                                                     };
       sum[cur] += dis[dep[cur]][x];
       if(dep[cur]) minu[cur] += dis[dep[cur] - 1][x];
       cur = pa[cur];
                                                                      3.10 Eular
    }
                                                                      int n = 50, m, s;
  int query(int x) {
    int cur = x, ans = sum[cur];
while(pa[cur] != -1) {
                                                                      vector<int> es, deg, ans, vis;
                                                                      vector<vector<int>> mp;
       int f = pa[cur], c = cur;
                                                                      void init_() {
       ans += sum[f] - minu[c]
                                                                           es.clear(), ans.clear();
                                                                           deg.assign(n + 1, 0);
mp.assign(n + 1, vector<int>());
         + (cnt[f] - cnt[c]) * dis[dep[f]][x];
       cur = pa[cur];
                                                                           return;
    return ans;
  }
                                                                      void dfs(int x, int par) {
                                                                           for(auto i : mp[x]) {
                                                                                if(i == par || vis[i]) continue;
vis[i] = 1, dfs(es[i] ^ x, i);
} deco;
                                                                                ans.push_back(i);
```

# 3.9 Dinic

```
struct Dinic {
  struct edge {
    int to, cap, rev;
  vector<int> level, iter;
  vector<vector<edge>> mp;
  void init(int _n, int _s, int _t) {
    n = _n, s = _s, t = _t;
```

```
}
    return;
bool solve() {
    rrep(i, 1, n) {
        if(deg[i] & 1) return false;
        else if(deg[i]) s = i;
    vis.assign(m, 0);
    dfs(s, -1);
    if(ans.size() == m) return true;
    else return false;
```

|}

# 3.11 Heavy-Light Decomposition

```
vector<vector<int>> mp;
vector<int> es, cost, x, y;
struct segment_tree {
  int n;
  vector<int> seg;
  void init_(int _n) {
    n = _n;
     seg.assign(2 * n + 1, 0);
     return;
  int get(int L, int R) {
  return (L + R) | (L != R);
  void pull(int L, int R) {
  int mid = (L + R) / 2, nd = get(L, R);
  int lch = get(L, mid), rch = get(mid + 1, R);
  int lch = get(L, mid), rch = get(mid + 1, R);
     seg[nd] = max(seg[lch], seg[rch]);
     return:
  void modify(int L, int R, int id, int val) {
  int mid = (L + R) / 2, nd = get(L, R);
     if(L == R) seg[nd] = val;
     else {
       if(id <= mid) modify(L, mid, id, val);
else modify(mid + 1, R, id, val);</pre>
       pull(L, R);
    }
     return;
  int query(int L, int R, int l, int r) {
  int mid = (L + R) / 2, nd = get(L, R);
     if(l > R | l r < L) return -INF;</pre>
     else if(l <= L && r >= R) return seg[nd];
     else {
       return max(
          query(L, mid, l, r),
          query(mid + 1, R, l, r)
    }
  }
struct HLD {
  int n, timestamp;
  vector<int> dep, pa, rt;
  vector<int> hson, id, sz;
  segment_tree st;
  void init_(int _n) {
    n = _n, timestamp = 0;
    dep.assign(n + 1, 0);
     pa.assign(n + 1, 0);
     rt.assign(n + 1, 0)
     hson.assign(n + 1, 0);
     id.assign(n + 1, 0);
     sz.assign(n + 1, 0);
     get_info(1, 1);
deco(1, 1, 1);
     st.init_(n);
  void_get_info(int_x, int par, int d = 0) {
     sz[x] = 1, pa[x] = par, dep[x] = d;
     int mxid = 0;
     for(auto i : mp[x]) {
  int to = es[i] ^ x;
       if(to == par) continue;
       get_info(to, x, d + 1);
       sz[x] += sz[to];
       if(sz[to] > sz[mxid]) mxid = to;
     hson[x] = mxid;
    return;
  void deco(int x, int top, int par) {
  rt[x] = top, id[x] = ++timestamp;
     if(hson[x]) deco(hson[x], top, x);
     for(auto i : mp[x]) {
       int to = es[i] ^ x;
```

```
if(to == par || to == hson[x]) continue;
    deco(to, to, x);
}
return;
}
void change(int u, int v, int w) {
    if(dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u, v);
    st.modify(1, n, id[u], w);
}
int ask(int u, int v) {
    int ans = -INF;
    while(rt[u]!= rt[v]) {
        if(dep[rt[u]] < dep[rt[v]]) swap(u, v);
        ans = max(ans, st.query(1, n, id[rt[u]], id[u]));
        u = pa[rt[u]];
}
if(u != v) {
        if(dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u, v);
        ans = max(ans, st.query(1, n, id[v] + 1, id[u]));
    }
    return ans;
}
} hld;</pre>
```

### 3.12 Hungary

```
int n, m, ii;
vector<int> vis, match;
vector<vector<int>> mp;
void init_(int _n, int _m) {
    n = _n, m = _m ii = 0;
  mp.assign(n + 1, vector<int>());
  vis.assign(m + 1, 0);
  match.assign(m + 1, -1);
  return;
bool dfs(int x) {
  for(auto i : mp[x]) {
    if(vis[i] == ii) continue;
    vis[i] = ii;
    if(match[i]) == -1 \mid i \mid dfs(match[i])) {
      match[i] = x;
       return true;
    }
  return false;
int solve() {
  int ans = 0;
rep(i, 1, n) ans += dfs(i);
  return ans;
```

### 3.13 Jellyfish

```
namespace solver {
  int n, ii;
  vector<int> cyc, id, len, es, to, pre, d;
  vector<vector<int>> mp;
  void init_(int _n) {
  n = _n, ii = 0, mx = 0;
    cyc.assign(n + 1, 0);
    id.assign(n + 1, 0);
    len.assign(n + 1, 0);
    es.assign(n + 1, 0);
    to.assign(n + 1, -1)
    pre.assign(n + 1, 0);
    d.assign(n + 1, 0);
    mp.assign(n + 1, vector<int>());
  void dfs1(int x, int par) {
    for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
      int t = es[i] ^ x;
if(!pre[t]) pre[t] = i, dfs1(t, i);
       else if(!cyc[t]) {
         int cur = x;
        while(cur != t) {
```

```
id[cur] = ++ii;
        to[pre[cur]] = ii + 1;
        cyc[cur] = 1;
        cur = es[pre[cur]] ^ cur;
      id[t] = ++ii;
      to[i] = 1;
      cyc[t] = 1;
 }
void dfs2(int x, int par, int dd, int id) {
  len[id] = max(len[id], dd);
  int ch1 = 0, ch2 = 0;
for(auto i : mp[x]) if(i != par) {
    int t = es[i] ^ x;
    if(!cyc[t]) {
      dfs2(t, i, dd_+ 1, id);
      int cur = d[t];
      d[x] = max(d[x], cur);
      if(cur > ch1) swap(cur, ch1);
      if(cur > ch2) swap(cur, ch2);
  d[x] = max(d[x], dd);
void solve() {
  pre[1] = -1, dfs1(1, -1);
  rep(i, 1, n) if(cyc[i]) {
    dfs2(i, -1, 1, id[i]);
  len.resize(2 * ii + 1);
  rep(i, 1, ii) len[ii + i] = len[i];
```

# 3.14 KM algo

```
const int P = 500;
struct KM {
  int n, ii, slack[P];
int Lx[P], Ly[P], match[P];
  int visx[P], visy[P];
  int a[P][P];
  void init_(int _n) {
    n = _n, ii = 0;
rep(i, 1, n) {
    slack[i] = INF;
      visx[i] = visy[i] = 0;
      Lx[i] = Ly[i] = 0;
      match[i] = -1;
      rep(j, \bar{1}, n) \, \bar{a}[i][j] = 0;
  bool dfs(int x, bool aug) {
    if(visx[x] == ii) return false;
    visx[x] = ii;
    rep(i, 1, n) if(visy[i] != ii)
       int cur = Lx[x] + Ly[i] - a[x][i];
      if(cur == 0) {
  visy[i] = ii;
         if(match[i] == -1 \mid \mid dfs(match[i], aug)) {
           if(aug) match[i] = x;
           return true;
      else slack[i] = min(slack[i], cur);
    return false;
  bool augment() {
    rep(i, 1, n) if(visy[i] != ii && slack[i] == 0) {
  visy[i] = ii;
      if(match[i] == -1 || dfs(match[i], false)) {
         return true;
      }
    }
    return false;
  void relabel() {
```

```
int ans = INF;
rep(i, 1, n) if(visy[i] != ii)
       ans = min(ans, slack[i]);
     rep(i, 1, n) {
       if(visy[i] == ii) Ly[i] += ans;
       else slack[i] -= ans;
       if(visx[i] == ii) Lx[i] -= ans;
  int solve() {
    rep(i, 1, n) rep(j, 1, n)
Lx[i] = max(Lx[i], a[i][j]);
     int ans = 0;
    rep(i, 1, n) {
  rep(j, 1, n) slack[j] = INF;
       ii ++;
       if(dfs(i, true)) continue
      while(!augment()) relabel();
      assert(dfs(i, true));
    rep(i, 1, n) ans += a[match[i]][i];
    return ans;
}km;
signed main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
  int n;
  while(cin >> n && n) {
     km.init_(n);
    rep(i, 1, n) rep(j, 1, n) {
       int x; cin >> x;
       km.a[i][j] = max(0ll, x);
    cout << km.solve() << "\n";</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

#### 3.15 Prim

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#define int long long int
#define MAXN 200
#define rep(i, a, b) for(int i = a; i \le b; i++)
#define pii pair<int, int>
using namespace std;
int n, mp[MAXN][MAXN]
int dis[MAXN], vis[MAXN];
int solve() {
  rep(i, 1, n) dis[i] = INF;
rep(i, 1, n) vis[i] = 0;
dis[1] = 0;
  priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii>>> pq;
  pq.push(pii(0, 1));
  int ans = 0:
  while(pq.size()) {
    int cur = pq.top().second; pq.pop();
if(vis[cur]) continue;
    ans += dis[cur], vis[cur] = 1;
    rep(i, 1, n) {
   if(!vis[i] &&_dis[i] > mp[cur][i]) {
        dis[i] = mp[cur][i];
        pq.push(pii(dis[i], i));
      }
    }
  }
  return ans;
signed main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
  while(cin >> n) {
    rep(i, 1, n) rep(j, 1, n) {
      cin >> mp[i][j];
    cout << solve() << "\n";
  return 0;
```

|}

# 3.16 Smallest Mean Cycle

```
struct min_mean_cycle {
  int n, A, B;
  vector<vector<int>> mp, dp;
  void init_(int _n) {
    n = _n , A = 1, B = 0;
mp.assign(n + 1, vector<int>(n + 1, INF));
    dp.assign(n + 2, vector < int > (n + 1, INF));
    dp[0][0] = 0;
    rep(i, 1, n) mp[0][i] = 0;
  void solve() {
    rep(i, 1, n + 1) rep(k, 0, n) rep(j, 0, n) {
      dp[i][j] = min(dp[i][j], dp[i - 1][k] + mp[k][j])
    rep(j, 1, n) {
      int curA = 0, curB = 1;
       rep(i, 1, n) {
         if(dp[n + 1][j] == INF \mid \mid dp[i][j] == INF)
             continue
         int aa = dp[n + 1][j] - dp[i][j];
         int bb = n + 1 - i
         if(curA * bb < curB * aa) curA = aa, curB = bb;</pre>
      if(curA \& A * curB > B * curA) A = curA, B =
    if(A == 1 \&\& B == 0) A = -1, B = -1;
    else {
      int gcd = .
                   _gcd(A, B);
       A \neq gcd, B \neq gcd;
  }
} a;
```

#### 4 Math

#### 4.1 FFT and NTT

```
NTT params :
998244353
                3
                     119 23
2013265921 31 15 27
206158430281 7 15 37
How to NTT :
1. w(n, m) \leftarrow a^m, w(n / 2, m) = a^2m
2. p = (2^k) * r + 1
3. we have : g \wedge (p - 1) = 1
4. we need : a^{(2)} = 1
5. thus a = g^r(\text{cycle size} = 2^k)
struct FFT {
 int n, k;
  const double PI = acos(-1);
  const cp I = cp(0, 1);
  vector<int> rev;
  vector<cp> omega, iomega;
  void init_(int _n) {
    assert(__builtin_popcount(_n));
    n = n, k = 31 - \_builtin\_clz(n);
     rev.assign(n, 0);
    rep(i, 0, n - 1) {
  rep(j, 0, k) if((i >> j) & 1)
         rev[i] = (1 << (k - j));
    cp w = exp(2. * PI / (double) n * I);
cp iw = exp(-2. * PI / (double) n * I)
     omega.assign(n, 1);
```

```
iomega.assign(n, 1);
     rep(i, 1, n - 1) {
       omega[i] = omega[i - 1] * w;
       iomega[i] = iomega[i - 1] * iw;
   void transform(vector<cp> &a, cp* b) {
     rep(i, 0, n - 1) if(i > rev[i])
swap(a[i], a[rev[i]]);
     rep(l, 1, k) {
  int len = (1 << l), mid = (1 << (l - 1));
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i += len) {</pre>
          rep(j, 0, mid - 1) {
            cp t = a[i + j + mid] * b[i + j];

a[i + j + mid] = a[i + j] - t;
            a[i + j] = a[i + j] + t;
       }
  }
   void fft(bool inv, vector<cp> &a) {
     transform(a, (inv ? iomega : omega));
     rep(i, 0, n - 1) a[i] /= n;
};
```

#### 4.2 Chinese Remainder Theorum

```
vector<int> a, r;
pii exgcd(int a, int b) {
   if(b == 0) return pii(a > 0 ? 1 : -1, 0);
   else {
     pii p = exgcd(b, a \% b);
     return pii(p.second, p.first - a / b * p.second);
}
int
       _gcd(int a, int b) {
  if(b == 0) return a;
   else return __gcd(b, a%b);
int crt(int n) {
   int aa = 1, rr = 0;
   rep(i, 1, n) {
     pii p = exgcd(aa, -a[i]);
int c = r[i] - rr, gcd = __gcd(aa, a[i]);
     if(c % gcd) return -1;
     p.first = p.first * (c / gcd) % a[i];
rr = aa * p.first + rr;
     aa = aa / gcd * a[i];
     rr = rr \% aa;
   return (rr + aa) % aa;
signed main() {
   ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
   int n;
   while(cin >> n) {
     a.assign(n + 1, 0);
     r.assign(n + 1, 0);
     rep(i, 1, n)
     cin >> a[i] >> r[i];
cout << crt(n) << "\n";
   return 0;
}
```

## 4.3 Discrete Log

```
int pow_(int a, int times, int mod) {
  int ans = 1;
  for(;times > 0; times >>= 1, a = (a * a) % mod) {
    if(times & 1) ans = (ans * a) % mod;
  }
  return ans;
}
int solve(int a, int b, int n) {
  map<int, int> mp;
  int ans = INF, k = sqrt(n) + 1;
```

```
rrep(i, 0, k) mp[pow_(a, i * k, n)] = i;
rep(i, 0, k) {
   int cur = b * pow_(a, i, n) % n;
   if(mp.find(cur) != mp.end()) {
      int aa = mp[cur];
      if(aa * k - i >= 0)
      ans = min(ans, aa * k - i);
   }
} if(ans == INF) return -1;
else return ans;
}
signed main() {
   ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
   int a, b, n;
   while(cin >> a >> b >> n) {
      int ans = solve(a, b, n);
      if(ans == -1) cout << "NOT FOUND\n";
      else cout << ans << "\n";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# 4.4 EXgcd

### 4.5 Gauss Elimination

```
int MOD, a[200][200], n;
int pow_(int a, int times) {
    int ans = 1;
    for(;times > 0; times >>= 1, a = a * a % MOD) {
   if(times & 1) ans = ans * a % MOD;
    return ans;
void sswap(int aa, int bb) {
    rep(i, 1, n + 1) {
         swap(a[aa][i], a[bb][i]);
    return;
int ddiv(int a, int b) {
    return a * pow_(b, MOD - 2) % MOD;
void solve() {
    rep(i, 1, n) {
         int piv = i;
         while(!a[piv][i]) piv ++;
         sswap(i, piv);
rep(j, 1, n + 1) if(j != i) {
              a[i][j] = ddiv(a[i][j], a[i][i]);
         a[i][i] = 1;
rep(j, 1, n) if(j != i) {
              int mul = a[j][i];
              rep(k, 1, n + 1) {
                  `a[j][k] -= mul * a[i][k];
a[j][k] %= MOD;
```

```
}
        }
    rep(i, 1, n) rep(j, 1, n + 1) {
        a[i][j] = (a[i][j] \% MOD + MOD) \% MOD;
    return;
signed main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
    cin >> n >> MOD;
    rep(i, 1, n) cin >> a[i][n + 1];
    rep(i, 1, n) rep(j, 1, n) {
        cin >> a[j][i];
    solve();
    rep(i, 1, n) {
        cout << a[i][n + 1] << " \n"[i == n];
    return 0;
}
```

#### 4.6 Linear Basis

```
int n;
vector<int> a, base;
int solve() {
  if(a[n] == 0) return -1;
  base.assign(31, 0);
  rep(i, 1, n) {
    rrep(j, 0, 30) {
        if(!(a[i] >> j)) continue;
}
       if(!base[j]) {
         base[j] = a[i];
         break;
       a[i] ^= base[j];
  int cnt = 0;
  rep(i, 0, 30) cnt += bool(base[i]);
  return cnt;
signed main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
  a.assign(n + 1, 0);
  rep(i, 1, n) {
    cin >> a[i];
    a[i] ^= a[i - 1];
  cout << solve() << "\n";
  return 0;
```

#### 4.7 Miller Rabin

```
random;
int pow_(int a, int times, int mod) {
    int ans = 1;
    for(;times > 0;times>>=1, a = a * a % mod) {
        if(times & 1) ans = ans * a % mod;
    return ans;
bool miller_rabin(int n, int d) {
    int a = rnd() \% (n - 1) + 1;
    int x = pow_(a, d, n);
    if(x == 1 | | x == n - 1) return true;
    else {
        while(d != (n - 1)) {
            d <<= 1;
x = x * x % n;
             if(x == n - 1) return true;
        }
    return false;
}
```

```
bool prime(int n) {
    if(n == 2) return true;
    if(!(n & 1) || n == 1) return false;
    int \hat{x} = n - 1;
    while(!(x & 1)) x >>= 1;
    rep(i, 1, 10) {
        if(!miller_rabin(n, x)) return false;
    return true;
signed main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
    int n;
    while(cin >> n) {
        if(prime(n)) cout << "Yes\n";</pre>
        else cout << "No\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

# 5 String

- 6 Geometry
- 7 Others

## 4.8 Mobius Transform

```
int n:
vector<int> a, fac, p, mu;
vector<int> cnt;
void build() {
  fac.assign(MAXN, 1);
  mu.assign(MAXN, 1);
rep(i, 2, MAXN - 1) {
  if(fac[i] == 1) {
        p.push_back(i);
        mu[i] = -1;
     for(auto j : p) {
  if(i * j >= MAXN) break;
  fac[i * j] = j;
  mu[i * j] = -mu[i];
  if(i % j == 0) {
    mu[i * j] = 0;
    break;
}
           break;
        }
     }
  }
  return;
int pow_(int a, int times) {
  int ans = 1;
  for(;times > 0; times >>= 1, a = (a * a) % MOD) {
  if(times & 1) ans = (ans * a) % MOD;
  return ans;
int solve() {
  cnt.assign(MAXN, 0);
  rep(i, 1, n) {
     int nn = sqrt(a[i]);
     rep(j, 1, nn) {
    if(a[i] % j == 0) {
        cnt[a[i] / j] ++;
    }
           cnt[j] ++;
        }
     if(nn * nn == a[i]) cnt[nn] --;
  int ans = 0;
  rep(i, 1, MÁXN - 1) {
     ans = (ans + (pow_(2, cnt[i]) - 1) * mu[i]) % MOD;
  return (ans % MOD + MOD) % MOD;
signed main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
  cin >> n, build();
  a.assign(n + 1, 0);
  rep(i, 1, n) cin >> a[i];
cout << solve() << "\n";
  return 0;
```