Team notebook

August 11, 2021

Contents

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```
/// persistent segtree
struct node{
   node *left, *right; int val;
   node(int a = 0, node *b = 0, node *c = 0):
       val(a),left(b), right(c) {}
   void build(int 1, int r){
       if(1 == r) return;
       left = new node(); right = new node();
       int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
       left -> build(1, mid); right ->
           build(mid+1, r);
   }
   node *update(int 1, int r, int idx, int v){
       if(r < idx || 1 > idx) return this;
       if(1 == r){
          node *ret = new node(val, left, right);
          ret -> val += v;
          return ret;
       }
       int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
       node *ret = new node(val);
       ret -> left = left -> update(1, mid, idx,
           v);
```

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ret -> right = right->update(mid+1, r,
            idx,v);
       ret -> val = ret->
           left->val+ret->right->val;
       return ret:
   }
   int query(int 1, int r, int i, int j){
       if(r < i || 1 > j) return 0;
       if(i <= 1 && r <= j) return val;</pre>
       int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
       return left->query(1,mid,i,j) +
           right->query(mid+1,r,i,j);
   }
};
/// centroid decomp
int LCA(int u, int v){
   if(depth[u] < depth[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
   for(int i=MAXLG-1; i>=0; i--)
       if( (1<<i) <= depth[u]-depth[v])</pre>
           u=parent[i][u];
   if(u==v) return v;
   for(int i=MAXLG-1; i>=0; i--)
       if(parent[i][u]!=parent[i][v])
           u=parent[i][u], v=parent[i][v];
   return parent[0][v];
void dfs1(int u, int p=0){
   parent[0][u]=p, depth[u]=depth[p]+1;
   for(int i=1; i<MAXLG; i++) parent[i][u] =</pre>
        parent[i-1][parent[i-1][u]];
   for(auto v: g[u])if(v!=p) dfs1(v, u);
```

```
void dfs2(int u, int p=0){
   child[u]=1;
   for(auto v: g[u]) if(v!=p and !vis[v])
       dfs2(v, u), child[u]+=child[v];
int getcenter(int u, int p, int n){
   for(auto v: g[u]) if(v!=p and !vis[v])
       if(child[v]>n) return getcenter(v, u, n);
   return u;
}
void decompos(int u, int p=0){
   dfs2(u);
   int c = getcenter(u, p, child[u]/2);
   vis[c] = true; /// work for c
   for(auto v : g[c]) if(!vis[v]) decompos(v, u);
/// range sum segtree
int tree[4*N], lazy[4*N], a[N];
void relax (int cn, int b, int e) {
 if (lazv[cn]) {
   tree[cn] += (e-b+1)*lazy[cn] ;
   if (b != e) {
     lazy[2*cn] += lazy[cn];
     lazy[2*cn + 1] += lazy[cn];
   lazy[cn] = 0;
void upd (int cn, int b, int e, int i, int j, int
    add) {
 relax(cn,b,e);
 if (b > j or e < i) return;</pre>
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int lc = 2*cn, rc = lc + 1, mid = (b+e)/2;
  if (b \ge i \text{ and } e \le j) {
   lazy[cn] += add;
   relax(cn,b,e);
   return;
 }
  upd(lc,b,mid,i,j,add);
  upd(rc,mid+1,e,i,j,add);
 tree[cn] = tree[lc] + tree[rc];
int query (int cn, int b, int e, int i, int j) {
 relax(cn,b,e);
 if (b > j or e < i) return 0;</pre>
  if (b >= i and e <= j) return tree[cn];</pre>
 int lc = 2*cn, rc = lc + 1, mid = (b+e)/2;
 return query(lc,b,mid,i,j) +
      query(rc,mid+1,e,i,j);
/// HLD
void HLD(int u, int p=0){
    chainIdx[u] = chainCnt; flatIdx[u] = flatCnt;
    flat[flatCnt++] = u;
    int biggie = -1, mx = 0;
    for (int v : edg[u]) if(v!=p)
       if (mx < sbtr[v]) mx = sbtr[v], biggie = v;</pre>
    if (biggie==-1) return;
    HLD(biggie, u);
    for (int v : edg[u]) if(v!=p and v!=biggie)
       chainHead[++chainCnt]=v, HLD(v, u);
}
void upSegments(int 1, int u, vector<PII>&vp){
    while (chainIdx[l] != chainIdx[u]) {
       int uhead = chainHead[chainIdx[u]];
       vp.push_back(pii(flatIdx[uhead],
           flatIdx[u])):
       u = par[0][uhead];
    if (1!=u) vp.push_back(pii(flatIdx[1]+1,
        flatIdx[u]));
}
vector<PII>getChainSegments(int u, int v){
    int 1 = LCA(u, v); vector<PII>ret;
    ret.push_back(pii(flatIdx[1], flatIdx[1]));
    if (u==v) return ret:
```

```
upSegments(1, u, ret), upSegments(1, v, ret);
   return ret;
}
in main :
/// ** fill sparse, subtr, lvl here
chainHead[0] = root:
HLD(root);
/// ost
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef tree< int, null_type, less<int>,
    rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> ost;
mt19937 rng(chrono::system_clock ::
    now().time_since_epoch().count());
/// cht; this one returns maximum
const 11 IS_QUERY = -(1LL << 62);</pre>
struct line {
 ll m, b;
 mutable function <const line* ()> succ;
 bool operator < (const line &rhs) const {</pre>
   if (rhs.b != IS_QUERY) return m < rhs.m;</pre>
   const line *s = succ(); if (!s) return 0;
   ll x = rhs.m; return b - s -> b < (s -> m -
        m) * x:
 }
}:
struct HullDynamic : public multiset <line> {
 bool bad (iterator y) {
   auto z = next(y);
   if (y == begin()) { if (z == end()) return 0;
     return y -> m == z -> m && y -> b <= z -> b;
   }
   auto x = prev(y);
   if (z == end()) return y \rightarrow m == x \rightarrow m \&\& y
        -> b <= x -> b;
   return 1.0*(x->b-y->b)*(z->m-y->m) >=
        1.0*(y-b-z-b)*(y-m-x-m);
 void insert_line (ll m, ll b) {
   auto y = insert({m, b});
```

```
y \rightarrow succ = [=] {return next(y) == end() ? 0}
        : &*next(v);};
   if (bad(y)) {erase(y); return;}
   while (next(y) != end() && bad(next(y)))
        erase(next(y));
   while (y != begin() && bad(prev(y)))
        erase(prev(y));
 11 eval (11 x) {
   auto 1 = *lower_bound((line) {x, IS_QUERY});
   return 1.m * x + 1.b;
};
///Li Chao Tree
using ftype = long long;
using point = pair<ftype,ftype>; // lines are
    represented as y = mx + c = (m, c)
//We evaluate functions as dot(y,(x,1)) where dot
    is the vector scalar product
const int MAXN = 1000000; //size of segment tree
ftype dot(const point &p1,const point &p2) {
   return p1.first*p2.first +
        p1.second*p2.second;
ftype f(const point& func,ftype x) {
   return dot(func,{x,1});
vector<point> line(MAXN*4+1); // this is segtree
const ftype li_chao_tree_infinity = LONG_LONG_MAX;
void init() {
   line.assign(line.size(),
        {0,li_chao_tree_infinity});
}
void add_line(int at,int L,int R,point new_line) {
   int mid = (L+R)/2:
   bool 1 = f(new_line,L)<f(line[at],L);</pre>
   bool m = f(new_line,mid)<f(line[at],mid);</pre>
   if(m) swap(new_line,line[at]);
   if(L==R) return;
   if(1!=m) add_line(at*2,L,mid,new_line);
   else add_line(at*2+1,mid+1,R,new_line);
ftype get(int at,int L,int R,ftype x) {
   if(L==R) return f(line[at],x);
```

```
int mid = (L+R)/2:
   if(x<=mid) return</pre>
        min(f(line[at],x),get(at*2,L,mid,x));
   else return
        min(f(line[at],x),get(at*2+1,mid+1,R,x));
}
/// euler circuit
multiset<int> gset[N]; vector<int> circuit;
void eularcircuit(int src) {
 stack<int> curr_path;
 circuit.clear();
 if(gset[src].empty())return;
  curr_path.push(src);
  int curr_v = src;
  while (!curr_path.empty()) {
   if (!gset[curr_v].empty()) {
     curr_path.push(curr_v);
     auto it=gset[curr_v].begin();
     int next_v = *it;
     gset[curr_v].erase(next_v);
     gset[next_v].erase(curr_v);
     curr_v = next_v;
   else {
     circuit.push_back(curr_v);
     curr_v = curr_path.top();
     curr_path.pop();
 }
 reverse(circuit.begin(),circuit.end());
/// cutnode and bridge
void dfs(int v, int p=0){
   vis[v]=true; int children=0;
   tin[v]=low[v]=timer++;
   for(int to : g[v]) if(to!=p){
       if(vis[to]) low[v]=min(low[v],tin[to]);
       else{
           dfs(to, v);
           low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
           if(low[to]>tin[v]) BIRIJ(v, to);
           if(low[to]>=tin[v]&&p) KAT(v);
           ++children:
       }
```

```
}
   if(p==0 && children>1) KAT(v);
}
/// online bridge
//Complexity = O(nlogn+mlogn); returns number of
vector<int>par,dsu_2ecc,dsu_cc,dsu_cc_size;
int bridges, lca_iteration;
vector<int> last_visit;
void init(int n){
 par.resize(n), dsu_2ecc.resize(n);
 dsu_cc.resize(n), dsu_cc_size.resize(n);
 lca_iteration = 0, last_visit.assign(n, 0);
 for (int i=0: i<n: ++i){</pre>
   dsu_2ecc[i] = i;
   dsu cc[i] = i:
   dsu_cc_size[i] = 1;
   par[i] = -1;
 }
 bridges = 0;
int find_2ecc(int v){
 if (v == -1) return -1;
 return dsu_2ecc[v] == v ? v : dsu_2ecc[v] =
      find_2ecc(dsu_2ecc[v]);
int find cc(int v){
 v = find_2ecc(v);
 return dsu cc[v] == v ? v : dsu cc[v] =
      find_cc(dsu_cc[v]);
void make_root(int v){
 v = find_2ecc(v);
 int root = v, child = -1;
 while (v != -1){
   int p = find_2ecc(par[v]);
   par[v] = child;
   dsu_cc[v] = root;
   child = v, v = p;
 dsu_cc_size[root] = dsu_cc_size[child];
void merge_path (int a, int b){
 ++lca_iteration;
```

```
vector<int> path_a, path_b;
 int lca = -1;
 while (lca == -1){
   if (a != -1){
     a = find_2ecc(a);
     path_a.push_back(a);
     if(last_visit[a] == lca_iteration) lca=a;
     last_visit[a] = lca_iteration;
     a = par[a];
   }
   if (b != -1){
     path_b.push_back(b);
     b = find_2ecc(b);
     if(last_visit[b] == lca_iteration) lca=b;
     last_visit[b] = lca_iteration;
     b = par[b]:
 for (int v : path_a){
   dsu_2ecc[v] = lca;
   if (v == lca) break;
   --bridges;
 for (int v : path_b){
   dsu_2ecc[v] = lca;
   if (v == lca) break;
   --bridges:
}
void add_edge(int a, int b){
 a = find_2ecc(a), b = find_2ecc(b);
 if(a==b) return;
 int ca = find_cc(a);
 int cb = find_cc(b);
 if (ca != cb){
   ++bridges;
   if (dsu_cc_size[ca] > dsu_cc_size[cb])
     swap(a, b), swap(ca, cb);
   make_root(a);
   par[a] = dsu_cc[a] = b;
   dsu_cc_size[cb] += dsu_cc_size[a];
 else merge_path(a, b);
```

```
/// fast io burunduk
inline int readChar(); template <class T = int>
    inline T readInt(); template <class T> inline
    void writeInt( T x, char end = 0 ); inline
    void writeChar( int x ): inline void
    writeWord( const char *s ); /*---*/ static
    const int buf_size = 4096; inline int
    getChar() { static char buf[buf_size]; static
    int len = 0, pos = 0; if (pos==len) pos=0,
    len=fread(buf,1,buf_size,stdin); if(pos==len)
    return -1; return buf[pos++]; } inline int
    readChar() { int c = getChar(); while (c <=</pre>
    32) c = getChar(); return c; } template
    <class T> inline T readInt() { int s=1,
    c=readChar(): T x=0: if (c == '-') s=-1.
    c=getChar(); while('0'<=c && c<= '9')</pre>
    x=x*10+c-'0', c=getChar(); return s==1? x
    : -x; } static int write_pos = 0; static char
    write_buf[buf_size]; inline void writeChar(
    int x ) { if (write_pos == buf_size)
    fwrite(write_buf, 1, buf_size, stdout).
    write_pos = 0; write_buf[write_pos++] = x; }
    template <class T> inline void writeInt( T x,
    char end ) { if (x<0) writeChar('-'), x=-x;</pre>
    char s[24]; int n = 0; while (x \mid | !n)
    s[n++]='0'+x%10, x/=10; while (n--)
    writeChar(s[n]); if (end) writeChar(end); }
    inline void writeWord( const char *s ) {
    while (*s) writeChar(*s++); } struct Flusher
    { "Flusher() { if (write_pos)
    fwrite(write_buf, 1, write_pos, stdout),
    write_pos=0; } } flusher;
/// GEO hullll
const int INF = 2e9+100:
struct Point {
   ld x,y;
   Point() {}
   Point(ld x,ld y) : x(x), y(y) {}
   Point(const Point &p) : x(p.x), y(p.y) {}
   bool operator < (const Point &p) const {</pre>
       return make_pair(x,y) <</pre>
           make_pair(p.x,p.y);}
   bool operator > (const Point &p) const {
```

```
return make_pair(x,y) >
           make_pair(p.x,p.y);}
   Point rot90(){ return Point(-y, x);}
   Point rottheta(ld ang){
       return Point( x*cos(ang)-y*sin(ang),
           x*sin(ang)+y*cos(ang));}
   bool operator == (const Point &p) const {
       return fabs(x-p.x) < eps && fabs(y-p.y) <</pre>
           eps; }
};
Point operator +(Point a, Point b) {
 return Point(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);}
Point operator -(Point a, Point b) {
 return Point(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);}
Point operator *(Point a,ld b) {
 return Point(a.x*b,a.y*b);}
Point operator /(Point a,ld b){
 return Point(a.x/b,a.y/b);}
ld operator *(Point a,Point b){ ///dot
   return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;}
ld operator ^(Point a,Point b){ ///cross
   return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;}
bool ccw(Point p,Point q,Point r) {
   return ((q-p)^(r-q)) > 0;
inline int dcmp (ld x) { if (fabs(x) < eps) return</pre>
    0; else return x<0?-1:1;}
ld getLength(Point a) {return
    sqrtl(a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y); }
ld dist2(Point a, Point b){ Point c = a-b; return
    c.x*c.x+c.y*c.y; }
ld getAngle(Point v) { return atan2(v.v,v.x); }
struct ConvexHull {
 vector<Point> hull, lower, upper;
 int n;
 11 cross(Point p, Point q, Point r){ return
      (q-p)^(r-q);}
 Point LineLineIntersection(Point p1, Point p2,
      Point q1, Point q2) {
   ll a1 = cross(q1, q2, p1), a2 = -cross(q1, q2, p1)
        q2, p2);
   return (p1 * a2 + p2 * a1) / (a1 + a2);
 void init(vector<Point> &poly){
   hull.clear(); lower.clear(); upper.clear();
```

```
sort(poly.begin(),poly.end());
   for(int i=0 ; i<poly.size(); i++) {</pre>
     while(lower.size()>=2 and
         !ccw(lower[lower.size()-2],lower.back(),
         polv[i]))
         lower.pop_back();
     lower.push_back(poly[i]);
   for(int i=(int)poly.size()-1; i>=0; i--){
     while(upper.size() >= 2 and
          !ccw(upper[upper.size()-2],upper.back(),
         polv[i]))
       upper.pop_back();
     upper.push_back(poly[i]);
   hull = lower :
   for(int i=1; i+1 < upper.size(); i++)</pre>
       hull.push_back(upper[i]);
   n = hull.size();
 int sign(ll x) {
   if (x < 0) return -1;
   return x > 0;
 int crossOp(Point p, Point q, Point r) {
   11 c = (q-p)^(r-q);
   if (c < 0) return -1:
   return (c > 0);
/// test if Point p is inside or on hull, if
    Point p is on any side a,b is the index of
    two endpoint of the segment
bool contain(Point p,int&a,int&b){
 if(p.x < lower[0].x || p.x > lower.back().x)
     return 0:
 int id = lower_bound(lower.begin(),
     lower.end(),Point(p.x,-INF)) -
     lower.begin();
 if(lower[id].x == p.x){
     if(lower[id].y > p.y) return 0;
   if(crossOp(lower[id-1], lower[id], p) < 0)</pre>
        return 0;
```

```
if(crossOp(lower[id-1], lower[id], p) == 0){
        a = id - 1; b = id; return 1;}
 }
 id = lower_bound(upper.begin(),
      upper.end(),Point(p.x,INF),
      greater<Point>())-upper.begin();
 if(upper[id].x == p.x){
   if(upper[id].y < p.y) return 0;</pre>
 } else {
   if(crossOp(upper[id-1], upper[id],p) < 0)</pre>
        return 0:
   if(crossOp(upper[id-1], upper[id],p) == 0) {
        a = id - 1 + lower.size() - 1; b = id +
        lower.size() - 1; return 1;}
 }
 return 1:
}
int find(vector<Point>&vec, Point dir){
 int 1 = 0 , r = vec.size();
  while(1+5<r){
   int L = (1*2+r)/3, R = (1+r*2)/3;
   if(vec[L]*dir > vec[R]*dir) r=R;
   else l=L;
 }
 int ret = 1;
 for(int k=l+1; k<r; k++)</pre>
      if(vec[k]*dir>vec[ret]*dir) ret=k:
 return ret;
/// if there are rays coming from infinite
    distance in dir direction, the furthest Point
    of the hull is returned
int findFarest(Point dir){
       if(sign(dir.y) > 0 \mid \mid sign(dir.y) == 0 \&\&
           sign(dir.x) > 0)
              return ( (int)lower.size()-1 +
                   find(upper,dir)) % n;
   else return find(lower,dir);
}
Point get(int 1,int r,Point p1,Point p2){
       int sl = crossOp(p1,p2,hull[l%n]);
       while(l+1<r){
               int m = (1+r) >> 1:
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```
if(crossOp(p1,p2,hull[m%n]) == s1)
              else r=m:
       return LineLineIntersection(p1,p2,
           hull[1%n],hull[(1+1)%n]);
///Intersection between a line and a convex
    polygon. O(\log(n)) touching the hull does not
    count as intersection
vector<Point> Line_Hull_Intersection(Point p1,
    Point p2){
       int X = findFarest((p2-p1).rot90());
       int Y = findFarest((p1-p2).rot90());
       if(X>Y) swap(X,Y);
       if(crossOp(p1,p2,hull[X]) *
           crossOp(p1,p2,hull[Y]) < 0)
              return {get(X,Y,p1,p2),
                  get(Y,X+n,p1,p2)};
        else return {};
void update_tangent(Point p, int id, int&a,int&b){
       if(crossOp(p,hull[a],hull[id]) > 0) a = id;
       if(crossOp(p,hull[b],hull[id]) < 0) b = id;</pre>
void binary_search(int 1,int r,Point
    p,int&a,int&b){
       if(l==r) return;
       update_tangent(p,1%n,a,b);
       int sl = crossOp(p,hull[1%n],
           hull[(1+1)%n]);
       while(l+1<r){</pre>
              int m = 1+r>>1;
              if(crossOp(p,hull[m%n],
                  hull[(m+1)\%n]) == sl) l=m:
              else r=m;
       update_tangent(p,r%n,a,b);
void get_tangent(Point p,int&a,int&b){
       if(contain(p,a,b)) return ;
       a = b = 0:
       int id = lower_bound(lower.begin(),
           lower.end(),p) - lower.begin();
```

```
binary_search(0,id,p,a,b),
           binary_search(id,lower.size(), p,a,b);
       id = lower_bound(upper.begin(),
           upper.end(),p,greater<Point>()) -
           upper.begin();
       binary_search((int)lower.size()-1, (int)
           lower.size()-1 + id,p,a,b);
       binary_search((int) lower.size()-1 +
           id,(int) lower.size()-1 +
           upper.size(),p,a,b);
}
};
/// halfplane randomized
bool LinesParallel(Point a, Point b, Point c,
    Point d) {
 return fabs((b-a)^(c-d)) < eps;</pre>
Point ComputeLineIntersection(Point a, Point b,
    Point c, Point d) {
 b=b-a; d=c-d; c=c-a;
 return a + b*(c^d)/(b^d);
struct HalfPlane {
   Point A, B;
   bool onHalfPlane (Point p) {
       return ((A-B)^(B-p)) >= -eps;
   }
};
HalfPlane getHalfPlane(double a, double b, double
    c) {
   Point A, B, C; /// ax+by+c>=0
   if (abs(a) < eps) A=Point(0, -c/b),</pre>
        B=Point(1, -c/b);
   else A = Point(-c/a, 0), B = Point(-(b+c)/a,
   C = A + (B-A).rot90();
   if (a*C.x+b*C.y+c < 0) swap(A, B);
   return {A, B};
}
double INFl = 1e100:
bool halfPlaneIntersection(vector<HalfPlane>
    planes) {
   int n = planes.size();
```

```
shuffle(planes.begin(), planes.end(),
        mt19937(time(NULL)));
    Point best(INF1, INF1);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
       HalfPlane &hp = planes[i];
       if (hp.onHalfPlane(best)) continue;
       Point dir = hp.B - hp.A;
       dir = dir/sqrtl(dir.x*dir.x+dir.y*dir.y);
       Point X = hp.A+dir*INFl, Y = hp.A-dir*INFl;
       for (int j=0; j<i; j++) {</pre>
           HalfPlane &cp = planes[j];
           if (LinesParallel(hp.A, hp.B, cp.A,
               cp.B)) {
               if (!cp.onHalfPlane(hp.A)) return
                   false:
           }
           else {
               Point 0 =
                   ComputeLineIntersection(hp.A,
                   hp.B, cp.A, cp.B);
               bool bX = cp.onHalfPlane(X);
               bool bY = cp.onHalfPlane(Y);
               if (bX && bY) continue;
               else if (bX) Y = 0;
               else if (bY) X = 0;
               else return false;
           }
       }
       if (X.x+X.y < Y.x+Y.y) best = Y;
       else best = X;
    }
    return true;
}
/// smallest covering circle
struct Circle {
    Point o; ld r;
    Circle () {}
    Circle (Point o, ld r = 0): o(o), r(r) {}
    Point point(ld rad) {
   return Point(o.x+cos(rad)*r, o.y+sin(rad)*r);
}
}: /*---*/
int signn(x) {return (((x)>eps)-((x)<(-eps))); }
bool eq(ld a, ld b) { return abs(b-a) <= eps;}</pre>
```

```
ld len(Point a){ return sqrtl(a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y);}
bool is_colinear(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
 Point u = b-a, v = c-a; ld w = u^v;
 return eq(fabs(w)+fabs(w),0);
bool on (Point a, Point b, Point x) {
   return eq(len(x-a) + len(x-b), len(a-b));
Point isect(Point a, Point b, Point c, Point d) {
 Point u = (b-a), v = (d-c), z = (c-a);
 1d vz = v^z, vu = v^u;
 ld s = (vz) / (vu) * signn(vz*vu);
 return a + u*s;
}
bool in_circle(const Point& v, const Circle& C) {
 return len(v - C.o) <= C.r + eps:
Circle better(Circle A, Circle B) {
 if (A.r < B.r) return A; return B;</pre>
Circle find_circle(Point a) { return Circle(a,0);}
Circle find_circle(Point a, Point b) { return
    Circle((a+b)/2,len(a-b)/2);}
Circle find_circle(Point a, Point b, Point c,
    bool force_on=false){
 Point u = (b-a), v = (c-a); ld norm = u \cdot v;
 Point uperp = u*norm, vperp = v*norm;
 Point ab = (a+b)/2, ac = (a+c)/2;
 if (is_colinear(a,b,c)){
   if (on(a,b,c)) return { (a+b)/2, len(a-b) / 2
   if (on(a,c,b)) return { (a+c)/2, len(a-c)/2
   if (on(c,b,a)) return { (c+b)/2, len(c-b) / 2
 Point ans = isect(ab, ab + uperp, ac, ac +
      vperp);
 Circle C = Circle( ans, (len(ans-a) +
      len(ans-b) + len(ans-c)) / 3.0);
 if (force_on) return C;
 Circle C_ab = find_circle(a,b);
 Circle C_bc = find_circle(b,c);
 Circle C_ac = find_circle(a,c);
```

```
if (in_circle(c, C_ab)) C = better(C, C_ab);
  if (in_circle(a, C_bc)) C = better(C, C_bc);
  if (in_circle(b, C_ac)) C = better(C, C_ac);
  return C:
Circle find_circle(Point* P, int N, int K) {
  if (K >= 3) return
      find_circle(P[N-1],P[N-2],P[N-3],true);
  if (N == 1) return find_circle(P[0]);
  if (N == 2) return find_circle(P[0],P[1]);
  int i = rand()\%(N-K);
  swap(P[i], P[N-1-K]); swap(P[N-1-K], P[N-1]);
  auto C = find_circle(P, N-1, K);
  swap(P[N-1-K], P[N-1]); swap(P[i], P[N-1-K]);
  if (in_circle(P[i],C)) return C;
  swap(P[i], P[N-1-K]); C = find_circle(P, N,
      K+1):
  swap(P[i], P[N-1-K]); return C;
}
/// circle start
ld cross(Point p, Point q, Point r){ return
    (q-p)^(r-q);
Point LineLineIntersection(Point p1, Point p2,
    Point q1, Point q2) {
    1d \ a1 = cross(q1, q2, p1), \ a2 = -cross(q1, q2, p1)
        q2, p2);
   return (p1 * a2 + p2 * a1) / (a1 + a2);
ld getDistanceToLine (Point p, Point a, Point b)
    { return fabs(((b-a)^(p-a))/getLength(b-a)); }
ld getDistanceToSegment (Point p, Point a, Point
    b) {
    if (a == b) return getLength(p-a);
    Point v1 = b - a, v2 = p - a, v3 = p - b;
    if (dcmp((v1*v2)) < 0) return getLength(v2);</pre>
    else if (dcmp((v1*v3)) > 0) return
        getLength(v3);
    else return fabs((v1^v2) / getLength(v1));
Circle CircumscribedCircle(Point p1, Point p2,
    Point p3) {
   ld Bx = p2.x - p1.x, By = p2.y - p1.y;
   1d Cx = p3.x - p1.x, Cy = p3.y - p1.y;
   1d D = 2 * (Bx * Cy - By * Cx);
```

```
1d cx = (Cy*(Bx*Bx+By*By) - By*(Cx*Cx+Cy*Cy))
        / D+p1.x;
    1d cy = (Bx*(Cx*Cx+Cy*Cy) - Cx*(Bx*Bx+By*By))
        / D+p1.y;
    Point p = Point(cx, cy); return Circle(p,
        getLength(p1 - p));
}
Circle InscribedCircle(Point p1, Point p2, Point
   ld a = getLength(p2 - p3);
    ld b = getLength(p3 - p1);
    ld c = getLength(p1 - p2);
    Point p = (p1*a + p2*b + p3*c) / (a+b+c);
    return Circle(p, getDistanceToLine(p, p1,
        p2));
}
int LineCircleInter(Point p, Point q, Circle 0,
    vector<Point>&sol){
    Point v = q - p;
    1d = v.x, b = p.x - 0.o.x, c = v.y, d = p.y
        - O.o.v;
    1d = a*a+c*c, f = 2*(a*b+c*d), g =
        b*b+d*d-0.r*0.r;
    ld delta = f*f - 4*e*g;
    if (dcmp(delta) < 0) return 0;</pre>
    double t1, t2;
    if (dcmp(delta) == 0) {
       t1 = t2 = -f / (2 * e);
       sol.push_back(p + v * t1);
       return 1;
    t1 = (-f - sqrt(delta))/(2*e);
        sol.push_back(p + v*t1);
    t2 = (-f + sqrt(delta))/(2*e);
        sol.push_back(p + v*t2);
    return 2;
int getCircleCircleIntersection (Circle o1,
    Circle o2, vector<Point>& sol) {
    ld d = getLength(o1.o - o2.o);
    if (dcmp(d) == 0) {
       if (dcmp(o1.r - o2.r) == 0) return -1;
       return 0;}
    if (dcmp(o1.r + o2.r - d)<0) return 0;</pre>
```

```
if (dcmp(fabs(o1.r-o2.r) - d)>0) return 0;
   ld a = getAngle(o2.o - o1.o);
   1d da = acos((o1.r*o1.r + d*d - o2.r*o2.r) /
        (2*o1.r*d)):
   Point p1 = o1.point(a-da), p2 =
        o1.point(a+da);
   sol.push_back(p1);
   if (p1 == p2) return 1;
   sol.push_back(p2);
   return 2:
}
bool LinesParallel(Point a, Point b, Point c,
    Point d) {
 return fabs((b-a)^(c-d)) < eps;</pre>
bool LinesCollinear(Point a, Point b, Point c,
    Point d) {
 return LinesParallel(a, b, c, d) &&
 fabs((a-b)^(a-c)) < eps && fabs((c-d)^(c-a)) <
      eps;
///checks whether segment AB and segment CD
    intersects
bool SegmentsIntersect(Point a, Point b, Point c,
    Point d) {
 if (LinesCollinear(a, b, c, d)) {
   if (dist2(a, c) < eps || dist2(a, d) < eps ||</pre>
       dist2(b, c) < eps || dist2(b, d) < eps)
           return true:
   if ((c-a)*(c-b) > 0 \&\& (d-a)*(d-b) > 0 \&\&
        (c-b)*(d-b) > 0)
     return false;
   return true;
 if (((d-a)^(b-a))*((c-a)^(b-a)) > 0) return
      false:
 if (((a-c)^{(d-c)})*((b-c)^{(d-c)}) > 0) return
      false:
 return true;
}
ld radToPositive(ld rad){
  if (dcmp(rad)< 0) rad= ceil(-rad/pi)* pi+rad;</pre>
 if (dcmp(rad-pi)>= 0) rad-= floor(rad/pi)*pi;
 return rad;
```

```
Point normalUnit(Point A){
 ld L = getLength(A); return Point(-A.y/L,
      A.x/L):
struct Line {
 Point p, v; ld ang; Line() {}
 ld a,b,c; // ax+by+c=0
 Line(Point p,Point v):p(p),v(v){
   ang=atan2(v.y,v.x);
   Point q = p+v;
   if(dcmp(q.x-p.x) == 0) {
     a = 1; b = 0; c = -p.x;
   }
   else{
     1d m = (q.y-p.y)/(q.x-p.x);
     a = m; b = -1, c = p.y - m*p.x;
   }
 }
 Line(ld a_,ld b_,ld c_){
   a = a_{,b} = b_{,c} = c_{;v} = Point(-b,a);
   if (dcmp(a) == 0) p = Point(0,-c/b);
   else p = Point(-c/a, 0);
 double val(Point q) { return a*q.x + b*q.y + c;
 bool operator < (const Line & L) const {return</pre>
      ang<L.ang;}</pre>
 Point point(ld t) { return p+v*t;}
};
Line LineTranslation(Line 1, Point v){
 1.p = 1.p+v; return 1;
}
/// sol has center
/// Circle Through A Point And Tangent To A Line
    With Radius
void ctpr(Point p, Line 1, ld r,vector<Point>&
    sol) {
 Point e = normalUnit(1.v);
 Line 11= LineTranslation(1,e*r),
      12=LineTranslation(1,Point(0,0)-e*r);
 LineCircleInter(l1.p,l1.v,Circle(p,r), sol);
 LineCircleInter(12.p,12.v,Circle(p,r), sol);
```

```
/// Circle Tangent To Two Lines With Radius
void cttlwr(Line 11,Line 12, ld r, vector<Point>&
    sol) {
 Point e1 = normalUnit(l1.v), e2 =
      normalUnit(12.v);
 Line L1[2]={ LineTranslation(11,e1*r),
      LineTranslation(l1,e1*(-r)) },
 L2[2]={ LineTranslation(12,e2*r),
      LineTranslation(12,Point(0,0)-e2*r) };
 for( int i = 0; i < 2; i++ )</pre>
   for( int j = 0; j < 2; j++ )
     sol.push_back(LineLineIntersection(L1[i].p,
         L1[i].v, L2[j].p, L2[j].v));
/// Circle Tangent To Two Disjoint Circles With
    Radius
void cttdwr(Circle c1, Circle c2, ld r,
    vector<Point>& sol) {
   c1.r+=r; c2.r+=r;
        getCircleCircleIntersection(c1,c2,sol);
///tangent from p to circle c,returns dir vec
    from p to c
int getTangents(Point p, Circle c, vector<Point>
    &sol){
 Point u= c.o-p; ld dist = getLength(u);
 if (dist<c.r) return 0:</pre>
 else if (dcmp(dist-c.r)==0){
   sol.push_back(u.rot90());return 1;
 }
  else{
   ld ang = asin(c.r / dist);
   sol.push_back(u.rottheta(-ang));
   sol.push_back(u.rottheta(ang));
   return 2:
 }
///common tangent of two circle A and B; return
    the point on circles the tangent touches.
    ai-bi is a common tangent
int getTangents(Circle A, Circle B, vector<Point>
    &a, vector<Point> &b) {
 int cnt = 0;
 if (A.r<B.r) { swap(A,B),swap(a,b); }</pre>
```

```
1d d2 = (A.o.x-B.o.x) * (A.o.x-B.o.x) +
      (A.o.y-B.o.y) * (A.o.y-B.o.y);
 ld rdiff = A.r - B.r; ld rsum = A.r + B.r;
 if (d2 < rdiff*rdiff) return 0:</pre>
 ld base = atan2(B.o.y-A.o.y, B.o.x-A.o.x);
 if (d2 == 0 && A.r == B.r) return -1;
 if (dcmp(d2 - rdiff*rdiff)==0) {
   a.push_back(A.point(base));
        b.push_back(B.point(base));
   return 1:
 ld ang = acos((A.r-B.r) / sqrt(d2));
 a.push_back(A.point(base + ang));
 b.push_back(B.point(base + ang));
 a.push_back(A.point(base - ang));
 b.push_back(B.point(base - ang));
  if (dcmp(d2-rsum*rsum)) {
   a.push_back(A.point(base));
   b.push_back(B.point(base+pi));
  else if (dcmp(d2-rsum*rsum)==1) {
   ld ang = acos((A.r+B.r) / sqrt(d2));
   a.push_back(A.point(base + ang));
   b.push_back(B.point(pi+ base+ ang));
   a.push_back(A.point(base- ang));
   b.push_back(B.point(pi+ base- ang));
 return (int)a.size();
/// closest point pair
11 ClosestPair(vector<pii> pts) {
   int n = pts.size(); sort(pts.begin(),
        pts.end());
   set<pii> s;
   11 best_dist = 1e18; int j = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
       int d = ceil(sqrt(best_dist));
       while (pts[i].first - pts[j].first >=
           best_dist)
           s.erase({pts[j].second,
               pts[j].first}), j++;
       auto it1 = s.lower_bound({pts[i].second -
           d, pts[i].first});
```

```
auto it2 = s.upper_bound({pts[i].second +
           d, pts[i].first});
       for (auto it = it1; it != it2; ++it) {
           int dx = pts[i].first - it->second;
           int dy = pts[i].second - it->first;
           best_dist = min(best_dist, 1LL*dx *dx
               + 1LL*dv * dv);
       s.insert({pts[i].second, pts[i].first});
   return best_dist;
/// voronoi
// ax + by = c
struct line{
       double a, b, c; Point u, d;
       line(double a, double b, double c):a(a),
           b(b), c(c) { }
 line(Point u_, Point d_) {
   u = u_{-}, d = d_{-}; a = d.y, b = -d.x, c =
        -u.y*d.x + u.x*d.y;
bool operator < (const line &1)const{</pre>
bool flag1 = make_pair(a, b) > make_pair(0.0,
bool flag2 = make_pair(1.a, 1.b) > make_pair(0.0,
    0.0):
if(flag1 != flag2) return flag1 > flag2;
long double t = ccw(Point(0, 0), Point(a, b),
    Point(1.a, 1.b));
return dcmp(t) == 0 ? c*hypot(1.a, 1.b) < 1.c *</pre>
    hypot(a, b):t>0;
Point slope() { return Point(a, b); }
Point cross(line a, line b){
       double det = a.a * b.b - b.a * a.b;
       return Point((a.c * b.b - a.b * b.c) / det,
           (a.a * b.c - a.c * b.a) / det);
}
bool bad(line a, line b, line c){
       if(ccw(Point(0, 0), a.slope(), b.slope())
           <= 0) return false;
       Point crs = cross(a, b);
```

```
return crs.x * c.a + crs.y * c.b >= c.c;
}
// ax + by <= c;
bool hpi(vector<line> v, vector<Point> &solution){
       sort(v.begin(), v.end());
       deque<line> dq;
       for(auto &i : v) {
    if(!dq.empty() && !dcmp(ccw(Point(0, 0),
        dq.back().slope(), i.slope()))) continue;
    while(dq.size() >= 2 && bad(dq[dq.size()-2],
        dq.back(), i)) dq.pop_back();
               while(dq.size() >= 2 &&
                   bad(i,dq[0],dq[1]))
                   dq.pop_front();
               dq.push_back(i);
       }
       while(dq.size() > 2 &&
           bad(dq[dq.size()-2], dq.back(),
            dq[0])) dq.pop_back();
       while(dq.size() > 2 &&
           bad(dq.back(),dq[0],dq[1]))
            dq.pop_front();
       vector<Point> tmp;
       for(int i=0; i < dq.size(); i++){</pre>
               line cur = dq[i], nxt =
                   dq[(i+1)%dq.size()];
              if(ccw(Point(0, 0), cur.slope(),
                   nxt.slope()) <= eps) return</pre>
                   false:
               tmp.push_back(cross(cur, nxt));
       solution = tmp;
       return true;
vector< vector<Point> > voron(vector<Point>& P){
    double R = 1e9; int n = P.size();
    vector<vector<Point> > voronoi_diagram;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
       vector<line> lines;
       lines.push_back(line(1,0,R));
           lines.push_back(line(-1,0,R));
       lines.push_back(line(0,1,R));
           lines.push_back(line(0,-1,R));
       for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
```

```
if(P[i] == P[j]) continue;
           Point u = (P[i]+P[j]) * 0.5;
           Point dir = P[j]-P[i]; Point dir_90 =
                dir.rot90():
           Point v = u + dir_90;
           double a = dir_90.y, b = -dir_90.x, c
                = -u.y*dir_90.x + u.x*dir_90.y;
           lines.push_back(line(a,b,c));
       vector<Point> polygon; hpi(lines, polygon);
       voronoi_diagram.push_back(polygon);
   }
   return voronoi_diagram;
}
/// point rotation
typedef long long lint;
typedef pair<lint, lint> pi;
struct pnt{
   int x, y, idx;
   bool operator<(const pnt &p)const{</pre>
       return pi(x, y) < pi(p.x, p.y); }</pre>
la[5005]:
struct line{
    int dx, dy, i1, i2;
vector<line> v;
int n, rev[5005]; lint p, q;
lint ccw(pnt a, pnt b, pnt c){ /// returns 2*area
   int dx1 = b.x - a.x, dy1 = b.y - a.y;
   int dx2 = c.x - a.x, dy2 = c.y - a.y;
   return abs(111 * dx1 * dy2 - 111 * dy1 * dx2);
}
void solv(vector<pnt>a){
   sort(a.begin(), a.end());
   int n = a.size():
   for(int i=0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       a[i].idx = i, rev[i] = i;
   for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
       for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
           v.push_back({a[j].x - a[i].x, a[j].y -
               a[i].y, a[i].idx, a[j].idx});
   sort(v.begin(), v.end(), [&](const line &a,
        const line &b){
```

```
lint cw = 111 * a.dx * b.dy - 111 * b.dx *
       if(cw != 0) return cw > 0;
       return pi(a.i1, a.i2) < pi(b.i1, b.i2);</pre>
   });
   for(int i=0; i<v.size(); i++){</pre>
       int c1 = rev[v[i].i1], c2 = rev[v[i].i2];
       if(c1 > c2) swap(c1, c2);
       /// now a is sorted perpendicular to
            a[c1]-a[c2]
       //solve(c1, c2);
       swap(a[c1], a[c2]); swap(rev[v[i].i1],
            rev[v[i].i2]);
   }
}
/// link cut tree
struct Node{
    int label; ll valoo;
   Node *p, *pp, *1, *r; /* parent, pathparent,
        left, right*/
   Node() { p = pp = 1 = r = 0; }
};
void update(Node *x){
   x->valoo = arr[x->label]; /// keep value,
        size, anything
    if(x->1) x->valoo += x->l->valoo; if(x->r)
        x \rightarrow valoo += x \rightarrow r \rightarrow valoo:
void rotr(Node *x){
   Node *y, *z;
   y = x->p, z = y->p;
   if((y->1 = x->r)) y->1->p = y;
   x->r = y, y->p = x;
   if((x->p=z))
       if(y == z->1) z->1 = x;
       else z\rightarrow r = x:
    x-pp = y-pp, y-pp = 0, update(y);
void rotl(Node *x){
   Node *y, *z;
   y = x->p, z = y->p;
   if((y->r = x->1)) y->r->p = y;
   x->1 = y, y->p = x;
   if((x->p=z))
       if(y == z->1) z->1 = x;
```

```
else z\rightarrow r = x:
    x->pp = y->pp, y->pp = 0, update(y);
}
void splay(Node *x){
    Node *v, *z;
    while(x->p){
       y = x - p;
       if(y->p == 0)
           if(x == y->1) rotr(x);
           else rotl(x):
       elsef
           z = y - p;
           if(y == z \rightarrow 1)
               if(x == y->1) rotr(y), rotr(x);
               else rotl(x), rotr(x);
           else
               if(x == y->r) rotl(y), rotl(x);
               else rotr(x), rotl(x);
       }
    }
    update(x);
}
Node *access(Node *x){
    splay(x);
   if(x->r) x->r->pp = x, x->r->p = 0, x->r = 0,
        update(x);
    Node *last = x;
    while(x->pp){
       Node *y = x->pp, last = y, splay(y);
       if(y->r) y->r->pp = y, y->r->p = 0;
       y->r = x, x->p = y, x->pp = 0, update(y),
            splay(x);
    }
    return last;
}
Node *root(Node *x){
    access(x); while(x->1) x = x->1; splay(x);
        return x:}
void cut(Node *x){
    access(x), x->1->p = 0, x->1 = 0, update(x);
void link(Node *x, Node *y){
    access(x), access(y), x->1 = y, y->p = x,
        update(x);}
Node *lca(Node *x, Node *y){
```

```
access(x); return access(y);}
class LinkCut{
   Node *x:
   public:
   LinkCut(int n){
       x = new Node[n]:
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) x[i].label = i,</pre>
            update(&x[i]);
   }
   virtual ~LinkCut(){delete[] x;}
   void link(int u, int v){::link(&x[u], &x[v]);}
   void cut(int u){::cut(&x[u]);}
   void aksess(int u){::access(&x[u]);}
   11 getvaloo(int u){return (&x[u])->valoo;}
   int root(int u){return ::root(&x[u])->label;}
   void mekrut(int z){
       Node *u = &x[z]:
               access(u), splay(u);
              if(u->1) u->1->p = 0, u->1->pp = u,
                   u \rightarrow 1 = 0, update(u);
   int depth(int u){return ::depth(&x[u]);}
   int lca(int u, int v){return ::lca(&x[u],
        &x[v])->label:}
};
/// dominator tree
struct ChudirBhai{
   int n, T;
   VVI g, tree, rg, bucket;
   VI sdom, par, dom, dsu, label, arr, rev;
   ChudirBhai(int n):
        n(n),g(n+1),tree(n+1),rg(n+1),bucket(n+1),
       sdom(n+1), par(n+1), dom(n+1), dsu(n+1),
           label(n+1), arr(n+1), rev(n+1), T(0){
       for(int i = 1: i <= n: i++) sdom[i] =</pre>
           dom[i] = dsu[i] = label[i] = i;
   void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        g[u].push_back(v); }
   void dfs0(int u){
       T++; arr[u] = T, rev[T] = u;
       label[T] = T, sdom[T] = T, dsu[T] = T;
       for(int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); i++){</pre>
           int w = g[u][i];
```

```
if(!arr[w]) dfs0(w), par[arr[w]] =
                arr[u];
           rg[arr[w]].push_back(arr[u]);
       }
    int Find(int u. int x = 0){
       if(u == dsu[u]) return x? -1: u;
       int v = Find(dsu[u], x+1):
       if(v < 0) return u;</pre>
       if(sdom[label[dsu[u]]] < sdom[label[u]])</pre>
            label[u] = label[dsu[u]];
       dsu[u] = v;
       return x? v: label[u];
    void Union(int u, int v) { dsu[v] = u; }
    VVI buildAndGetTree(int s){
       dfs0(s);
       for(int i = n; i >= 1; i--){
           for(int j = 0; j < rg[i].size(); j++)</pre>
                sdom[i] = min(sdom[i],
                sdom[Find(rg[i][j])]);
           if(i > 1) bucket[sdom[i]].push_back(i);
           for(int j = 0; j < bucket[i].size();</pre>
               j++){
               int w = bucket[i][j], v = Find(w);
               if(sdom[v] == sdom[w]) dom[w] =
                   sdom[w]:
               else dom[w] = v;
           if(i > 1) Union(par[i], i);
       for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){</pre>
           if(dom[i] != sdom[i]) dom[i] =
                dom[dom[i]];
           tree[rev[i]].push_back(rev[dom[i]]);
           tree[rev[dom[i]]].push_back(rev[i]);
       }
       return tree;
};
/// gomori hu tree
11 INF = (1ULL<<50); struct edge { /* maintain</pre>
    order */ int src, dst; ll capacity; int rev;
    ll residue; }; struct graph { int n;
```

| vector < vector < edge >> adj; graph(int n = 0) : |
|--|
| <pre>n(n), adj(n) { } void add_edge(int src, int</pre> |
| <pre>dst, ll capacity) { adj[src].push_back({src,</pre> |
| <pre>dst, capacity, (int)adj[dst].size()});</pre> |
| adj[dst].push_back({dst, src, capacity, |
| <pre>(int)adj[src].size()-1}); } vector<int></int></pre> |
| level, iter; ll augment(int u, int t, ll cur) |
| { if(u==t) return cur; for(int &i = iter[u]; |
| i <adj[u].size(); &e="adj[u][i];</td" ++i){="" edge=""></adj[u].size();> |
| |
| <pre>if(e.residue>0 && level[u]<level[e.dst]) 11<="" pre="" {=""></level[e.dst])></pre> |
| <pre>f = augment(e.dst, t, min(cur, e.residue));</pre> |
| <pre>if(f>0){ e.residue -= f,</pre> |
| <pre>adj[e.dst][e.rev].residue += f; return f; } }</pre> |
| <pre>} return 0; } int bfs(int s, int t) {</pre> |
| <pre>level.assign(n, -1); level[s] = 0; queue<int></int></pre> |
| Q; Q.push(s); while (!Q.empty()){ int u = |
| Q.front(); Q.pop(); if(u==t) break; for (auto |
| <pre>&e: adj[u]) if (e.residue>0 &&</pre> |
| <pre>level[e.dst]<0) Q.push(e.dst),</pre> |
| <pre>level[e.dst]=level[u]+1; } return level[t]; }</pre> |
| <pre>ll max_flow(int s, int t){ for (int u = 0; u</pre> |
| < n; ++u) for (auto &e: adj[u]) e.residue = |
| e.capacity; ll flow = 0, itera = 0; |
| <pre>while(bfs(s, t)>=0){ iter.assign(n, 0);</pre> |
| <pre>for(ll f; (f=augment(s, t, INF))>0;)flow +=</pre> |
| f; } return flow; } vector <edge> tree;</edge> |
| <pre>vector<int> parent; void gomory_hu(){</int></pre> |
| tree.clear(), parent.clear(), |
| parent.resize(n); for(int i=0;i <n;++i)< td=""></n;++i)<> |
| parent[i]=0; for(int u = 1; u < n; ++u) { |
| tree.push_back({u, parent[u], max_flow(u, |
| parent[u])}); for(int v = u+1; v < n; ++v) |
| if(level[v]>=0 && parent[v]==parent[u]) |
| |
| parent[v]=u; } }; |
| // prime counting func |
| amespace pcf { |
| const int MAXN = 1000010, MAX_PRIMES = |
| 1000010; |
| const int PHI_N = 100000, PHI_K = 100; |
| unsigned int ar[(MAXN >> 6) + 5] = {0}; |
| <pre>int phi_dp[PHI_N][PHI_K], len=0,</pre> |
| <pre>primes[MAX_PRIMES], counter[MAXN];</pre> |
| <pre>bitset <maxn> isComp;</maxn></pre> |
| <pre>void Sieve(int N) {</pre> |

```
int i, j, sq = sqrtl(N);
   isComp[1] = true;
   for (i = 4; i <= N; i += 2) isComp[i] =</pre>
        true:
   for (i = 3; i <= sq; i += 2) if
        (!isComp[i])
     for (j = i * i; j \le N; j += i + i)
         isComp[j] = 1;
   for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
     if (!isComp[i]) primes[len++] = i;
     counter[i] = len;
   }
}
void init() {
   Sieve(MAXN - 1); int k , n , res;
   for (n = 0; n < PHI_N; n++) phi_dp[n][0] =
   for (k = 1; k < PHI_K; k++) for (n = 0; n</pre>
        < PHI N: n++)
       phi_dp[n][k] = phi_dp[n][k - 1] -
           phi_dp[n / primes[k - 1]][k - 1];
}
long long phi(long long n, int k) {
   if (n < PHI_N && k < PHI_K) return</pre>
        phi_dp[n][k];
   if (k == 1) return ((++n) >> 1);
   if (primes[k - 1] >= n) return 1;
   return phi(n, k - 1) - phi(n / primes[k -
        1], k - 1):
}
long long Lehmer(long long n) { ///
    n^(2/3).(logn)^(1/3)
   if (n<MAXN) return counter[n];</pre>
   long long w, res=0; int i,j,a,b,c,lim;
   b = sqrt(n), c = Lehmer(cbrt(n)), a =
       Lehmer(sqrt(b)), b = Lehmer(b);
   res = phi(n, a) + (((b + a - 2) * (b - a +
       1)) >> 1);
   for(i = a; i < b; i++) {</pre>
       w = n / primes[i],lim=Lehmer(sqrt(w)),
           res-=Lehmer(w);
       if(i <= c) for (j = i; j < lim; j++)</pre>
           res += j, res -= Lehmer(w /
               primes[j]);
```

```
}
       return res;
}
/* simplex: Given m x n matrix A, m-vector b,
    n-vector c, finds n-vector x such that, A x
    <= b (component-wise) maximizing < x , c >,
    <> is dot product */
const DOUBLE EPS = 1e-9;
struct LPSolver{
int m, n; VI B, N; VVD D;
LPSolver(const VVD &A, const VD &b, const VD &c):
    m(b.size()), n(c.size()), N(n+1), B(m),
    D(m+2, VD(n+2)){
 for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) for (int j = 0; j <
      n; j++) D[i][j] = A[i][j];
 for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
   B[i] = n+i, D[i][n] = -1, D[i][n+1] = b[i];
 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) N[j] = j, D[m][j] =
      -c[i];
 N[n] = -1, D[m+1][n] = 1;
void Pivot(int r, int s){
 for (int i = 0; i < m+2; i++) if (i != r)
   for (int j = 0; j < n+2; j++) if (j != s)
     D[i][j] = D[r][j] * D[i][s] / D[r][s];
 for (int j = 0; j < n+2; j++) if (j != s)
      D[r][j] /= D[r][s];
 for (int i = 0; i < m+2; i++) if (i != r)
      D[i][s] /= -D[r][s];
 D[r][s] = 1.0 / D[r][s];
 swap(B[r], N[s]);
bool Simplex(int phase){
 int x = phase==1 ? m+1:m;
  while (true){
   int s = -1;
   for (int j = 0; j \le n; j++){
     if (phase == 2 && N[j] == -1) continue;
     if (s == -1 || D[x][j] < D[x][s] || D[x][j]
          == D[x][s] && N[i] < N[s]) s = i;
   if (D[x][s] >= -EPS) return true;
   int r = -1;
   for (int i = 0; i < m; i++){</pre>
```

```
if (D[i][s] <= 0) continue;</pre>
      if (r == -1 || D[i][n+1] / D[i][s] <</pre>
          D[r][n+1] / D[r][s] || D[i][n+1] /
          D[i][s] == D[r][n+1] / D[r][s] && B[i]
          < B[r]) r = i;
    if (r == -1) return false:
    Pivot(r, s);
 }
}
DOUBLE Solve(VD &x){
  int r = 0:
 for (int i = 1; i < m; i++) if (D[i][n+1] <</pre>
      D[r][n+1]) r = i;
 if (D[r][n+1] <= -EPS){</pre>
    Pivot(r, n);
    if (!Simplex(1) || D[m+1][n+1] < -EPS) return</pre>
        -numeric_limits<DOUBLE>::infinity();
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) if (B[i] == -1){
     int s = -1:
     for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++)
       if (s == -1 || D[i][i] < D[i][s] ||</pre>
            D[i][j] == D[i][s] && N[j] < N[s]) s =
            j;
      Pivot(i, s);
   }
  }
  if (!Simplex(2)) return
      numeric_limits<DOUBLE>::infinity();
 x = VD(n):
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) if (B[i] < n)</pre>
      x[B[i]] = D[i][n+1];
 return D[m][n+1];
}
};
/// z algo
vector<int> z_function(string s) {
    int n = (int)s.length(); vector<int> z(n);
    for (int i=1, l=0, r=0; i<n; ++i) {</pre>
       if (i \le r) z[i] = min (r - i + 1, z[i - i])
            11):
        while(i+z[i] < n \&\& s[z[i]] == s[i+z[i]])
            ++z[i]:
       if(i+z[i]-1 > r) l=i, r = i+z[i]-1;
    }
```

```
return z:
}
/// manacher
vector<int> d1(n), d2(n);
for(int i=0, l=0, r=-1; i<n; i++){</pre>
   int k = (i > r) ? 1:min(d1[1+r-i], r-i+1):
   while (0 \le i-k \&\& i+k \le k \le [i-k] == s[i+k])
        k++:
   d1[i] = k--;
   if(i+k>r) l=i-k, r=i+k;
for(int i=0, l=0, r=-1; i<n; i++){
   int k = (i>r) ? 0:min(d2[1+r-i+1], r-i+1);
   while(0<=i-k-1 && i+k<n && s[i-k-1] ==
        s[i+k]) k++;
   d2[i] = k--:
   if(i+k>r) l=i-k-1, r=i+k;
/// aho corasick
const int K = 26;
struct Vertex {
   int next[K]; bool leaf=false; int p = -1;
   char pch; int link = -1; int go[K];
   Vertex(int p=-1, char ch='$') : p(p), pch(ch)
       fill(begin(next), end(next), -1);
       fill(begin(go), end(go), -1);
   }
}:
vector<Vertex> t(1);
void add_string(string const& s) {
   int v = 0:
   for (char ch : s) {
       int c = ch - 'a';
       if (t[v].next[c] == -1)
           t[v].next[c]=t.size(),
               t.emplace_back(v, ch);
       v = t[v].next[c];
   t[v].leaf = true;
int go(int v, char ch);
int get_link(int v) {
   if (t[v].link == -1)
```

```
if (v==0 || t[v].p==0) t[v].link=0;
           t[v].link=go(get_link(t[v].p),t[v].pch);
   return t[v].link:
int go(int v, char ch) {
   int c = ch - 'a';
   if (t[v].go[c] == -1)
       if (t[v].next[c]!=-1)
           t[v].go[c]=t[v].next[c];
       else t[v].go[c]= v==0 ?
           0:go(get_link(v),ch);
   return t[v].go[c];
}
/// suffix array
const int N = 2e4 + 5; const int ALPHA = 128, LOG
    = 20; struct SuffixArray { int
    sa[N],data[N],rnk[N],height[N],n; int
    wa[N],wb[N],wws[N],wv[N]; int lg[N],
    rmq[N][LOG], rev_sa[N]; int cmp(int *r,int
    a, int b, int 1) { return (r[a] == r[b]) &&
    *sa,int n,int m) { int i,j,p,*x=wa,*y=wb,*t;
    for(i=0; i<m; i++) wws[i]=0; for(i=0; i<n;</pre>
    i++) wws[x[i]=r[i]]++; for(i=1; i<m; i++)
    wws[i]+=wws[i-1]; for(i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
    sa[--wws[x[i]]]=i; for(j=1,p=1; p<n;
    j*=2,m=p) { for(p=0,i=n-j; i<n; i++)
    y[p++]=i; for(i=0; i<n; i++) if(sa[i]>=j)
    y[p++]= sa[i]-j; for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    wv[i]=x[v[i]]; for(i=0; i<m; i++) wws[i]=0;</pre>
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) wws[wv[i]]++; for(i=1;</pre>
    i<m; i++) wws[i]+= wws[i-1]; for(i=n-1; i>=0;
    i--) sa[--wws[wv[i]]]=y[i]; for(t=x,x=y,
    y=t,p=1, x[sa[0]]=0,i=1; i<n; i++) x[sa[i]]=</pre>
    cmp(y,sa[i-1], sa[i],j)? p-1:p++; } void
    calheight(int *r,int *sa,int n) { int
    i,j,k=0; for(i=1; i<=n; i++) rnk[sa[i]]=i;
    for(i=0; i<n; height[rnk[i++]]=k)</pre>
    for(k?k--:0,j=sa[rnk[i]-1]; r[i+k]==r[j+k];
    k++); } void suffix_array (string &A) { n =
    A.size(); for(int i=0; i<max(n+5,ALPHA); i++)</pre>
    sa[i]= data[i]=rnk[i]=height[i] =wa[i]=wb[i]=
    wws[i]=wv[i]=0; for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
data[i] = A[i]: DA(data.sa.n+1.ALPHA):
    calheight(data,sa,n); for(int i = 0; i < n;</pre>
    i++) sa[i] = sa[i+1], height[i] =
    height[i+1], rev_sa[sa[i]] = i;
    range_lcp_init(); } void range_lcp_init() {
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) rmq[i][0] =</pre>
    height[i]; for(int j = 1; j < LOG; j++) {
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) { if (i+(1<< j)-1 <
    n) rmq[i][j] =
    min(rmq[i][j-1],rmq[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1]); else
    break; } lg[0] = lg[1] = 0; for(int i = 2;
    i \le n; i++) \{ lg[i] = lg[i/2] + 1; \} int
    query_lcp(int 1, int r) { assert(1 <= r);</pre>
    assert(1>=0 && 1<n && r>=0 && r<n): if(1 ==
    r) return n-sa[1]; l++; int k = lg[r-l+1];
    return min(rmq[l][k], rmq[r-(1<<k)+1][k]); }</pre>
    };
/// automaton
struct vertex { int link,len,cnt=0,d=0; int
    next[26]; vertex() { link = -1; len = 0;
    memset(next,-1,sizeof next); } }; vertex
    sa[N*2]; int last = 0,sz = 1; void
    add_char(char c) { c-='a'; int cur = sz++;
    sa[cur].len = sa[last].len+1; int u = last;
    while (u!=-1\&\&sa[u].next[c]==-1)sa[u].next[c]
    = cur, u = sa[u].link; if (u==-1) sa[cur].link
    = 0; else { int v = sa[u].next[c];
    if(sa[u].len+1 == sa[v].len) sa[cur].link =
    v: else { int nw = sz++: sa[nw].link =
    sa[v].link; sa[nw].len = sa[u].len+1;
    memcpy(sa[nw].next,sa[v].next,sizeof
    sa[v].next); while(u!=-1&&sa[u].next[c]==v)
    sa[u].next[c] = nw, u = sa[u].link;
    sa[cur].link = sa[v].link = nw; } } last =
    cur: } /*cnt is the number of instances of an
    equivalence class. init cnt with 1 except for
    clones and starting node d is the number of
    instances of an equivalence class being a
    prefix to count distinct replace all the cnt
    with 1*/ void pre() { vector<vector<int>>
    v(sz+1); for(int i=0; i<sz;
    i++)v[sa[i].len].push_back(i); for(int i=sz;
    i>=0; i--) for(auto x:v[i])
    if(x)sa[sa[x].link].cnt+=sa[x].cnt;
```

```
sa[0].cnt=0; /*ignoring empty substring*/
    for(int i=sz; i>=0; i--) { for(auto x:v[i]) {
    sa[x].d=sa[x].cnt: for(auto
    u:sa[x].next)sa[x].d+=sa[u.se].d: } }
vector<int> prefix_function(string s){
int n = (int)s.length();
vector<int> pi(n):
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++){</pre>
 int j = pi[i-1];
 while (j > 0 \&\& s[i] != s[j]) j = pi[j-1];
 if (s[i] == s[j]) j++;
 pi[i] = j;
}
return pi;
}
void compute_automaton(string s,
    vector<vector<int>>& aut){
s += '#':
int n = s.size();
vector<int> pi = prefix_function(s);
aut.assign(n, vector<int>(26));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
 for (int c = 0; c < 26; c++){
   if (i > 0 \&\& 'a' + c != s[i])
     aut[i][c] = aut[pi[i-1]][c];
   else aut[i][c] = i + ('a' + c == s[i]):
}
/// Counting the number of occurrences of each
    prefix
vector<int> ans(n + 1);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 ans[pi[i]]++:
for (int i = n-1; i > 0; i--)
  ans[pi[i-1]] += ans[i];
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
 ans[i]++;
/// simpson integration
const int N = 1000 * 1000; /// number of steps
    (already multiplied by 2)
double simpson_integration(double a, double b){
   double h = (b - a) / N;
```

```
double s = f(a) + f(b): /// a = x \cdot 0 and b =
        x_2n
   for (int i = 1; i <= N - 1; ++i) {
       double x = a + h * i:
       s += f(x) * ((i & 1) ? 4 : 2);
   }
   s *= h / 3; return s;
/// mohsin wavelet
int a[N]:
struct wavelet_tree{
   int lo, hi;
   wavelet_tree *1=0, *r=0;
   vector<int> b. c:
   wavelet_tree(int *from, int *to, int x, int
       v){
       lo = x, hi = y;
       if( from >= to) return;
       if( hi == lo ){
          b.reserve(to-from+1), b.pb(0);
           c.reserve(to-from+1), c.pb(0);
           for(auto it = from; it != to; it++){
              b.pb(b.back() + 1);
              c.pb(c.back()+*it);
          return ;
       int mid = (lo+hi)/2;
       auto f = [mid](int x){
          return x <= mid; };</pre>
       b.reserve(to-from+1), b.pb(0);
       c.reserve(to-from+1), c.pb(0);
       for(auto it = from; it != to; it++){
           b.pb(b.back() + f(*it));
           c.pb(c.back() + *it);
       }
       auto pivot = stable_partition(from, to, f);
       1 = new wavelet_tree(from, pivot, lo, mid);
       r = new wavelet_tree(pivot, to, mid+1, hi);
   void swapadjacent(int i){ /// i with i+1
       if(lo == hi) return :
       b[i] = b[i-1] + b[i+1] - b[i];
       c[i] = c[i-1] + c[i+1] - c[i];
```

```
if(b[i+1]-b[i] == b[i] - b[i-1])
           if(b[i] -b[i-1]) return this->l->
                swapadjacent(b[i]);
           else return this->r->
                swapadjacent(i-b[i]); }
        else return ;
    }
    int kth(int 1, int r, int k){
       if(1 > r) return 0;
       if(lo == hi) return lo:
       int inLeft = b[r] - b[1-1];
       int lb = b[1-1], rb = b[r];
       if(k <= inLeft) return this->l->kth(lb+1,
            rb. k):
       return this->r->kth(l-lb, r-rb, k-inLeft);
    int LTE(int 1, int r, int k) {
       if(1 > r \text{ or } k < 10) \text{ return } 0;
       if (hi \leq k) return r - 1 + 1;
       int lb = b[1-1], rb = b[r];
       return this->l->LTE(lb+1, rb, k) +
            this->r->LTE(1-lb, r-rb, k):
    }
    int count(int 1, int r, int k){
       if(1 > r \text{ or } k < 10 \text{ or } k > hi) \text{ return } 0;
       if(lo == hi) return r - l + 1;
       int lb = b[1-1], rb = b[r], mid =
            (lo+hi)/2;
       if(k <= mid) return this->l->count(lb+1.
            rb, k);
       return this->r->count(l-lb, r-rb, k);
    int sumk(int 1, int r, int k) { /// sumof LTE
       if(1 > r \text{ or } k < 10) \text{ return } 0:
       if(hi <= k) return c[r] - c[l-1];</pre>
        int lb = b[1-1], rb = b[r];
       return this->l->sumk(lb+1, rb, k) +
            this->r->sumk(1-1b, r-rb, k);
   }
    ~wavelet_tree(){
    if(l) delete 1; if(r) delete r; }
///call with wavelet_tree T(a+1, a+n+1, 1, MAX);
```

};

```
/// merge sort tree bild
merge(tree[2*cur].begin(), tree[2*cur].end(),
    tree[2*cur+1].begin(), tree[2*cur+1].end(),
    back inserter(tree[cur])):
/// dynamic connectivity
/// \{1, \{\}\} \text{ add}, /// \{2, \{\}\} \text{ remov}, \{3\} \text{ query}
    num of compos; define F first S second
struct DynamicConnectivity { struct edge{ int
    a,b,l,r; }; vector<int> ret,tq,id,is;
    vector<vector<int> > g; int dfs(int x, int c)
    { id[x]=c; int r=is[x]; for (int nx:g[x]) if
    (!id[nx]) r|=dfs(nx, c); return r; } void
    go(int 1, int r, int n, int out, vector<edge>
    es) { vector<edge> nes; for (int
    i=1;i<=n;i++) g[i].clear(), id[i]=0, is[i]=0;
    for (auto e:es) { if (e.l>r||e.r<l||e.a==e.b)</pre>
    continue: if (e.l<=l&&r<=e.r)</pre>
    g[e.a].push_back(e.b), g[e.b].push_back(e.a);
    else nes.push_back(e), is[e.a]=1, is[e.b]=1;
    } int i2=1; for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) { if</pre>
    (g[i].size()>0||is[i]){ if (!id[i]) { int
    a=dfs(i, i2); if (!a) out++; else i2++; } }
    else out++; } for (auto&e:nes) e.a=id[e.a],
    e.b=id[e.b]; if (l==r){ if(tq[l])
    ret[tq[l]-1]=out+i2-1;} else { int m=(l+r)/2;
    go(1, m, i2-1, out, nes), go(m+1, r, i2-1,
    out, nes); } } vector<int> solve(int n,
    vector<pair<int, pair<int, int> > queries)
    { int qs=0; vector<edge> es; map<pair<int,
    int>, int> ae; tq.resize(queries.size()),
    id.resize(n+1), is.resize(n+1),
    g.resize(n+1); for (int
    i=0;i<(int)queries.size();i++) { auto</pre>
    q=queries[i]; if (q.S.F>q.S.S) swap(q.S.F,
    q.S.S); if (q.F==1) \{ if(ae[q.S]==0) \}
    ae[q.S]=i+1; } else if(q.F==2){ if(ae[q.S])
    es.push_back(\{q.S.F, q.S.S, ae[q.S]-1, i\}),
    ae[q.S]=0; } else if (q.F==3) tq[i]=1+qs++; }
    for (auto e:ae) if (e.S) es.push_back({e.F.F,
    e.F.S, e.S-1, (int)queries.size()});
    ret.resize(qs); if ((int)queries.size()>0)
    go(0, (int)queries.size()-1, n, 0, es);
    return ret; } };
/// implicit segtree 0 indexed
```

```
struct Node {
   ll sum; Node *1, *r;
   Node() : sum(0), 1(NULL), r(NULL) {}
};
void add(Node *v, int 1, int r, int q_1, int q_r,
    ll val) {
    if (1 > r || q_r < 1 || q_1 > r) return;
    if (q_1 <= 1 && r <= q_r) {</pre>
       v -> sum += val; return; }
    int mid = (1 + r)/2:
    if (v->1 == NULL) v -> 1 = new Node();
    if (v->r == NULL) v -> r = new Node();
    add(v->1, 1, mid, q_1, q_r, val);
    add(v\rightarrow r, mid + 1, r, q_1, q_r, val);
}
11 get(Node *v, int 1, int r, int pos) {
    if (!v || 1 > r || pos < 1 || pos > r) return
    if (1 == r) return v -> sum;
    int mid = (1 + r)/2;
    return v \rightarrow sum + get(v \rightarrow 1, 1, mid, pos) +
        get(v \rightarrow r, mid + 1, r, pos);
}
/// sos dp
for(int i = 0; i<(1<<N); ++i) F[i] = A[i];
for(int i = 0;i < N; ++i) for(int mask = 0; mask</pre>
    < (1<<N): ++mask){
       if(mask & (1<<i)) F[mask] +=</pre>
            F[mask^(1<<i)]:
}
/// 3^n lup chalano
for (int mask = 0; mask < (1<<n); mask++){</pre>
       F[mask] = A[0];
   for(int i=mask; i>0; i=(i-1) & mask) F[mask]
        += A[i]:
}
/**Dinic Algorithm (V^2 * E)***/
struct Edge { int u, v; LL cap, flow; Edge() {}
    Edge(int u, int v, LL cap): u(u), v(v),
    cap(cap), flow(0) {} }; struct Dinic { int N;
    vector<Edge> edges; vector<vector<int>> adj;
    vector<int> d, pt; Dinic(int N): N(N),
    edges(0), adj(N), d(N), pt(N) {} void
    AddEdge(int u, int v, LL cap) { if (u != v) {
```

```
edges.emplace_back(u, v, cap);
    adj[u].emplace_back(edges.size() - 1);
    edges.emplace_back(v, u, 0);
    adj[v].emplace_back(edges.size() - 1); } }
    bool BFS(int S, int T) { queue<int> q({S});
    fill(d.begin(), d.end(), N + 1); d[S] = 0;
    while(!q.empty()) { int u = q.front();
    q.pop(); if (u == T) break; for (int k:
    adj[u]) { Edge &e = edges[k]; if (e.flow <
    e.cap \&\& d[e.v] > d[e.u] + 1) d[e.v] = d[e.u]
    + 1, q.emplace(e.v); } } return d[T] != N +
    1; } LL DFS(int u, int T, LL flow = -1) { if
    (u == T || flow == 0) return flow; for (int
    &i = pt[u]; i < adj[u].size(); ++i) { Edge &e
    = edges[adj[u][i]]; Edge &oe =
    edges[adj[u][i]^1]; if (d[e.v] == d[e.u] + 1)
    { LL amt = e.cap - e.flow; if (flow != -1 &&
    amt > flow) amt = flow; if (LL pushed =
    DFS(e.v, T, amt)) { e.flow += pushed; oe.flow
    -= pushed; return pushed; } } return 0; }
    LL MaxFlow(int S, int T) { LL total = 0;
    while (BFS(S, T)) { fill(pt.begin(),
    pt.end(), 0); while (LL flow = DFS(S, T))
    total += flow; } return total; } };
/**mincost max flo expected V*E^2 **/
namespace mcmf{
const int MAX = 31000; const 11 INF = 1LL << 60;</pre>
11 cap[MAX], flow[MAX], cost[MAX], dis[MAX];
int n, m, s, t, Q[MAX*10], adj[MAX], link[MAX],
    last[MAX], from[MAX], visited[MAX];
void init(int nodes, int source, int sink){
 m = 0, n = nodes, s = source, t = sink;
 for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) last[i] = -1;
void addEdge(int u. int v. ll c. ll w){
 adj[m] = v, cap[m] = c, flow[m] = 0, cost[m] =
      +w,
 link[m] = last[u], last[u] = m++;
 adj[m] = u, cap[m] = 0, flow[m] = 0,
 cost[m] = -w, link[m] = last[v], last[v] = m++;
bool spfa() {
 int i, j, x, f = 0, l = 0;
```

```
for (i = 0: i \le n: i++) visited[i] = 0, dis[i]
      = INF;
 dis[s] = 0, Q[1++] = s;
 while (f < 1) {</pre>
   i = Q[f++];
   for (j = last[i]; j != -1; j = link[j]) {
     if (flow[i] < cap[i]) {</pre>
     x = adi[i];
       if (dis[x] > dis[i] + cost[j]) {
         dis[x] = dis[i] + cost[j], from[x] = j;
         if (!visited[x]) {
             visited[x] = 1;
             if (f \&\& rand() \& 7) Q[--f] = x;
             else Q[1++] = x:
       }
     }
   visited[i] = 0;
 return (dis[t] != INF);
pair <11, 11> solve() {
   int i, j; ll mincost = 0, maxflow = 0;
   while (spfa()) {
       11 aug = INF;
       for(i=t,j=from[i];i!=s;i=adj[j^1],j =
           from[i])
           aug = min(aug, cap[j] - flow[j]);
       for(i=t,j=from[i];i!=s;i=adj[j^1],j=from[i])
           flow[j] += aug, flow[j ^ 1] -= aug;
       maxflow += aug, mincost += aug * dis[t];
   }
   return make_pair(mincost, maxflow);
}
}
/// hopcroft karp
struct Hopcroft_Karp { /// // N = left node +
    right node
 const int
      NIL=0, INF=(1<<28), match[N], dist[N], n, m;
 vector <int> G[N] ;
 void init(int lft , int rgt) {
   n = lft, rgt = m;
```

```
for (int i = 0 : i \le n+m+1 : i++)
      G[i].clear();
}
void addEdge(int u , int v){ //u = left node
    from 1 to n
 G[u].push_back(v+n); //v = right node 1 to m
bool bfs(){
 queue <int> Q;
 for(int i = 1; i <= n ;i++) {</pre>
   if(match[i] == NIL) dist[i] = 0, Q. push(i);
   else dist[i] = INF;
 dist[NIL] = INF:
 while(!Q.empty()) {
   int u = Q.front(); Q.pop();
   if(u!=NIL) {
     for(int i = 0; i < G[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
       int v = G[u][i];
       if(dist[match[v]]==INF) {
         dist[match[v]] = dist[u] + 1;
         Q.push(match[v]);
       }
     }
   }
 return (dist[NIL]!=INF);
bool dfs(int u) {
 if(u!=NIL) {
   for(int i = 0; i < G[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
     int v = G[u][i] ;
     if(dist[match[v]] == dist[u]+1) {
     if(dfs(match[v])) {
       match[v] = u:
       match[u] = v;
       return true;
   dist[u] = INF;
   return false;
 return true;
```

```
int hopcroft_karp() {
    memset( dist, 0, sizeof dist );
    memset( match, 0, sizeof match );
    int matching = 0 ;
    while(bfs())
     for(int i = 1 ; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       if(match[i] == NIL && dfs(i)) matching++ ;
   return matching;
 }
  void VertexCover(vector<int>&color){
  /*color[i]=1 -> i in min cover*/
      hopcroft_karp();
    vector< vector<int> > g(R+L+1) ; queue <int>
    vector <int> vis(L+R+1.0) :
    for(int u = 1 ; u <= L ; u++) {</pre>
     if (match[u]==0) Q.push(u), vis[u] = 1;
     for(int i = 0 ; i < G[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
       int v = G[u][i] ;
       if (match[u] == v) g[v].push_back(u);
       else g[u].push_back(v);
     }
    }
    while(Q.size()) {
     int u = Q.front(); Q.pop();
     for(int i = 0 ; i < g[u].size() ; i++) {</pre>
       int v = g[u][i];
       if (vis[v] == 0) vis[v] = 1 , Q.push(v);
     }
    color.resize(R+L+1) ;
    for(int i = 1 ; i <= L ; i++) color[i] =</pre>
        (!vis[i]);
   for(int i = L+1 ; i <= L+R ; i++) color[i] =</pre>
        vis[i];
/// call init() , then addEdge , then
    hopcroft_karp()
};
/**min Weighted Bipartite Matching (V^3)---Index
    from 1**/
/// Input:n*m sized cost matrix,where n <= m,</pre>
    a[i][j]; Output:m sized vector, ith worker
```

```
will do ans[i]th work
#define MAX 55
#define INF 12345678
int a[MAX][MAX], n, m, x[MAX], y[MAX];
vector<int> hungarain(){
 vector<int> u (n+1), v (m+1), p (m+1), way
      (m+1):
 for (int i=1; i<=n; ++i) {</pre>
   p[0] = i;
   int j0 = 0;
   vector<int> minv (m+1, INF);
   vector<char> used (m+1, false);
   do {
     used[j0] = true; int i0 = p[j0], delta=INF,
     for (int j=1; j<=m; ++j)</pre>
       if (!used[i]) {
         int cur = a[i0][j]-u[i0]-v[j];
         if (cur < minv[j]) minv[j] = cur, way[j]</pre>
              = i0;
         if (minv[j] < delta) delta = minv[j], j1</pre>
              = j;
       }
     for (int j=0; j<=m; ++j)</pre>
       if (used[j]) u[p[j]] += delta, v[j] -=
            delta:
        else minv[j] -= delta;
     j0 = j1;
   } while (p[j0] != 0);
        int j1 = way[j0]; p[j0] = p[j1], j0 = j1;
   } while (j0);
 vector<int> ans (n+1);
 for (int j=1; j<=m; ++j) ans[p[j]] = j;</pre>
 return ans;
/// demand flo
cap2(u \rightarrow v) = cap(u \rightarrow v) - lo(u \rightarrow v)
cap2(supsorc \rightarrow v) = sum of lo(u \rightarrow v)
cap2(u \rightarrow supsink) = sum of lo(u \rightarrow v)
cap2(sink \rightarrow sorc) = inf
/// blossom; 1-based Vertex index
const int MAXN = 2020 + 1;
```

```
struct GM {
 int vis[MAXN], par[MAXN], orig[MAXN],
     match[MAXN],
 aux[MAXN], t, N;
 vector<int> conn[MAXN]; queue<int> Q;
 void addEdge(int u, int v) {
   conn[u].push_back(v); conn[v].push_back(u); }
 void init(int n) {
   N = n; t = 0;
   for(int i=0; i<=n; ++i)</pre>
     conn[i].clear(), match[i] = aux[i] = par[i]
 void augment(int u, int v) {
   int pv = v, nv;
   do { pv = par[v]; nv = match[pv]; match[v] =
     match[pv] = v; v = nv;
   while(u != pv);
 int lca(int v, int w){
   ++t:
   while(true) {
     if(v) {
       if(aux[v] == t) return v;
       aux[v] = t; v = orig[par[match[v]]];
     swap(v, w);
 void blossom(int v, int w, int a) {
   while(orig[v] != a) {
     par[v] = w; w = match[v];
     if(vis[w] == 1) Q.push(w), vis[w] = 0;
     orig[v] = orig[w] = a; v = par[w];
   }
 bool bfs(int u){
   fill(vis+1, vis+1+N, -1);
   iota(orig + 1, orig + N + 1, 1); Q =
       queue<int> ();
   Q.push(u); vis[u] = 0;
   while(!Q.empty()) {
```

```
int v = Q.front(); Q.pop();
     for(int x: conn[v]){
       if(vis[x] == -1) {
         par[x] = v; vis[x] = 1;
         if(!match[x]) return augment(u, x), true;
         Q.push(match[x]); vis[match[x]] = 0;
       }
       else if(vis[x] == 0 && orig[v] != orig[x]){
           int a = lca(orig[v], orig[x]);
           blossom(x, v, a); blossom(v, x, a);
       }
     }
    }
    return false:
 }
  int Match(){
    int ans = 0;
    vector<int> V(N-1); iota(V.begin(), V.end(),
    shuffle(V.begin(), V.end(), mt19937(0x94949));
    for(auto x: V) if(!match[x])
     for(auto y: conn[x]) if(!match[y]){
       match[x] = y, match[y] = x; ++ans; break;
    for(int i=1; i<=N; ++i) if(!match[i] &&</pre>
        bfs(i)) ++ans;
   return ans:
 }
}:
// global minimum cut, complexity: O(n^3);
    self-loop ignored.
11 n,m, g[maxN] [maxN];//1-indexed,initialised
    with 0
bool vis[maxN];
11 dis[maxN].v[maxN]:
11 stoer_wagner() {
 11 i, j, now, ans=inf;
 for(i=0; i<n; i++) v[i]=i+1;</pre>
  while(n>1) {
   for(now=0,i=1; i<n; i++)dis[v[i]]=0;</pre>
    for(i=1; i<n; i++) {</pre>
     swap(v[now],v[i-1]);
     for(now=j=i; j<n; j++) {</pre>
       dis[v[j]]+=g[v[i-1]][v[j]];
```

```
if(dis[v[now]]<dis[v[j]])now=j;</pre>
     }
    }
    ans=min(ans,dis[v[now]]);
    for(j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
      g[v[i]][v[now-1]] = g[v[now-1]][v[i]]+=
          g[v[i]][v[now]];
    v[now] = v[--n]:
 return ans ;
}
/// sparse table
void buildSparseforMIN(){
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) K[i][0]=A[i];</pre>
    for(int j=1; (1<<j)<=n ; j++)</pre>
        for(int i=1; (i+ (1<<j)-1) <=n; i++)
            K[i][j]=min(K[i][j-1],K[i +
                 (1 << (j-1))][j-1]);
}
int MIN(int i,int j){
    int k=log2(j-i+1);
    return min(K[i][k],K[j-(1<<k)+1][k]);</pre>
/// treap, 0 indexing
struct node {
    int prior, size;
    11 val, sum, lazy, rev;
    node *1, *r;
    node(int v = 0) {
        val = sum = v; lazy = 0; rev = 0;
        prior = rand();
        size = 1; l = r = NULL;
    }
} *root;
typedef node* pnode;
int sz(pnode t) { return t ? t -> size : 0;}
void upd_sz(pnode t) { if(t) t -> size = sz(t ->
    1) + 1 + sz(t \rightarrow r);
void push(pnode t) {
    if(!t) return;
    if(t->lazy){
       t \rightarrow val += t \rightarrow lazy;
        t \rightarrow sum += t \rightarrow lazy * sz(t);
        if(t \rightarrow 1) t \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow lazy += t \rightarrow lazy;
```

```
if(t \rightarrow r) t \rightarrow r \rightarrow lazy += t \rightarrow lazy;
         t \rightarrow lazv = 0;
    }
    if(t->rev){
         swap(t->1,t->r);
         if(t -> 1) t -> 1 -> rev ^= t -> rev;
         if(t \rightarrow r) t \rightarrow r \rightarrow rev = t \rightarrow rev;
         t \rightarrow rev = 0:
    }
}
void combine(pnode t) {
    //remember to reset datas of t first
    if(!t) return:
    push(t \rightarrow 1);
    push(t \rightarrow r);
    t -> sum = t -> val: // Reset
    if(t \rightarrow 1) t \rightarrow sum += t \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow sum;
    if(t \rightarrow r) t \rightarrow sum += t \rightarrow r \rightarrow sum;
}
void split(pnode t, pnode &1, pnode &r, int pos,
     int add = 0) {
    if(!t) return void(l = r = NULL); push(t);
    int curr = sz(t \rightarrow 1) + add;
    if(curr \le pos) split(t -> r, t -> r, r, pos,
          curr + 1), l = t;
    else split(t \rightarrow 1, 1, t \rightarrow 1, pos, add), r =
    upd_sz(t); combine(t);
void merge(pnode &t, pnode 1, pnode r) {
    push(1), push(r);
    if(!1 || !r) t = 1 ? 1 : r;
    else if(1 -> prior > r -> prior) merge(1 ->
          r, 1 \rightarrow r, r), t=1;
    else merge(r -> 1, 1, r -> 1), t = r;
    upd_sz(t);
    combine(t);
11 query(pnode t, int 1, int r) {
    pnode L, mid, R;
    split(t, L, mid, l - 1);
    split(mid, t, R, r - 1);
    11 \text{ ans} = t \rightarrow \text{sum};
    merge(mid, L, t); merge(t, mid, R);
```

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```
return ans:
}
void update(pnode t, int 1, int r, 11 v) {
    pnode L, mid, R;
    split(t, L, mid, 1 - 1);
    split(mid, t, R, r - 1);
   t -> lazv += v;
    merge(mid, L, t); merge(t, mid, R);
}
void insert(pnode &t, int pos, int v) {
    pnode L, R, tmp, y = new node(v);
    split(t, L, R, pos - 1);
   merge(tmp, L, v); merge(t, tmp, R);
}
void Del(pnode &t, int pos) {
    pnode L, R, mid;
    split(t, L, mid, pos - 1);
   split(mid, t, R, 0);
    pnode tmp = t;
   merge(t, L, R); free(tmp);
void cycshift(pnode &t, int 1, int r) { ///left
    int val = query(t, 1, 1);
    Del(t, 1);
   insert(t, r, val);
}
void Reverse(pnode t, int 1, int r) {
    pnode L, mid, R;
    split(t, L, mid, 1 - 1);
   split(mid, t, R, r - 1);
   t -> rev ^= 1;
   merge(mid, L, t); merge(t, mid, R);
}
/// 2 sat
struct TwoSAT{
int n,nn;
vector<int> G[2*N] , R[2*N], top;
int col[2*N], vis[2*N], ok[2*N]; /// col- sccNo, ok
    -> value assign
void init(int n){
    this->n=n, this->nn = n+n;
    for(int i= 0; i <= nn; i ++) G[i].clear(),</pre>
        R[i].clear(), col[i] = 0, vis[i] = 0,
        ok[i] = 0;
```

```
top.clear():
}
int inv(int no) { return (no <= n) ? no + n: no -</pre>
    n: }
void add(int u,int v){
   G[u].push_back(v), R[v].push_back(u); }
void OR(int u,int v){
   add(inv(u), v), add(inv(v), u); }
void dfs(int u){
   vis[u] = 1:
   for(int v : G[u]) if(!vis[v]) dfs(v);
   top.push_back(u);
void dfs1(int u,int color){
   col[u] = color;
   if(u \le n) ok[u] = 1:
   else ok[u - n] = 0;
   for(int v : R[u]) if(!col[v])
       dfs1(v. color):
void FindScc(){
   for(int i=1; i<=nn; i++)</pre>
       if(!vis[i]) dfs(i);
   int color = 0;
   reverse(top.begin(), top.end());
   for(auto u: top) if(!col[u]) dfs1(u ,
        ++color):
bool solve(){
   FindScc();
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(col[i]==col[n + i])</pre>
        return false:
   /// ok[ node ] has state
   return true;
}}:
//linear_time_mod_inverse in mod m
void init_inv() {
   inv[1] = 1;
   for(int i = 2; i < m; ++i)</pre>
   inv[i] = (m - (m/i) * inv[m%i] % m) % m;
//egcd : ax+by=gcd
11 egcd(ll a, ll b, ll& x, ll& y){
   if(!b) \{ y = 0, x = 1; return a; \}
```

```
ll g = egcd(b, a \% b, y, x);
   y = ((a / b) * x);
   return g;
}
// crt
pll GeneralCRT(pll a, pll b){
   if(a.second < b.second) swap(a, b);</pre>
   11 x, y; egcd(a.second, b.second, x, y);
   11 g = a.second * x + b.second * y;
   11 1 = a.second / g * b.second;
   if((b.first - a.first) % g) return {-1, -1};
        // No Solution
   11 c = (b.first - a.first) % b.second;
   c = (c * x) \% b.second:
   c = c / g * a.second; c += a.first;
   if(c < 0) c += 1:
   return {c, 1};
// Solve linear congruences equation:
// a[i] * x = b[i] MOD m[i] (mi don't need to be
    co-prime)
bool linearCongruences(const vector<11> &a, const
    vector<ll> &b,
   const vector<ll> &m, ll &x, ll &M) {
   int n = a.size();
   x = 0; M = 1;
   for(int i=0:i<n:i++) {</pre>
       int a_{-} = a[i] * M, b_{-} = b[i] - a[i] * x,
           m = m[i]:
       ll y, t, g = egcd(a_{, m_{, y}, t);
       if (b_ % g) return false;
       b_ /= g; m_ /= g;
       x = (x + M) \% M:
   return true;
//Shank's; a^x=b in modulo mod; a,b and mod are
    co-prime
long long discrete_log(long long a,long long
    b, long long mod) {
   int n = (int)(sqrt(mod))+1;
   long long an = 1;
   for(int i=0; i< n; i++) an = (an*a) \% mod;
```

```
unordered_map<long long,int> values;
    long long curr=an;
    for(int p=1;p<=n;++p,curr=(1LL*curr*an)%mod)</pre>
       if(!values.count(curr)) values[curr]=p;
    curr = b;
    long long ans = discrete_log_infinity;
    for(int q=0;q<=n;q++,curr=(1LL*curr*a)%mod)</pre>
       if(values.count(curr)) ans =
            min(ans,1LL*values[curr]*n - q);
    return ans:
}
//a and b need not be coprime to mod
11 __discrete_log(ll a,ll b,ll mod) {
    ll g = \_gcd(a,mod);
    if(g==1) return discrete_log(a,b,mod);
    if(b==1) return 0;
    if(b%g) return -1;
    b/=g; mod/=g; ll alpha=a/g;
    11 alpha_inverse =
        get<1>(extended_gcd(alpha,mod))%mod;
    if(alpha_inverse<0) alpha_inverse =</pre>
        (alpha_inverse+mod)%mod;
    b = (b*alpha_inverse)%mod;
    11 x = __discrete_log(a,b,mod);
    if(x==-1) return -1;
    x++; return x;
}
//deterministic miller-rabin
//Complexity : O(lgn)
bool deterministic_miller_rabin(u64 n) { //
    returns true if n is prime, else returns
    false.
    if (n < 2) return false;
    int r = 0; u64 d = n - 1;
    while ((d \& 1) == 0)
       d >>= 1, r++;
    for (int a: {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23,
        29, 31, 37}) {
       if (n == a) return true;
       if (check_composite(n, a, d, r)) return
            false:
    }
    return true;
}
```

```
//pollard-rho-algorithm
//Complexity: n^{(1/4)}*(T(f(x)+lgn/m))
//Can't work on 0, 1, primes, power of primes
long long mult(long long a, long long b, long
    long mod) {
   return (__int128)a * b % mod;
long long f(long long x, long long c, long long
   return (mult(x, x, mod) + c) % mod;
long long pollard_rho(long long n, long long
    x0=2, long long c=1) {
   long long x = x0,g = 1, q = 1, xs, y;
   int m = 128; int 1 = 1;
   while (g == 1) {
       for (int i = 1; i < 1; i++) x = f(x, c, n);
       int k = 0:
       while (k < 1 && g == 1) {</pre>
          xs = x;
          for (int i = 0; i < m && i < l - k;</pre>
               i++) {
              x = f(x, c, n); q = mult(q, abs(y -
                   x), n);
          g = \_gcd(q, n); k += m;
       1 *= 2:
   if (g == n) {
       do {
          xs = f(xs, c, n); g = \_gcd(abs(xs -
               y), n);
       } while (g == 1);
   }
   return g;
void factorize(u64 x,vector<u64> & v) {
   if(x==1) return;
   for(auto p:prime) {
       if((u64)p*p*p>x) break;
       while (x\%p==0) v.push_back(p), x/=p;
   }
```

```
if(x!=1) {
       if(deterministic_miller_rabin(x))
            v.push_back(x);
       else {
           u64 s = sqrtl(x);
           if(mult(s,s,x)==0) {
               v.push_back(s); v.push_back(s);
               return:
           while(true) {
               u64 \text{ temp} = pollard_rho(x, 2 + rand())
                   % (x - 3), 1);
               if(temp!=x) {
                  x/=temp:
                  if(x<temp) swap(x,temp);</pre>
                  v.push_back(temp),
                       v.push_back(x);
                  return;
              }
           }
   }
//segmented_sieve
//set BLOCK_SIZE to sqrt(MAXN)
const int BLOCK_SIZE = 10;
vector<bool> is_prime(BLOCK_SIZE,true);
vector<int> prime;
void sieve() {
   is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = false;
        is_prime[2] = true;
   prime.push_back(2);
   for(int i=4;i<BLOCK_SIZE;i+=2) is_prime[i] =</pre>
        false:
   for(int i=3;i<BLOCK_SIZE;i+=2) {</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) {
           prime.push_back(i);
           for(long long
               j=1LL*i*i; j<BLOCK_SIZE; j+=2*i) {</pre>
               is_prime[j] = false;
       }
   }
```

```
/*Segmented Sieve
    O(segment_size*lnln(segment_size)) */
void segmented_sieve(long long low, long long
    high,vector<long long> &lp_of_segment) {
    int sz = high-low+1; sieve();
   for(int i=0;i<sz;i++) lp_of_segment[i] =</pre>
        i+low:
   for(auto p: prime) {
       if(1LL*p*p>high) break;
       for(int i = (low+p-1)/p*p-low; i < sz; i+=p) {
           if(lp_of_segment[i]==i+low)
                lp_of_segment[i] = p;
       }
   }
}
/*Linear Sieve O(N): Time 10^7 = 0.279s. 10^8 =
    2.262s */
const int N = 10000001;
vector<int> prime;
int lp[N]; //holds the least prime that divides i
void linear_sieve() {
   lp[0] = 2; lp[1] = -1;
   for(int i=2;i<N;++i) {</pre>
       if(lp[i]==0) lp[i] = i, prime.push_back(i);
       for(int j=0;j<prime.size() &&</pre>
            prime[j]<=lp[i] &&</pre>
           1LL*prime[j]*i<N;++j)
           lp[i*prime[j]] = prime[j];
    }
}
///euler_phi_function O(sqrt(n))
int euler_totient_function(int n) {
    int phi = n; int temp = n;
   for(int i=2;1LL*i*i<=temp;i++) {</pre>
       bool flag = false;
       while(temp%i==0) temp/=i, flag = true;
       if(flag) phi/=i, phi*=(i-1);
    if(temp!=1) phi/=temp, phi*=(temp-1);
    return phi;
/// mobius and stuff
void mobius(){
 memset(mu,-1,sizeof mu);
```

```
mu[1]=1:
 for(int i=2;i<asz;i++) for(int</pre>
      j=2*i;j<asz;j+=i) mu[j]-=mu[i];
int number_of_coprime(vi &cnt, vi &divs){
 int a=0;
 for(auto x:divs)a+=cnt[x]*mu[x];
 return a:
}
vi dv[asz]:
ll largest_coprime_product(vi &v,vi &cnt){
 ll ans=0; vi a;
 for(int i=(int)v.size()-1;i>=0;i--){
   int x=number_of_coprime(cnt,dv[v[i]]);
   while(x--){
     while(1){
       for(auto y:dv[a.back()])cnt[y]--;
       if(__gcd(a.back(),v[i])==1)break;
       a.pop_back();
     ans=max(ans,a.back()*v[i]);
     a.pop_back();
   }
   a.push_back(v[i]);
   for(auto y:dv[v[i]])cnt[y]++;
 while(!a.empty()){
   for(auto y:dv[a.back()])cnt[y]--;
   a.pop_back();
 return ans;
}
///Computes floor sum [p/q]+[2p/q]+...+[np/q]
long long sum_of_floors(long long p,long long
    q,long long n){
 if(p == 0 || n == 0) return 0;
 if (n \ge q) return p*(n/q)*(n+1) -
      (n/q)*((n/q)*p*q + p + q - 1)/2 +
      sum_of_floors(p,q,n%q);
 if(p >= q) return (p/q)*n*(n+1)/2 +
      sum_of_floors(p%q,q,n);
 return (n*p/q) * n - sum_of_floors(q,p,n*p/q);
}
/// polynomials
```

```
struct base { double x, y; base() { x = y = 0; }
    base(double x, double y): x(x), y(y) { } };
    inline base operator + (base a, base b) {
    return base(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y); } inline
    base operator - (base a, base b) { return
    base(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y); } inline base
    operator * (base a, base b) { return base(a.x
    * b.x - a.y * b.y, a.x * b.y + a.y * b.x); }
    inline base conj(base a) { return base(a.x,
    -a.v); } int lim = 1; vector <base> roots =
    \{\{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}\}; \text{ vector} < \text{int} > \text{rev} = \{0, 1\};
    const double PI = acosl(- 1.0); void
    ensure_base(int p) { if(p <= lim) return;</pre>
    rev.resize(1 << p); for(int i = 0; i < (1 <<
    p); i++) rev[i] = (rev[i >> 1] >> 1) + ((i &
    1) << (p - 1)); roots.resize(1 << p);
    while(lim < p) { double angle = 2 * PI / (1</pre>
    << (lim + 1)); for(int i = 1 << (lim - 1); i
    < (1 << lim); i++) { roots[i << 1] =
    roots[i]; double angle_i = angle * (2 * i + 1
    - (1 << lim)); roots[(i << 1) + 1] =
    base(cos(angle_i), sin(angle_i)); } lim++; }
    } void fft(vector<base> &a, int n = -1) {
    if(n == -1) n = a.size(); assert((n & (n -
    1)) == 0); int zeros = __builtin_ctz(n);
    ensure_base(zeros); int shift = lim - zeros;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) if(i < (rev[i] >>
    shift)) swap(a[i], a[rev[i] >> shift]);
    for(int k = 1; k < n; k <<= 1) { for(int i =</pre>
    0; i < n; i += 2 * k) { for(int j = 0; j < k;
    j++) { base z = a[i + j + k] * roots[j + k];
    a[i + j + k] = a[i + j] - z; a[i + j] = a[i +
    j] + z; } } } vector<int>
    multiply(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b, int
    eq = 0) { int need = a.size() + b.size() - 1;
    int p = 0; while((1 << p) < need) p++;</pre>
    ensure_base(p); int sz = 1 << p; vector<base>
    A, B; if(sz > (int)A.size()) A.resize(sz);
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); i++) { int</pre>
    x = (a[i] \% mod + mod) \% mod; A[i] = base(x &
    ((1 << 15) - 1), x >> 15); } fill(A.begin() +
    a.size(), A.begin() + sz, base{0, 0}); fft(A,
    sz); if(sz > (int)B.size()) B.resize(sz);
    if(eq) copy(A.begin(), A.begin() + sz,
```

 $B.begin()): else { for(int i = 0: i < 0: i$ (int)b.size(); i++) { int x = (b[i] % mod + mod) % mod; B[i] = base(x & ((1 << 15) - 1),x >> 15); } fill(B.begin() + b.size(), B.begin() + sz, base{0, 0}); fft(B, sz); } double ratio = 0.25 / sz; base r2(0, -1). r3(ratio, 0), r4(0, -ratio), r5(0, 1);for(int i = 0; $i \le (sz >> 1)$; $i++) { int <math>i =$ (sz - i) & (sz - 1); base a1 = (A[i] +conj(A[i])), a2 = (A[i] - conj(A[i])) * r2; base b1 = (B[i] + conj(B[j])) * r3, b2 = $(B[i] - conj(B[j])) * r4; if(i != j) { base}$ c1 = (A[i] + coni(A[i])), c2 = (A[i] coni(A[i])) * r2: base d1 = (B[i] +conj(B[i])) * r3, d2 = (B[j] - conj(B[i])) *r4: A[i] = c1 * d1 + c2 * d2 * r5: B[i] = c1* d2 + c2 * d1; A[i] = a1 * b1 + a2 * b2 *r5; $B[j] = a1 * b2 + a2 * b1; } fft(A, sz);$ fft(B, sz); vector<int> res(need); for(int i = 0; i < need; i++) { long long aa = A[i].x + 0.5; long long bb = B[i].x + 0.5; long long cc = A[i].y + 0.5; res[i] = (aa + ((bb % mod)))<< 15) + ((cc % mod) << 30))%mod; } return res; } template <int32_t MOD> struct modint { int32_t value; modint() = default; modint(int32_t value_) : value(value_) {} inline modint<MOD> operator + (modint<MOD> other) const { int32_t c = this->value + other.value: return modint<MOD>(c >= MOD ? c - MOD : c); } inline modint<MOD> operator -(modint<MOD> other) const { int32_t c = this->value - other.value: return $modint< MOD>(c < 0 ? c + MOD : c); } inline$ modint<MOD> operator * (modint<MOD> other) const { int32 t c = (int64 t)this->value * other.value % MOD; return modint<MOD>(c < 0 ? c + MOD : c); } inline modint<MOD> & operator += (modint<MOD> other) { this->value += other.value; if (this->value >= MOD) this->value -= MOD; return *this; } inline modint<MOD> & operator -= (modint<MOD> other) { this->value -= other.value: if (this->value < 0) this->value += MOD; return *this; } inline modint<MOD> & operator *= (modint<MOD>

other) { this->value = (int64 t)this->value * other.value % MOD; if (this->value < 0) this->value += MOD; return *this; } inline modint<MOD> operator - () const { return modint<MOD>(this->value ? MOD - this->value : 0): } modint<MOD> pow(uint64 t k) const { modint < MOD > x = *this, y = 1; for (; k; k >>=1) { if (k & 1) v *= x: x *= x: } return v: } modint<MOD> inv() const { return pow(MOD -2): } /* MOD must be a prime */ inline modint<MOD> operator / (modint<MOD> other) const { return *this * other.inv(); } inline modint<MOD> operator /= (modint<MOD> other) { return *this *= other.inv(): } inline bool operator == (modint<MOD> other) const { return value == other.value: } inline bool operator != (modint<MOD> other) const { return value != other.value; } inline bool operator < (modint<MOD> other) const { return value < other.value; } inline bool operator > (modint<MOD> other) const { return value > other.value; } ; template <int32_t MOD> modint<MOD> operator * (int64_t value, modint<MOD> n) { return modint<MOD>(value) * n; } template <int32_t MOD> modint<MOD> operator * (int32_t value, modint<MOD> n) { return modint<MOD>(value % MOD) * n: } template <int32_t MOD> ostream & operator <<</pre> (ostream & out, modint<MOD> n) { return out << n.value; } using mint = modint<mod>; struct poly { vector<mint> a; inline void normalize() { while(a.size() && a.back() == 0) a.pop_back(); } template<class...Args> poly(Args...args): a(args...) { } poly(const initializer list<mint> &x): a(x.begin(). x.end()) {} int size() const { return (int)a.size(); } inline mint coef(const int i)const { return (i < a.size()) ? a[i]:</pre> mint(0); } mint operator[](const int i) { return coef(i); } poly operator + (const poly &x) const { int n = max(size(), x.size()); vector<mint> ans(n); for(int i = 0; i < n;</pre> i++) ans[i] = coef(i) + x.coef(i); return ans; } poly operator - (const poly &x) const

ans(n); for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans[i] = coef(i) - x.coef(i); return ans; } poly operator * (const polv& b) const { vector<int> A, B; for(auto x: a) A.push back(x.value): for(auto x: b.a) B.push_back(x.value); auto res = multiply(A, B): vector<mint> ans: for(auto x: res) ans.push_back(mint(x)); return ans; } poly operator * (const mint& x) const { int n = size(); vector<mint> ans(n); for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans[i] = a[i] * x; return ans; } poly operator / (const mint &x) const{ return (*this) * x.inv(): } polv& operator += (const poly &x) { return *this = (*this) + x; } polv& operator -= (const poly &x) { return *this = (*this) - x; } poly& operator *= (const poly &x) { return *this = (*this) * x; } poly& operator *= (const mint &x) { return *this = (*this) * x; } poly& operator /= (const mint &x) { return *this = (*this) / x; } poly mod_xk(int k) const { return {a.begin(), a.begin() + min(k, size())}; } poly div_xk(int k) const { /* divide by x^k */ return vector<mint>(a.begin() + min(k, (int)a.size()), a.end()); } poly reverse it(int n. bool rev = 0) const { /* reverses and leaves only n terms */ poly ans(*this): if(rev) { /* if rev = 1 then tail goes to head */ ans.a.resize(max(n, (int)ans.a.size())); } reverse(ans.a.begin(), ans.a.end()); return ans.mod_xk(n); } poly inverse(int n) const { $/* 1 / p(x) \% x^n */$ assert(!a.empty()); assert(a[0] != 0); poly ans{mint(1) / a[0]}: for(int i = 1: i < n: i*= 2) { ans = (ans * mint(2) - ans * ans * mod_xk(2 * i)).mod_xk(2 * i); } return ans.mod_xk(n); } pair<poly, poly> divmod_slow(const poly &b) const { /* when divisor or quotient is small */ vector<mint> A(a); vector<mint> ans; while(A.size() >= b.a.size()) { ans.push_back(A.back() / b.a.back()); if(ans.back() != mint(0)) { for(size_t i = 0; i < b.a.size(); i++) {</pre>

{ int n = max(size(), x.size()): vector<mint>

```
A[A.size() - i - 1] -= ans.back() *
    b.a[b.a.size() - i - 1]; } } A.pop_back(); }
    reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end()); return {ans,
    A}; } pair<poly, poly> divmod(const poly &b)
    const { /* returns quotient and remainder of
    a mod b */ if(size() < b.size()) return</pre>
    {poly{0}, *this}; int d = size() - b.size();
    if(min(d, b.size()) < 250) return</pre>
    divmod_slow(b); poly D = (reverse_it(d + 1) *
    b.reverse_it(d + 1).inverse(d + 1)).mod_xk(d
    + 1).reverse_it(d + 1, 1); return {D, *this -
    (D * b)}; } poly operator / (const poly &t)
    const {return divmod(t).first;} poly operator
    % (const poly &t) const {return
    divmod(t).second;} poly& operator /= (const
    poly &t) {return *this = divmod(t).first;}
    poly& operator %= (const poly &t) {return
    *this = divmod(t).second; } poly pow(int k,
    int n) const { /* p(x)^k mod x^n*/
    if(a.empty()) return *this; poly ans({1}), b
    = mod_xk(n); while(k) { if(k & 1) ans = (ans
    * b).mod_xk(n); b = (b * b).mod_xk(n); k >>=
    1; } return ans; } poly root(int n, int k =
    2) const { /*kth root of p(x) mod x^n*/
    if(a.empty()) return *this; assert(a[0] ==
    1); poly q({1}); for(int i = 1; i < n; i <<=
    1){ if(k == 2) q += mod_xk(2 * i) *
    q.inverse(2 * i); else q = q * mint(k - 1) +
    mod_xk(2 * i) * q.inverse(2 * i).pow(k - 1, 2)
    * i); q = q.mod_xk(2 * i) / mint(k); } return
    q.mod_xk(n); } };
/// fft
using cd=complex<double>;
void fft(vector<cd> &a, bool invert) {
   int n = a.size():
   for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int bit = n >> 1;
       for (; j & bit; bit >>= 1)
           j ^= bit;
       j ^= bit;
       if (i < j) swap(a[i], a[i]);</pre>
   for (int len = 2; len <= n; len <<= 1) {
```

```
double ang = 2 * PI / len * (invert ? -1 :
       cd wlen(cos(ang), sin(ang));
       for (int i = 0: i < n: i += len) {</pre>
           cd w(1);
          for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {</pre>
              cd u = a[i+j], v = a[i+j+len/2] * w;
              a[i+i] = u + v:
              a[i+j+len/2] = u - v;
              w *= wlen:
          }
       }
   }
   if (invert) for (cd & x : a) x /= n:
vector<ll> multiply(vector<ll> &a.vector<ll> &b){
   vector<cd>
        fa(a.begin(),a.end()),fb(b.begin(),b.end());
   while(n<a.size()+b.size())n<<=1;</pre>
   fa.resize(n),fb.resize(n);
   fft(fa,false),fft(fb,false);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)fa[i]*=fb[i];</pre>
   fft(fa,true);
   vector<ll> res(n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       res[i]=round(fa[i].real());
   return res;
//FWHT
#define bitwiseXOR 1
///#define bitwiseAND 2
///#define bitwiseOR 3
void FWHT(vector< LL >&p, bool inverse){
 int n = p.size();
 assert((n&(n-1))==0);
 for (int len = 1; 2*len <= n; len <<= 1) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i += len+len) {</pre>
     for (int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
       LL u = p[i+j], v = p[i+len+j];
       #ifdef bitwiseXOR
       p[i+j] = u+v, p[i+len+j] = u-v;
       #endif // bitwiseXOR
       #ifdef bitwiseAND
```

```
if (!inverse) p[i+j] = v, p[i+len+j] = u+v;
       else p[i+j] = -u+v, p[i+len+j] = u;
       #endif // bitwiseAND
       #ifdef bitwiseOR
       if (!inverse) p[i+j] = u+v, p[i+len+j] = u;
       else p[i+j] = v, p[i+len+j] = u-v;
       #endif // bitwiseOR
     }
   }
 }
 #ifdef bitwiseXOR
 if (inverse) for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
   assert(p[i]%n==0), p[i] /= n;
 #endif // bitwiseXOR
/// polynomial interpolation
typedef vector<double> vd;
vd interpolate(vd x, vd y, int n) {
 vd res(n,0), temp(n,0);
 for(int k=0;k<n;k++) for(int i=k+1;i<n;i++)</pre>
   y[i] = (y[i] - y[k]) / (x[i] - x[k]);
 double last = 0; temp[0] = 1;
 for(int k=0;k<n;k++) for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
   res[i] += y[k] * temp[i];
   swap(last, temp[i]);
   temp[i] -= last * x[k];
 return res;
/// binomial heap
#define pTree BinomialTree<T>*
template < class T >class BinomialTree{
public :
 T data ;
 int degree :
 pTree parent, sibling, child;
 /// child points to largest degree child ,
      sibling points to smaller degree tree under
      same parent
 BinomialTree(T data = T(0)): data(data){
   degree = 0;
   parent = sibling = child = 0;
  "BinomialTree(){
```

```
if(child) delete child;
   if(sibling) delete sibling;
 }
};
template < class T > pTree Union(pTree t1, pTree t2){
 assert(t1->degree == t2->degree);
 // make t1->data < t2->data
 if( t2->data < t1->data ) swap(t1, t2);
 t2-parent = t1;
 t2->sibling = t1->child;
 t1->child = t2; t1->degree ++;
 return t1;
}
template < class T > class BinomialHeap{
private:
 BinomialTree < T> * head;
 void AddTree(pTree &last_head, pTree new_head){
   new_head->parent = 0;
   if(last_head) last_head->sibling = new_head;
   else head=new_head ;
   last_head = new_head;
   new_head->sibling = 0;
 }
public:
 BinomialHeap():head(0) {}
 BinomialHeap(T data ){
   head = new BinomialTree<T>(data); }
 bool Empty(){
   return head == 0;}
 void Union(BinomialHeap<T> &h){
   pTree carry_head = 0;
   pTree head1 = head; /// head from this heap
   pTree head2 = h.head; /// head from h heap
   pTree last_head = 0;
   while(head1 or head2){
     int d1 = head1 ? head1->degree : 1000000 ;
     int d2 = head2 ? head2->degree : 1000001 ;
     int dmin = min(d1,d2);
     if(d1 > d2)
         swap(d1, d2 ), swap(head1, head2);
     assert(head1);
     /// now head1 contains minimum degree
     assert(dmin >= (carry_head ?
         carry_head->degree : -1 ));
```

```
pTree nxt_head1 = head1;
   pTree nxt_head2 = head2;
   if(d1 == d2){
     assert(head1):
     assert(head2);
     nxt_head1 = head1 -> sibling;
     nxt_head2 = head2 -> sibling;
     pTree merged_head = ::Union(head1, head2);
     if(carry_head)
         AddTree(last_head,carry_head );
     carry_head = merged_head;
    else{
     nxt_head1 = head1->sibling;
     if(carry_head){
       if(carry_head->degree < d1){</pre>
         AddTree(last_head, carry_head);
         AddTree(last_head , head1);
         carry_head = 0;
       }
       elsef
         assert(carry_head->degree == d1);
         carry_head = ::Union(head1,
             carry_head);
     else AddTree(last_head, head1);
   head1 = nxt_head1, head2 = nxt_head2;
 if(carry_head) AddTree(last_head ,
      carry_head);
 h.head=0;
void Insert(T data){
 BinomialHeap h(data);
 Union(h);
pTree FindMin(){
 assert(head);
 pTree ret_head = head;
 pTree now = head->sibling;
 while(now){
   if(now->data < ret_head->data)
```

```
ret_head = now;
     now = now->sibling;
   return ret_head;
 pTree ExtractMin(){
   pTree ret_head = FindMin();
   pTree last_head = 0 ; /// last head in root
        list where ret_head is sibling of
        last head
   if(head != ret_head){
     last_head = head;
     while(last_head->sibling != ret_head)
         last_head = last_head->sibling;
   /// detach ret_head from this heap
   if(last_head ) last_head->sibling =
        ret_head->sibling ;
   else head = ret_head->sibling;
   ret_head->parent = 0;
   ret_head->sibling = 0;
   /// now make a heap with child of ret_head
   if(ret_head->child){
     stack<pTree > heads;
     pTree now = ret_head->child;
     while(now){
       heads.push(now);
       now = now->sibling;
     BinomialHeap h;
     last_head = 0;
     while(!heads.empty()){
      h.AddTree(last_head, heads.top());
       heads.pop();
     }
     Union(h);
   return ret_head;
  "BinomialHeap(){
   if(head) delete head;
   head = 0:
};
```

```
/// 2d bit with lazv
long long bit[4][mx][my];
void update( int x, int y, int val, int i ) {
    int v1:
    while( x<=mx ) {</pre>
       y1=y;
       while( v1<=mv ) {</pre>
           bit[i][x][y1] += val;
           y1 += (y1\&-y1);
       }
       x += (x\&-x);
}
long long query( int x, int y, int i) {
    long long ans=0; int y1;
    while (x>0)
       y1 = y;
       while( v1>0 ) {
           ans += bit[i][x][y1];
           y1 -= (y1\&-y1);
       }
       x -= (x\&-x);
    return ans;
}
// add value k from (x1,y1) to (x2,y2) inclusive
void add( int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int k ){
    update(x1,y1,k,0);
    update(x1, y2+1, -k, 0);
   update(x2+1,y1,-k,0);
    update(x2+1,y2+1,k,0);
    update(x1,y1,k*(1-y1),1);
    update(x1,y2+1,k*y2,1);
    update(x2+1,y1,k*(y1-1),1);
    update(x2+1,y2+1,-y2*k,1);
    update(x1,y1,k*(1-x1),2);
    update(x1,y2+1,k*(x1-1),2);
    update(x2+1,y1,k*x2,2);
    update(x2+1, y2+1, -x2*k, 2);
    update(x1,y1,(x1-1)*(y1-1)*k,3);
    update(x1,y2+1,-y2*(x1-1)*k,3);
    update(x2+1,y1,-x2*(y1-1)*k,3);
    update(x2+1,y2+1,x2*y2*k,3);
}
```

```
// get value from (x1,y1) to (x2,y2) inclusive
long long get( int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2 ){
  intl v1=query(x2,y2,0)*x2*y2+
      query(x2,y2,1)*x2+ query(x2,y2,2)*y2+
      querv(x2, y2, 3);
 intl v2=query(x2,y1-1,0)*x2*(y1-1)+
      query(x2, v1-1, 1)*x2+
      query(x2,y1-1,2)*(y1-1)+ query(x2,y1-1,3);
  intl v3=query(x1-1,y2,0)*(x1-1)*y2+
      query(x1-1,y2,1)*(x1-1)+
      query(x1-1,y2,2)*y2+ query(x1-1,y2,3);
  intl v4=query(x1-1,y1-1,0)*(x1-1)*(y1-1)+
      query(x1-1,y1-1,1)*(x1-1)+
      query(x1-1,y1-1,2)*(y1-1)+
      query(x1-1,y1-1,3);
  intl ans=v1-v2-v3+v4:
 return ans;
}
/// gaussian
//returns -1 if impossible,1 if solution is
    unique, 0 otherwise
int gauss(vector<vector<double>>
    &mat,vector<double> &ans){
  int n=mat.size(),m=mat[0].size()-1;
  vector<int> w(m,-1); int ret=1;
  for(int i=0,j=0;j<n&&i<m;i++){</pre>
   int mx=j;
   for(int k=j+1;k<n;k++)</pre>
        if(mat[mx][i]<mat[k][i])mx=k:</pre>
   if(abs(mat[mx][i]) < EPS){</pre>
     ret=0; continue;
   }
   for(int k=i;k<=m;k++)</pre>
        swap(mat[j][k],mat[mx][k]);
   for(int k=0;k<n;k++){</pre>
     if(k==j)continue;
     double d=mat[k][i]/mat[j][i];
     for(int l=i;l<=m;l++) mat[k][l]-=d*mat[j][l];</pre>
   }
   w[i]=j++;
  ans.assign(m,0);
  for(int i=0;i<m;i++)if(w[i]!=-1) ans[i]=</pre>
      mat[w[i]][m]/mat[w[i]][i];
```

```
for(int i=0:i<n:i++){</pre>
   double d=0;
   for(int j=0;j<m;j++)d+=ans[j]*mat[i][j];</pre>
   if(abs(d-mat[i][m])>EPS)return -1:
  return ret:
}
/// matrix stuff
const 11 MOD = 1e9 + 7;
const 11 MOD2 = MOD * MOD * 3;
inline ll bigMod(ll a,ll b){
ll res=1;
while(b){
if(b&1) res=(res*a)%MOD:
a=(a*a)\%MOD; b>>=1;
}
return res;
inline 11 inv(11 n) {return bigMod(n,MOD-2);}
inline 11 Mul(11 a,11 b) {return (a*b)%MOD;}
inline 11 Div(11 a,11 b) {return Mul(a,inv(b));}
const int MAX = 100;
struct Matrix{
int row, col;
11 m[MAX][MAX];
Matrix() {memset(m,0,sizeof(m));}
void Set(int r,int c) {row = r; col = c;}
Matrix(int r,int c) {memset(m,0,sizeof(m));
    Set(r.c):}
void normalize(){
for(int i=1; i<=row; i++){</pre>
for(int j=1; j<=col; j++){</pre>
m[i][i] %= MOD;
if(m[i][j] < 0) m[i][j] += MOD;</pre>
Matrix Multiply(Matrix A, Matrix B){
Matrix ans(A.row,B.col);
for(int i=1;i<=A.row;i++){</pre>
for(int j=1; j<=B.col; j++){</pre>
ans.m[i][j]=0;
11 \text{ sm} = 0;
for(int k=1;k<=A.col;k++){</pre>
sm+=(A.m[i][k]*B.m[k][j]);
if(sm >= MOD2) sm -= MOD2;
```

```
ans.m[i][j] = sm \% MOD;
return ans;
Matrix Power(Matrix mat,ll p){
Matrix res(mat.row , mat.col);
Matrix ans(mat.row , mat.col);
int n = ans.row;
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
for(int j=1; j<=n; j++){</pre>
    ans.m[i][i]=0;
   res.m[i][j]=mat.m[i][j];
}
ans.m[i][i]=1;
while(p){
if(p&1) ans=Multiply(ans,res);
res=Multiply(res,res); p=p/2;
}
return ans;
11 Det(Matrix mat){
assert(mat.row == mat.col);
int n = mat.row;
mat.normalize();
ll ret = 1:
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
for(int j = i + 1; j <= n; j++){</pre>
while(mat.m[j][i]){
11 t = Div(mat.m[i][i], mat.m[j][i]);
for(int k = i; k <= n; ++k){</pre>
mat.m[i][k] -= Mul(mat.m[j][k] , t);
if(mat.m[i][k] < 0) mat.m[i][k] += MOD;</pre>
swap(mat.m[j][k], mat.m[i][k]);
```

```
ret = MOD - ret;
if(mat.m[i][i] == 0) return 0;
ret = Mul(ret, mat.m[i][i]);
if(ret < 0) ret += MOD;</pre>
return ret:
11 Tmp[MAX<<1] [MAX<<1];</pre>
Matrix Inverse(Matrix mat){
assert(mat.row == mat.col);
assert(Det(mat) != 0);
int n = mat.row:
mat.normalize();
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) Tmp[i][j] = mat.m[i][j];</pre>
for(int j=n+1; j<=2*n; j++) Tmp[i][j] = 0;</pre>
Tmp[i][i+n] = 1;
}
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){</pre>
assert(Tmp[i][i] != 0);
for(int j=1; j<=n; j++){</pre>
if(i == j) continue;
11 c = Div(Tmp[j][i], Tmp[i][i]);
for(int k=i; k<=2*n; k++){</pre>
   Tmp[j][k] = Tmp[j][k] - Mul(Tmp[i][k], c);
    if(Tmp[j][k] < 0) Tmp[j][k] += MOD;</pre>
}}}
Matrix Inv(n,n);
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
for(int j = 1; j <= n; j++)
Inv.m[i][j] = Div(Tmp[i][j+n], Tmp[i][i]);
return Inv;
```

```
/// mo with update
struct query{
 /* t = number of updates before this query*/
  int 1, r, t, id:
 bool operator < (const query &x) const {</pre>
   if(1 / B == x.1 / B){
     if(r / B == x.r / B) return (t < x.t) ;
     return (r / B < x.r / B) ;</pre>
   return 1 / B < x.1 / B;</pre>
 }
};
struct upd{
 int pos, old, cur;
void update(int pos, int x) {
  if (curL<=pos && pos<=curL) {</pre>
   add(x);
   del(a[pos]);
  a[pos] = x;
t = nu, curL = 1, curR = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= nq; i++) {</pre>
 int L = Q[i].1, R = Q[i].r, T = Q[i].t;
  while(t < T) t++, update(U[t].pos, U[t].cur);</pre>
  while(t > T) update(U[t].pos, U[t].old), t--;
  while(curL > L) add(a[--curL]);
  while(curR < R) add(a[++curR]);</pre>
  while(curL < L) del(a[curL++]);</pre>
  while(curR > R) del(a[curR--]);
  ans[Q[i].id] = something;
```