1 DP

1.1 divide-and-conquer-optimization

```
vector<long long> dp_before(n), dp_cur(n);
long long C(int i, int j);
// compute dp_cur[1], ... dp_cur[r] (inclusive)
void compute(int 1, int r, int opt1, int optr){
   if (\bar{l} > r)
       return;
   int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
   pair<long long, int> best = {LLONG_MAX, -1};
   for (int k = optl; k <= min(mid, optr); k++){</pre>
       best = min(best, \{(k ? dp_before[k - 1] : 0) +
           C(k, mid), k});
   dp_cur[mid] = best.first;
   int opt = best.second;
   compute(l, mid - 1, optl, opt);
   compute(mid + 1, r, opt, optr);
int solve(){
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       dp_before[i] = C(0, i);
   for (int i = 1; i < m; i++){
       compute(0, n - 1, 0, n - 1);
       dp_before = dp_cur;
   return dp_before[n - 1];
```

1.2 knuth-optimization

```
int solve() {
   int N;
    ... // read N and input
   int dp[N][N], opt[N][N];
   auto C = [\&](int i, int j) {
       ... // Implement cost function C.
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
       opt[i][i] = i;
       ... // Initialize dp[i][i] according to the
            problem
   for (int i = N-2; i >= 0; i--) {
       for (int j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
   int mn = INT_MAX;
           int cost = C(i, j)
           for (int k = opt[i][j-1]; k \le min(j-1),
                opt[i+1][j]); k++) {
               if (mn >= dp[i][k] + dp[k+1][j] + cost) {
                   opt[i][i] = k;
                   mn = dp[i][k] + dp[k+1][j] + cost;
           dp[i][j] = mn;
       }
   cout << dp[0][N-1] << endl;
```

1.3 li-chao-tree

```
typedef long long ll;
class LiChaoTree{
    l1 L,R;
    bool minimize;
    int lines;
    struct Node{
```

```
complex<11> line:
   Node *children[2]:
   Node(complex<ll> in= {0,100000000000000000}){
       line=ln;
       children[0]=0;
       children[1]=0;
   }
} *root;
11 dot(complex<11> a, complex<11> b){
   return (conj(a) * b).real();
ll f(complex<ll> a, ll x){
   return dot(a, \{x, 1\});
void clear(Node* &node){
   if (node->children[0]){
       clear(node->children[0]);
   if (node->children[1]){
       clear(node->children[1]);
   delete node:
void add_line(complex<ll> nw, Node* &node, 11 1, 11
   r){
   if(node==0){
       node=new Node(nw);
       return;
   11 m = (1 + r) / 2;
   bool lef = (f(nw, 1) < f(node->line,
       1) &&minimize) | | ((!minimize) &&f(nw, 1) >
       f(node->line, 1));
   bool mid = (f(nw, m) < f(node->line,
        m) &&minimize) | | ((!minimize) &&f(nw, m) >
        f(node->line, m));
   if(mid){
       swap(node->line, nw);
   if(r - 1 == 1){
       return;
   else if(lef != mid){
       add_line(nw, node->children[0], 1, m);
   else{
       add_line(nw, node->children[1], m, r);
ll get(ll x, Node* &node, ll l, ll r){
   11 m = (1 + r) / 2;
   if(r - 1 == 1){
       return f(node->line, x);
   else if (x < m)
       if(node->children[0]==0) return f(node->line,
       if(minimize) return min(f(node->line, x),
           get(x, node->children[0], 1, m));
       else return max(f(node->line, x), get(x,
           node->children[0], 1, m));
   }
       if(node->children[1]==0) return f(node->line,
       if(minimize) return min(f(node->line, x),
           get(x, node->children[1], m, r));
       else return max(f(node->line, x), get(x,
           node->children[1], m, r));
   }
```

```
public:
   LiChaoTree(ll l=-1000000001,ll r=1000000001,bool
       mn=false){
       L=1;
       R=r;
       root=0:
       minimize=mn:
       lines=0;
   void AddLine(pair<11,11> ln){
       add_line({ln.first,ln.second},root,L,R);
       lines++:
   int number_of_lines(){
       return lines;
   11 getOptimumValue(11 x){
       return get(x,root,L,R);
    ~LiChaoTree(){
       if(root!=0) clear(root);
```

1.4 zero-matrix

```
int zero matrix(vector<vector<int>> a) {
   int n = a.size();
   int m = a[0].size();
   int ans = 0;
   vector\langle int \rangle d(m, -1), d1(m), d2(m);
   stack<int> st;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
          if (a[i][j] == 1)
              d[i] = i;
       for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
           while (!st.empty() && d[st.top()] <= d[j])</pre>
              st.pop();
           d1[j] = st.empty() ? -1 : st.top();
           st.push(j);
       while (!st.empty())
           st.pop();
       for (int j = m - 1; j \ge 0; ---j) {
           while (!st.empty() && d[st.top()] <= d[j])</pre>
           d2[j] = st.empty() ? m : st.top();
           st.push(j);
       while (!st.empty())
           st.pop();
       for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j)
           ans = \max(ans, (i - d[i]) * (d2[i] - d1[i] -
               1));
   return ans;
```

\mathbf{DS}

2.1 $MO_w ith_u pdate$

```
const int N = 1e5 +5;
const int P = 2000; //block size = (2*n^2)^(1/3)
struct query{
   int t, I, r, k, i;
};
vector<query> q;
```

```
vector<arrav<int. 3>> upd:
vector<int> ans:
vector<int>a;
void add(int x);
void rem(int x):
int get_answer();
void mos_algorithm(){
   sort(q.begin(), q.end(), [](const query &a, const
        query &b){
       if (a.t / P != b.t / P)
           return a.t < b.t;</pre>
       if (a.1 / P != b.1 / P)
           return a.l < b.l;</pre>
       if ((a.1 / P) & 1)
           return a.r < b.r:
       return a.r > b.r;
   for (int i = upd.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
       a[upd[i][0]] = upd[i][1];
   int L = 0, R = -1, T = 0;
   auto apply = [&](int i, int fl){
       int p = upd[i][0];
       int x = upd[i][fl + 1];
       if (L <= p && p <= R){
          rem(a[p]);
           add(x);
       a[p] = x;
   ans.clear();
   ans.resize(q.size());
   for (auto gr : q){
       int t = qr.t, 1 = qr.1, r = qr.r, k = qr.k;
       while (T < t)
           apply(T++, 1);
       while (T > t)
           apply(--T, 0):
       while (R < r)
           add(a[++R]);
       while (L > 1)
           add(a[--L]);
       while (R > r)
           rem(a[R--]);
       while (L < 1)
           rem(a[L++]);
       ans[qr.i] = get_answer();
void TEST_CASES(int cas){
   int n, m;
   cin>>n>>m;
   a.resize(n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
       cin>>a[i];
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
       scanf("%d", &tp);
       if (tp == 1){
           int 1, r, k;
           cin>>1>>r>>k;
           q.push_back(\{upd.size(), l-1, r-1, k,
               q.size()});
       else{
           int p, x;
           cin > p > x;
           upd.push_back({p, a[p], x});
           a[p] = x;
```

```
}
   mos_algorithm();
     bipartite-disjoint-set-union
void make_set(int v) {
   parent[v] = make_pair(v, 0);
   rank[v] = 0;
   bipartite[v] = true;
pair<int, int> find_set(int v) {
   if (v != parent[v].first) {
       int parity = parent[v].second;
       parent[v] = find_set(parent[v].first);
       parent[v].second ^= parity;
   return parent[v];
void add_edge(int a, int b) {
   pair<int, int> pa = find_set(a);
   a = pa.first:
   int x = pa.second;
   pair<int, int> pb = find_set(b);
   b = pb.first;
   int y = pb.second;
   if (a == b) {
       if (x == v)
           bipartite[a] = false;
   } else {
       if (rank[a] < rank[b])</pre>
           swap (a, b);
       parent[b] = make_pair(a, x^y^1);
       bipartite[a] &= bipartite[b];
       if (rank[a] == rank[b])
           ++rank[a];
bool is_bipartite(int v) {
   return bipartite[find_set(v).first];
2.3 dsu-rollback
struct dsu_save {
   int v, rnkv, u, rnku;
   dsu_save() {}
   dsu_save(int _v, int _rnkv, int _u, int _rnku)
       : v(_v), rnkv(_rnkv), u(_u), rnku(_rnku) {}
struct dsu_with_rollbacks {
   vector<int> p, rnk;
   int comps;
   stack<dsu_save> op;
   dsu_with_rollbacks() {}
   dsu_with_rollbacks(int n) {
       p.resize(n);
```

rnk.resize(n);

int find_set(int v) {

comps = n;

p[i] = i;

rnk[i] = 0;

bool unite(int v, int u) {

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

return (v == p[v]) ? v : find_set(p[v]);

```
v = find set(v):
       u = find_set(u);
       if (v == u)
           return false;
       comps--
       if (rnk[v] > rnk[u])
           swap(v, u);
       op.push(dsu_save(v, rnk[v], u, rnk[u]));
       p[v] = u;
       if (rnk[u] == rnk[v])
          rnk[u]++:
       return true;
   void rollback() {
       if (op.empty())
          return:
       dsu_save x = op.top();
       op.pop();
       comps++;
       p[x.v] = x.v;
       rnk[x.v] = x.rnkv;
       p[x.u] = x.u;
       rnk[x.u] = x.rnku;
struct query {
   int v, u;
   bool united;
   query(int _v, int _u) : v(_v), u(_u) {
struct QueryTree {
   vector<vector<query>> t;
   dsu_with_rollbacks dsu;
   QuervTree() {}
   QueryTree(int _T, int n) : T(_T) {
       dsu = dsu_with_rollbacks(n);
       t.resize(\bar{4} * \bar{T} + 4);
   void add_to_tree(int v, int l, int r, int ul, int
        ur, query& q) {
       if (ul > ur)
           return;
       if (1 == ul && r == ur) {
           t[v].push_back(q);
       int mid = (1 + r) / 2:
       add_to_tree(2 * v, 1, mid, ul, min(ur, mid), q);
       add_{to}_{tree}(2 * v + 1, mid + 1, r, max(ul, mid +
           1), ur, q);
   void add_query(query q, int 1, int r) {
       add_to_tree(1, 0, T - 1, 1, r, q);
   void dfs(int v, int 1, int r, vector<int>& ans) {
       for (query& q : t[v]) {
           q.united = dsu.unite(q.v, q.u);
       if (1 == r)
           ans[1] = dsu.comps;
           int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
           dfs(2 * v, 1, mid, ans);
           dfs(2 * v + 1, mid + 1, r, ans);
       for (query q : t[v]) {
           if (q.united)
              dsu.rollback():
```

```
vector<int> solve() {
       vector<int> ans(T);
       dfs(1, 0, T - 1, ans);
      return ans;
};
2.4
      mo
```

struct Query { int 1, ř,k, idx; bool operator<(Query other) const

```
if(l/block_size!=other.l/block_size) return
            (1<other.1);
       return (1/block_size&1)? (r<other.r) :</pre>
            (r>other.r);
vector<int> mo_s_algorithm(vector<Query> queries) {
   vector<int> answers(queries.size());
   sort(queries.begin(), queries.end());
   // TODO: initialize data structure
   int cur_1 = 0;
   int cur_r = -1;
   // invariant: data structure will always reflect the
        range [cur_1, cur_r]
   for (Query q : queries) {
       while (cur_1 > q.1) {
           cur_1--;
           add(cur_1);
       while (cur_r < q.r) {</pre>
           cur_r++;
           add(cur_r);
       while (cur_1 < q.1) {
           remove(cur_1);
           cur_l++;
       while (cur_r > q.r) {
           remove(cur_r);
           cur_r--;
       answers[q.idx] = get_answer();
   return answers;
```

treap

}

```
template <class T>
class treap{
   struct item{
       int prior, cnt;
       T key;
item *1,*r;
       item(T v)
           kev=v:
           1=ŇULĹ:
           r=NULL;
           cnt=1;
           prior=rand();
   } *root,*node;
   int cnt (item * it){
       return it ? it->cnt : 0;
   void upd_cnt (item * it){
```

```
if (it) it->cnt = cnt(it->1) + cnt(it->r) + 1:
void split (item * t, T key, item * & 1, item * & r){
   if (!t)
       1 = r = NULL;
   else if (key < t->key)
       split (t->1, key, 1, t->1), r = t;
       split (t->r, key, t->r, r), l = t;
   upd_cnt(t);
void insert (item * & t, item * it){
   if (!t)
      t = it:
   else if (it->prior > t->prior)
       split (t, it->key, it->l, it->r), t = it;
       insert (it->key < t->key ? t->l : t->r, it);
   upd_cnt(t);
void merge (item * & t, item * 1, item * r){
   if (!l || !r)
      t = 1 ? 1 : r;
   else if (l->prior > r->prior)
       merge (1-r, 1-r, r), t = 1;
       merge (r->1, 1, r->1), t = r;
   upd_cnt(t);
void erase (item * & t, T key){
   if (t->key == key)
       merge (t, t->1, t->r);
       erase (key < t->key ? t->1 : t->r, key);
   upd_cnt(t);
T elementAt(item * &t,int key){
   T ans:
   if(cnt(t->1)==key) ans=t->key;
   else if(cnt(t->1)>key) ans=elementAt(t->1,key);
   else ans=elementAt(t->r,key-1-cnt(t->l));
   upd_cnt(t);
   return ans;
item * unite (item * 1, item * r){
   if (!1 || !r) return 1 ? 1 : r;
   if (l->prior < r->prior) swap (l, r);
   item * 1t, * rt;
   split (r, 1->key, lt, rt);
   1->1 = unite (1->1, 1t);
   1->r = unite (1->r, rt);
   upd_cnt(1);
   upd cnt(r):
   return 1;
void heapify (item * t){
   if (!t) return;
   item * max = t
   if (t->l != NULL && t->l->prior > max->prior)
       max = t->1:
   if (t->r != NULL && t->r->prior > max->prior)
       \max = t->r;
      (max != t)
       swap (t->prior, max->prior);
       heapify (max);
   }
item * build (T * a, int n){
   if (n == 0) return NULL;
```

```
int mid = n / 2:
       item * t = new item (a[mid], rand ());
       t->1 = build (a, mid);
       t->r = build (a + mid + 1, n - mid - 1);
       heapify (t);
       return t;
   void output (item * t,vector<T> &arr){
       if (!t) return;
       output (t->1,arr);
       arr.push_back(t->key);
       output (t->r,arr);
public:
   treap(){
       root=NULL:
   treap(T *a, int n){
       build(a,n);
   void insert(T value){
       node=new item(value);
       insert(root, node);
   void erase(T value){
       erase(root, value);
   T elementAt(int position){
       return elementAt(root, position);
   int size(){
       return cnt(root);
   void output(vector<T> &arr){
       output(root,arr);
   int range_query(T 1,T r){ //(1,r]
       item *previous,*next,*current;
       split(root,1,previous,current);
       split(current,r,current,next);
       int ans=cnt(current);
       merge(root, previous, current);
       merge(root,root,next);
       previous=NÚLL;
       current=NULL;
       next=NULL;
       return ans;
témplate <class T>
class implicit_treap{
   struct item{
       int prior, cnt;
       T value;
       bool rev:
       item *1,*r;
       item(T v){
           value=v:
           rev=false;
           1=NULL;
           r=NULL:
           cnt=1;
           prior=rand();
   } *root,*node;
   int cnt (item * it){
       return it ? it->cnt : 0;
   void upd_cnt (item * it){
           it \rightarrow cnt = cnt(it \rightarrow 1) + cnt(it \rightarrow r) + 1;
```

```
void push (item * it){
   if (it && it->rev){
       it->rev = false;
       swap (it->1, it->r);
       if (it->1) it->1->rev ^= true;
       if (it->r) it->r->rev ^= true:
void merge (item * & t, item * 1, item * r){
   push (1);
   push (r);
   if (!1 || !r)
       t = 1 ? 1 : r;
   else if (l->prior > r->prior)
       merge (1->r, 1->r, r), t = 1;
       merge (r->1, 1, r->1), t = r;
   upd_cnt (t);
void split (item * t, item * & 1, item * & r, int
    key, int add = 0){
   if (!t)
       return void( l = r = 0 );
   push (t);
   int cur_key = add + cnt(t->1);
   if (kev <= cur kev)
       split (t->1, 1, t->1, key, add), r = t;
   else
       split (t->r, t->r, r, key, add + 1 +
           cnt(t->1)), 1 = t;
   upd_cnt (t);
void insert(item * &t,item * element,int key){
   item *1,*r;
   split(t,l,r,key);
   merge(1,1,element);
   merge(t,1,r);
   1=NŬLL:
   r=NULL;
T elementAt(item * &t,int key){
   push(t);
   if(cnt(t->1)==key) ans=t->value;
   else if(cnt(t->1)>key) ans=elementAt(t->1,key);
   else ans=elementAt(t->r,key-1-cnt(t->l));
   return ans;
void erase (item * & t, int key){
   push(t);
   if(!t) return;
   if (kev == cnt(t->1))
       merge (t, t->1, t->r);
   else if(key<cnt(t->1))
       erase(t->1,kev);
       erase(t->r,key-cnt(t->1)-1);
   upd_cnt(t);
void reverse (item * &t, int 1, int r){
   item *t1, *t2, *t3;
   split (t, t1, t2, 1);
   split (t2, t2, t3, r-l+1);
   t2->rev ^= true;
   merge (t, t1, t2);
   merge (t, t, t3);
void cyclic_shift(item * &t,int L,int R){
```

```
if(L==R) return:
       item *1,*r,*m;
       split(t,t,l,L);
       split(1,1,m,R-L+1);
       split(1,1,r,R-L);
       merge(t,t,r);
       merge(t,t,1);
       merge(t,t,m);
       1=NŬLL:
       r=NULL;
       m=NULL:
   void output (item * t,vector<T> &arr){
       if (!t) return;
       push (t);
       output (t->1,arr);
       arr.push_back(t->value);
       output (t->r,arr);
public:
   implicit_treap(){
       root=NULL;
   void insert(T value,int position){
       node=new item(value);
       insert(root, node, position);
   void erase(int position){
       erase(root, position);
   void reverse(int 1,int r){
       reverse(root,1,r);
   T elementAt(int position){
       return elementAt(root, position);
   void cyclic_shift(int L,int R){
       cyclic_shift(root,L,R);
   int size(){
       return cnt(root);
   void output(vector<T> &arr){
       output(root,arr);
     Geo
```

3.1 basic-area-geometry

```
struct point2d {
   ftype x, y;
   point2d() {}
   point2d(ftype x, ftype y): x(x), y(y) {}
   point2d& operator+=(const point2d &t) {
        x += t.x;
        y += t.y;
        return *this;
   }
   point2d& operator-=(const point2d &t) {
        x -= t.x;
        y -= t.y;
        return *this;
   }
   point2d& operator*=(ftype t) {
        x *= t;
        y *= t;
        return *this;
   }
   point2d& operator/=(ftype t) {
```

```
x /= t:
       v /= t;
       return *this;
   point2d operator+(const point2d &t) const {
       return point2d(*this) += t;
   point2d operator-(const point2d &t) const {
       return point2d(*this) -= t:
   point2d operator*(ftype t) const {
       return point2d(*this) *= t;
   point2d operator/(ftype t) const {
       return point2d(*this) /= t;
point2d operator*(ftype a, point2d b) {
   return b * a:
struct point3d {
   ftype x, y, z;
   point3d() {}
   point3d(ftype x, ftype y, ftype z): x(x), y(y), z(z)
   point3d& operator+=(const point3d &t) {
       x += t.x;
y += t.y;
       z += t.z;
       return *this;
   point3d& operator-=(const point3d &t) {
       x = t.x;
       y -= t.y;
       z = t.z;
       return *this;
   point3d& operator*=(ftype t) {
       x *= t;
       y *= t;
       ź *= t;
       return *this:
   point3d& operator/=(ftype t) {
       x /= t;
       y /= t;
       z /= t;
       return *this:
   point3d operator+(const point3d &t) const {
       return point3d(*this) += t;
   point3d operator-(const point3d &t) const {
       return point3d(*this) -= t;
   point3d operator*(ftype t) const {
       return point3d(*this) *= t;
   point3d operator/(ftype t) const {
       return point3d(*this) /= t;
point3d operator*(ftype a, point3d b) {
   return b * a;
ftype dot(point2d a, point2d b) {
   return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y;
ftype dot(point3d a, point3d b) {
   <u>return</u>a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y + a.z * b.z;
```

```
ftvpe norm(point2d a) {
   return dot(a, a);
double abs(point2d a) {
   return sqrt(norm(a));
double proj(point2d a, point2d b) {
   return dot(a, b) / abs(b);
double angle(point2d a, point2d b) {
   return acos(dot(a, b) / abs(a) / abs(b));
point3d cross(point3d a, point3d b) {
   return point3d(a.y * b.z - a.z * b.y,
                 a.z * b.x - a.x * b.z,
                 a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x);
ftype triple(point3d a, point3d b, point3d c) {
   return dot(a, cross(b, c));
ftype cross(point2d a, point2d b) {
   return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x;
point2d intersect(point2d a1, point2d d1, point2d a2,
    point2d d2) {
   return a1 + cross(a2 - a1, d2) / cross(d1, d2) * d1;
point3d intersect(point3d a1, point3d n1, point3d a2,
    point3d n2, point3d a3, point3d n3) {
   point3d x(n1.x, n2.x, n3.x);
   point3d y(n1.y, n2.y, n3.y);
   point3d z(n1.z, n2.z, n3.z);
   point3d d(dot(a1, n1), dot(a2, n2), dot(a3, n3));
   return point3d(triple(d, y, z),
                 triple(x, d, z),
                 triple(x, y, d)) / triple(n1, n2, n3);
int signed_area_parallelogram(point2d p1, point2d p2,
    point2d p3) {
   return cross(p2 - p1, p3 - p2);
double triangle_area(point2d p1, point2d p2, point2d p3)
   return abs(signed_area_parallelogram(p1, p2, p3)) /
bool clockwise(point2d p1, point2d p2, point2d p3) {
   return signed_area_parallelogram(p1, p2, p3) < 0;</pre>
bool counter_clockwise(point2d p1, point2d p2, point2d
   return signed_area_parallelogram(p1, p2, p3) > 0;
double area(const vector<point>& fig) {
   double res = 0;
   for (unsigned i = 0; i < fig.size(); i++) {</pre>
       point p = i ? fig[i - 1] : fig.back();
       point q = fig[i];
       res += (p.x - q.x) * (p.y + q.y);
   return fabs(res) / 2:
//Pick: S = I + B/2 - 1
int count_lattices(Fraction k, Fraction b, long long n) {
   auto fk = k.floor();
   auto fb = b.floor():
```

```
auto cnt = OLL:
if (k >= 1 || b >= 1) {
   cnt += (fk * (n - 1) + 2 * fb) * n / 2;
   k -= fk;
   b = fb;
auto t = k * n + b;
auto ft = t.floor();
if (ft >= 1) {
   cnt += count_lattices(1 / k, (t - t.floor()) /
        k, t.floor());
return cnt;
```

|3.2|delaunay-voronoi

```
typedef long long 11;
bool ge(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a >= b; }
bool le(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a <= b; }
|bool eq(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a == b; }
bool gt(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a > b; }
bool It(const 11& a. const 11& b) { return a < b: }
int sgn(const ll& a) { return a >= 0 ? a ? 1 : 0 : -1; }
struct pt {
   11 x, y;
   pt() { }
    pt(ll _x, ll _y) : x(_x), y(_y) { }
    pt operator-(const pt& p) const {
       return pt(x - p.x, y - p.y);
    11 cross(const pt& p) const {
       return x * p.y - y * p.x;
    11 cross(const pt& a, const pt& b) const {
       return (a - *this).cross(b - *this);
    11 dot(const pt% p) const {
       return x \cdot \hat{y} \cdot p \cdot \hat{x} + y \cdot p \cdot y;
    11 dot(const pt& a, const pt& b) const {
       return (a - *this).dot(b - *this);
    11 sqrLength() const {
       return this->dot(*this);
    bool operator==(const pt& p) const {
       return eq(x, p.x) && eq(y, p.y);
const pt inf_pt = pt(1e18, 1e18);
struct QuadEdge {
    pt origin;
    QuadEdge* rot = nullptr;
    QuadEdge* onext = nullptr;
    bool used = false;
    QuadEdge* rev() const {
       return rot->rot;
    QuadEdge* lnext() const {
       return rot->rev()->onext->rot;
    QuadEdge* oprev() const {
       return rot->onext->rot;
   pt dest() const {
       return rev()->origin;
|QuadEdge* make_edge(pt from, pt to) {
```

```
QuadEdge* e1 = new QuadEdge:
   QuadEdge* e2 = new QuadEdge;
   QuadEdge* e3 = new QuadEdge;
   QuadEdge* e4 = new QuadEdge;
   e1->origin = from;
   e2->origin = to;
   e3->origin = e4->origin = inf_pt;
   e1->rot = e3;
   e2->rot = e4;
   e3 \rightarrow rot = e2
   e4->rot = e1:
   e1->onext = e1
   e2 \rightarrow onext = e2;
   e3->onext = e4;
   e4->onext = e3;
   return e1;
void splice(QuadEdge* a, QuadEdge* b) {
   swap(a->onext->rot->onext, b->onext->rot->onext);
   swap(a->onext, b->onext);
void delete_edge(QuadEdge* e) {
   splice(e, e->oprev());
   splice(e->rev(), e->rev()->oprev());
   delete e->rev()->rot;
   delete e->rev();
   delete e->rot;
   delete e;
QuadEdge* connect(QuadEdge* a, QuadEdge* b) {
   QuadEdge* e = make_edge(a->dest(), b->origin);
   splice(e, a->lnext());
   splice(e->rev(), b);
   return e;
bool left_of(pt p, QuadEdge* e) {
   return gt(p.cross(e->origin, e->dest()), 0);
bool right_of(pt p, QuadEdge* e) {
   return lt(p.cross(e->origin, e->dest()), 0);
template <class T>
T det3(T a1, T a2, T a3, T b1, T b2, T b3, T c1, T c2, T
   return a1 * (b2 * c3 - c2 * b3) - a2 * (b1 * c3 - c1
       * b3) +
         a3 * (b1 * c2 - c1 * b2);
bool in_circle(pt a, pt b, pt c, pt d) {
// If there is __int128, calculate directly.
// Otherwise, calculate angles.
#if defined(__LP64__) || defined(_WIN64)
   _{int128 det = -det3<_{int128>(b.x, b.y,}
        b.sqrLength(), c.x, c.y,
                                c.sqrLength(), d.x, d.y,
                                     d.sqrLength());
   det += det3 < _int128 > (a.x, a.y, a.sqrLength(), c.x,
        c.y, c.sqrLength(), d.x,
                        d.y, d.sqrLength());
   det -= det3<__int128>(a.x, a.y, a.sqrLength(), b.x,
        b.y, b.sqrLength(), d.x,
                        d.y, d.sqrLength());
   det += det3<__int128>(a.x, a.y, a.sqrLength(), b.x,
        b.y, b.sqrLength(), c.x,
                        c.y, c.sqrLength());
   return det > 0;
#else
   auto ang = [](pt 1, pt mid, pt r) {
       11 \times = mid.dot(1, r);
       ll y = mid.cross(l, r);
```

```
long double res = atan2((long double)x. (long
           double)y);
       return res;
   long double kek = ang(a, b, c) + ang(c, d, a) -
        ang(b, c, d) - ang(d, a, b);
   if (kek > 1e-8)
       return true;
   else
       return false;
pair<QuadEdge*, QuadEdge*> build_tr(int 1, int r,
    vector<pt>& p) {
   if (r - 1 + 1 == 2) {
       QuadEdge* res = make_edge(p[1], p[r]);
       return make_pair(res, res->rev());
   if (r - 1 + 1 == 3) {
       QuadEdge *a = make_edge(p[1], p[1 + 1]), *b =
           make_edge(p[l + 1], p[r]);
       splice(a->rev(), b);
       int sg = sgn(p[1].cross(p[1 + 1], p[r]));
       if (sg == 0)
           return make_pair(a, b->rev());
       QuadEdge* c = connect(b, a);
       if (sg == 1)
           return make_pair(a, b->rev());
       else
          return make_pair(c->rev(), c);
   int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
QuadEdge *ldo, *ldi, *rdo, *rdi;
   tie(ldo, ldi) = build_tr(l, mid, p);
   tie(rdi, rdo) = build_tr(mid + 1, r, p);
   while (true) {
       if (left_of(rdi->origin, ldi)) {
           ldi = ldi->lnext();
           continue;
       if (right_of(ldi->origin, rdi)) {
           rdi = rdi->rev()->onext;
           continue;
       break;
   QuadEdge* basel = connect(rdi->rev(), ldi);
   auto valid = [&basel](QuadEdge* e) { return
        right_of(e->dest(), basel); };
   if (ldi->origin == ldo->origin)
       ldo = basel->rev();
   if (rdi->origin == rdo->origin)
      rdo = basel;
   while (true) {
       QuadEdge* lcand = basel->rev()->onext;
       if (valid(lcand)) {
           while (in_circle(basel->dest()
               basel->origin, lcand->dest()
                          lcand->onext->dest())) {
              QuadEdge* t = lcand->onext;
              delete_edge(lcand);
              lcand = t;
       QuadEdge* rcand = basel->oprev();
       if (valid(rcand)) {
           while (in_circle(basel->dest();
               basel->origin, rcand->dest(),
                          rcand->oprev()->dest())) {
              QuadEdge* t = rcand->oprev();
```

```
delete edge(rcand):
               rcand = t:
       if (!valid(lcand) && !valid(rcand))
           break:
       if (!valid(lcand) ||
            (valid(rcand) && in_circle(lcand->dest(),
                lcand->origin,
                                     rcand->origin,
                                         rcand->dest())))
           basel = connect(rcand, basel->rev());
           basel = connect(basel->rev(), lcand->rev());
   return make_pair(ldo, rdo);
vector<tuple<pt, pt, pt>> delaunay(vector<pt> p) {
    sort(p.begin(), p.end(), [](const pt& a, const pt&
       return lt(a.x, b.x) || (eq(a.x, b.x) && lt(a.y,
            b.y));
    });
    auto res = build_tr(0, (int)p.size() - 1, p);
    QuadEdge* e = res.first;
    vector<QuadEdge*> edges = {e};
    while (lt(e->onext->dest().cross(e->dest(),
        e->origin), 0))
       e = e->onext;
    auto add = [&p, &e, &edges]() {
       QuadEdge* curr = e;
       do {
           curr->used = true;
           p.push_back(curr->origin);
           edges.push_back(curr->rev());
           curr = curr->lnext();
       } while (curr != e);
    };
    add():
   p.clear();
    int kek = 0;
    while (kek < (int)edges.size()) {</pre>
       if (!(e = edges[kek++])->used)
           add():
   vector<tuple<pt, pt, pt>> ans;
for (int i = 0; i < (int)p.size(); i += 3) {</pre>
       ans.push_back(make_tuple(p[i], p[i + 1], p[i +
            2]));
    return ans;
```

3.3 half-plane-intersection

```
class HalfPlaneIntersection{
   static double eps, inf;
public:
   struct Point{
       double x, y;
       explicit Point(double x = 0, double y = 0) :
           x(x), y(y) \{ \}
       // Addition, substraction, multiply by constant,
           cross product.
       friend Point operator + (const Point& p, const
           Point& q){
           return Point(p.x + q.x, p.y + q.y);
       friend Point operator - (const Point& p, const
           Point& q){
```

```
return Point(p.x - q.x, p.y - q.y);
      friend Point operator * (const Point& p, const
           double& k){
          return Point(p.x * k, p.y * k);
      friend double cross(const Point& p, const Point&
          return p.x * q.y - p.y * q.x;
   };
// Basic half-plane struct.
   struct Halfplane{
      // 'p' is a passing point of the line and 'pq'
           is the direction vector of the line.
      double angle;
      Halfplane() {}
      Halfplane(const Point& a, const Point& b) :
           p(a), pq(b - a){
          angle = atan21(pq.y, pq.x);
      // Check if point 'r' is outside this half-plane.
      // Every half-plane allows the region to the
           LEFT of its line.
      bool out(const Point& r){
          return cross(pq, r - p) < -eps;</pre>
       // Comparator for sorting.
      // If the angle of both half-planes is equal,
           the leftmost one should go first.
      bool operator < (const Halfplane& e) const{</pre>
          if (fabsl(angle - e.angle) < eps) return</pre>
               cross(pq, e.p - p) < 0;
          return angle < e angle;
      // We use equal comparator for std::unique to
           easily remove parallel half-planes.
      bool operator == (const Halfplane& e) const{
          return fabsl(angle - e.angle) < eps;</pre>
      // Intersection point of the lines of two
           half-planes. It is assumed they're never
           parallel.
      friend Point inter(const Halfplane& s, const
           Halfplane& t){
          double alpha = cross((t.p - s.p), t.pq) /
               cross(s.pq, t.pq);
          return s.p + (s.pq * alpha);
   };
   static vector<Point> hp_intersect(vector<Halfplane>&
      Point box[4] = // Bounding box in CCW order{
          Point(inf, inf)
          Point(-inf, inf)
          Point(-inf, -inf),
          Point(inf, -inf)
      for(int i = 0; i<4; i++) // Add bounding box</pre>
           half-planes.{
          Halfplane aux(box[i], box[(i+1) \% 4]);
          H.push_back(aux);
      // Sort and remove duplicates
      sort(H.begin(), H.end());
      H.erase(unique(H.begin(), H.end()), H.end());
      deque < Halfplane > dq;
       int len = 0;
```

```
for(int i = 0: i < int(H.size()): i++){</pre>
           // Remove from the back of the deque while
               last half-plane is redundant
           while (len > 1 && H[i].out(inter(dq[len-1],
               dq[len-2]))){
              dq.pop_back();
           // Remove from the front of the deque while
               first half-plane is redundant
           while (len > 1 && H[i].out(inter(dq[0],
               dq[1]))){
              dq.pop_front();
           // Add new half-plane
           dq.push_back(H[i]);
          ++len;
       // Final cleanup: Check half-planes at the front
           against the back and vice-versa
       while (len > 2 && dq[0].out(inter(dq[len-1],
           dq[len-2]))){
           dq.pop_back();
          --len;
       while (len > 2 && dq[len-1].out(inter(dq[0],
           dq[1]))){
           dq.pop_front();
          --len;
       // Report empty intersection if necessary
       if (len < 3) return vector<Point>();
       // Reconstruct the convex polygon from the
           remaining half-planes.
       vector<Point> ret(len);
       for(int i = 0; i+1 < len; i++){</pre>
          ret[i] = inter(dq[i], dq[i+1]);
       ret.back() = inter(dq[len-1], dq[0]);
       return ret:
double HalfPlaneIntersection::eps=1e-9;
double HalfPlaneIntersection::inf=1e9;
```

3.4 heart-of-geometry-2d

```
typedef double ftype;
const double EPS = 1E-9;
struct pt{
   ftype x, y;
   int id;
   pt() {}
   pt(ftype _x, ftype _y):x(_x), y(_y) {}
   pt operator+(const pt & p) const{
        return pt(x + p.x, y + p.y);
   }
   pt operator-(const pt & p) const{
        return pt(x - p.x, y - p.y);
   }
   ftype cross(const pt & p) const{
        return x * p.y - y * p.x;
   }
   ftype dot(const pt & p) const{
        return x * p.x + y * p.y;
   }
   ftype cross(const pt & a, const pt & b) const{
        return x * p.x + y * p.y;
   }
   ftype cross(const pt & a, const pt & b) const{
        return (a - *this).cross(b - *this);
   }
}
```

```
ftvpe dot(const pt & a. const pt & b) const{
       return (a - *this).dot(b - *this):
    ftvpe sarLen() const{
       return this->dot(*this):
    bool operator<(const pt& p) const{</pre>
       return x < p.x - EPS [| (abs(x - p.x) < EPS && y
            < p.y - EPS);
    bool operator == (const pt& p) const{
       return abs(x-p.x)<EPS && abs(y-p.y)<EPS;
int sign(double x) { return (x > EPS) - (x < -EPS); }
inline int orientation(pt a, pt b, pt c) { return
    sign(a.cross(b,c)); }
bool is_point_on_seg(pt a, pt b, pt p) {
   if (fabs(b.cross(p,a)) < EPS) {</pre>
       if (p.x < min(a.x, b.x) - EPS \mid\mid p.x > max(a.x,
            b.x) + EPS) return false;
       if (p.y < min(a.y, b.y) - EPS \mid\mid p.y > max(a.y,
            b.y) + EPS) return false;
       return true;
    return false;
bool is_point_on_polygon(vector<pt> &p, const pt& z) {
    int n = p.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (is_point_on_seg(p[i], p[(i + 1) % n], z))
            return 1;
   return 0;
int winding_number(vector<pt> &p, const pt& z) { // O(n)
    if (is_point_on_polygon(p, z)) return 1e9;
    int n = p.size(), ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       int j = (i + 1) \% n;
       bool below = p[i].y < z.y;</pre>
       if (below != (p[j].y < z.y)) {</pre>
           auto orient = orientation(z, p[j], p[i]);
           if (orient == 0) return 0;
           if (below == (orient > 0)) ans += below ? -1
       }
    return ans;
double dist_sqr(pt a,pt b){
   return ((a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x) + (a.y-b.y)*(a.y-b.y));
double dist(pt a, pt b){
   return sqrt((a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x) +
        (a.y-b.y)*(a.y-b.y));
double angle(pt a,pt b,pt c){
   if(b==a | b==c) return 0:
    double A2 = dist_sqr(b,c);
    double C2 = dist_sqr(a,b);
   double B2 = dist_sqr(c,a);
double A = sqrt(A2), C = sqrt(C2);
    double ans = (A2 + C2 - B2)/(A*C*2);
    if(ans<-1) ans=acos(-1);</pre>
    else if(ans>1) ans=acos(1);
    else ans = acos(ans):
    return ans;
```

```
bool cmp(pt a, pt b){
   return a.x \langle b.x || (a.x == b.x && a.y \langle b.y);
bool ccw(pt a, pt b, pt c, bool include_collinear=false)
   int o = orientation(a, b, c);
   return o > 0 || (include_collinear && o == 0);
bool cw(pt a, pt b, pt c, bool include_collinear=false) {
   int o = orientation(a, b, c):
   return o < 0 || (include_collinear && o == 0);</pre>
bool collinear(pt a, pt b, pt c) { return orientation(a,
    b, c) == 0;
double area(pt a, pt b, pt c){
   return (a.x*(b.y-c.y)+b.x*(c.y-a.y)+c.x*(a.y-b.y))/2;
struct cmp_x{
   bool operator()(const pt & a, const pt & b) const{
       return a.x < b.x | | (a.x == b.x \&\& a.y < b.y);
struct cmp_y{
   bool operator()(const pt & a, const pt & b) const{
       return a.y < b.y | | (a.y == b.y \&\& a.x < b.x);
struct circle : pt {
   ftype r;
bool insideCircle(circle c, pt p){
   return dist_sqr(c,p) <= c.r*c.r + EPS;</pre>
struct line {
   ftype a, b, c;
   line() {}
   line(pt p, pt q){
    a = p.y - q.y;
    b = q.x - p.x;
       c = -a * p.x - b * p.y;
       norm():
   void norm(){
       double z = sqrt(a * a + b * b);
       if (abs(z) > EPS)
           a /= z, b /= z, c /= z;
   line getParallel(pt p){
       line ans = *this;
       ans.c = -(ans.a*p.x+ans.b*p.y);
       return ans;
   ftype getValue(pt p){
       return a*p.x+b*p.y+c;
   line getPerpend(pt p){
       line ans:
       ans.a=this->b:
       ans.b=-(this->a):
       ans.c = -(ans.a*p.x+ans.b*p.y);
       return ans;
   //dist formula is wrong but don't change
   double dist(pt p) const { return a * p.x + b * p.y +
double sqr (double a) {
   return a * a:
```

```
double det(double a, double b, double c, double d) {
   return a*d - b*c:
bool intersect(line m, line n, pt & res) {
   double zn = det(m.a, m.b, n.a, n.b);
   if (abs(zn) < EPS)
       return false;
   res.x = -det(m.c, m.b, n.c, n.b) / zn;
   res.y = -det(m.a, m.c, n.a, n.c) / zn;
   return true:
bool parallel(line m, line n) {
   return abs(det(m.a, m.b, n.a, n.b)) < EPS;
bool equivalent(line m, line n) {
   return abs(det(m.a, m.b, n.a, n.b)) < EPS
       && abs(det(m.a, m.c, n.a, n.c)) < EPS
       && abs(det(m.b, m.c, n.b, n.c)) < EPS;
double det(double a, double b, double c, double d){
   return a * d - b * c;
inline bool betw(double 1, double r, double x){
   return min(1, r) \le x + EPS && x \le max(1, r) + EPS;
inline bool intersect_1d(double a, double b, double c,
    double d){
   if (a > b)
       swap(a, b);
   if (c > d)
       swap(c, d);
   return max(a, c) <= min(b, d) + EPS;</pre>
bool intersect_segment(pt a, pt b, pt c, pt d, pt& left,
    pt& right){
   if (!intersect_1d(a.x, b.x, c.x, d.x) ||
        !intersect_1d(a.y, b.y, c.y, d.y))
       return false:
   line m(a, b);
   line n(c, d);
   double zn = det(m.a, m.b, n.a, n.b);
   if (abs(zn) < EPS) {
       if (abs(m.dist(c)) > EPS \mid | abs(n.dist(a)) > EPS)
           return false:
       if (b < a)
           swap(a, b);
       if (d < c)
          swap(c, d);
       left = max(a, c);
       right = min(b, d);
      return true;
   } else {
       left.x = right.x = -det(m.c, m.b, n.c, n.b) / zn;
       left.y = right.y = -det(m.a, m.c, n.a, n.c) / zn;
       return betw(a.x, b.x, left.x) && betw(a.y, b.y,
             betw(c.x, d.x, left.x) && betw(c.y, d.y,
                 left.v);
   }
void tangents (pt c, double r1, double r2, vector<line>
    & ans) {
   double r = r2 - r1:
   double z = sqr(c.x) + sqr(c.y);
   double d = z - sqr(r);
   if (d < -EPS) return;
   d = sart (abs (d)):
   1.a = (c.x * r + c.y * d) / z;
```

```
1.b = (c.v * r - c.x * d) / z:
   1.c = r1:
   ans.push_back (1);
vector<line> tangents (circle a, circle b) {
   vector<line> ans;
   for (int i=-1; i<=1; i+=2)</pre>
       for (int j=-1; j<=1; j+=2)
           tangents (b-a, a.r*i, b.r*j, ans);
   for (size_t i=0; i<ans.size(); ++i)</pre>
       ans[i].c = ans[i].a * a.x + ans[i].b * a.y;
   return ans;
class pointLocationInPolygon{
   bool lexComp(const pt & 1, const pt & r){
       return 1.x < r.x \mid | (1.x == r.x && 1.y < r.y);
   int sgn(ftype val){
       return val > 0 ? 1 : (val == 0 ? 0 : -1);
   vector<pt> seq;
   int n;
   pt translate:
   bool pointInTriangle(pt a, pt b, pt c, pt point){
       ftype s1 = abs(a.cross(b, c));
       ftype s2 = abs(point.cross(a, b)) +
           abs(point.cross(b, c)) + abs(point.cross(c,
       return s1 == s2;
public:
   pointLocationInPolygon(){
   pointLocationInPolygon(vector<pt> & points){
       prepare(points);
   void prepare(vector<pt> & points){
       seq.clear();
       n = points.size();
       int pos = 0;
       for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
           if(lexComp(points[i], points[pos]))
              pos = i;
       translate.x=points[pos].x;
       translate.y=points[pos].y;
       rotate(points.begin(), points.begin() + pos,
           points.end());
       seq.resize(n);
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           seq[i] = points[i + 1] - points[0];
   bool pointInConvexPolygon(pt point){
       point.x-=translate.x;
       point.y-=translate.y
       if(seq[0].cross(point) != 0 &&
           sgn(seq[0].cross(point)) !=
           sgn(seq[0].cross(seq[n-1])))
           return false;
       if(seq[n - 1].cross(point) != 0 && sgn(seq[n -
           1].cross(point)) != sgn(seq[n -
           1].cross(seq[0])))
           return false;
       if(seq[0].cross(point) == 0)
           return seq[0].sqrLen() >= point.sqrLen();
       int 1 = 0, r = n - 1;
       while (r - 1 > 1) {
           int mid = (1 + r)/2:
           int pos = mid;
```

```
if(seg[pos].cross(point) >= 0)1 = mid:
           else \vec{r} = mid:
       int pos = 1;
       return pointInTriangle(seq[pos], seq[pos + 1],
            pt(0, 0), point);
    	ilde{	iny}pointLocationInPolygon(){
       seq.clear();
class Minkowski{
   static void reorder_polygon(vector<pt> & P){
       size_t pos = 0;
       for(size_t i = 1; i < P.size(); i++){</pre>
           if(P[i].y < P[pos].y \mid | (P[i].y == P[pos].y
               && P[i].x < P[pos].x)
       rotate(P.begin(), P.begin() + pos, P.end());
public:
   static vector<pt> minkowski(vector<pt> P, vector<pt>
       // the first vertex must be the lowest
       reorder_polygon(P);
       reorder_polygon(Q);
       // we must ensure cyclic indexing
       P.push_back(P[0]);
       P.push_back(P[1]);
       Q.push_back(Q[0]);
       Q.push_back(Q[1]);
       // main part
       vector<pt> result;
       size_t i = 0, j = 0;
       while(i < P.size() - 2 || j < Q.size() - 2){</pre>
           result.push_back(P[i] + Q[j]);
           auto cross = (P[i + 1] - P[i]).cross(Q[j + 1])
               - Q[i]);
           if(cross >= 0)
               ++i:
           if(cross <= 0)</pre>
               ++j;
       return result;
   }
vector<pt> circle_line_intersections(circle cir,line 1){
   double r = cir.r, a = 1.a, b = 1.b, c = 1.c +
       1.a*cir.x + 1.b*cir.y;
   vector<pt> ans;
   double x0 = -a*c/(a*a+b*b), y0 = -b*c/(a*a+b*b);
   if (c*c > r*r*(a*a+b*b)+EPS):
   else if (abs (c*c - r*r*(a*a+b*b)) < EPS){
       pt p;
       p.x=x0;
       p.y=y0;
       ans.push_back(p);
   else{
       double d = r*r - c*c/(a*a+b*b):
       double mult = sqrt (d / (a*a+b*b));
       double ax, ay, bx, by;
       ax = x0 + b * mult;
       bx = x0 - b * mult;
       ay = y0 - a * mult;
       by = y0 + a * mult;
       pt p; 
p.x = ax;
       p.y = ay;
       ans.push_back(p);
```

```
p.x = bx;
       \bar{p}.y = by;
       ans.push_back(p);
    for(int i=0;i<ans.size();i++){</pre>
       ans[i] = ans[i] + cir:
   return ans;
double circle_polygon_intersection(circle c,vector<pt>
    &V){
    int n = V.size();
    double ans = 0;
   for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
       line 1(\tilde{V}[i],\tilde{V}[(i+1)]);
       vector<pt> lpts = circle_line_intersections(c,1);
       int sz=lpts.size();
       for(int j=sz-1; j>=0; j--)
           if(!is_point_on_seg(V[i],V[(i+1)%n],lpts[j])){
               swap(lpts.back(),lpts[j]);
               lpts.pop_back();
       lpts.push_back(V[i]);
       lpts.push_back(V[(i+1)%n]);
       sort(lpts.begin(),lpts.end());
       sz=lpts.size();
       if(V[(i+1)%n]<V[i])</pre>
           reverse(lpts.begin(),lpts.end());
       for(int j=1; j<sz; j++){</pre>
           if(insideCircle(c,lpts[j-1])
              &&insideCircle(c,lpts[j]))
               ans = ans + area(lpts[j-1], lpts[j], c);
               double ang = angle(lpts[j-1],c,lpts[j]);
               double aa = c.r*c.r*ang/2;
               if(ccw(lpts[j-1],lpts[j],c))
                   ans = ans+aa:
               else
                   ans = ans-aa:
       }
    ans = abs(ans):
   return ans:
void convex_hull(vector<pt>& a, bool include_collinear =
    false) {
    pt p0 = *min_element(a.begin(), a.end(), [](pt a, pt
       return make_pair(a.y, a.x) < make_pair(b.y, b.x);</pre>
    sort(a.begin(), a.end(), [&p0](const pt& a, const
       pt& b) {
       int o = orientation(p0, a, b);
       if (o == 0)
           return (p0.x-a.x)*(p0.x-a.x) +
                (p0.y-a.y)*(p0.y-a.y)
               < (p0.x-b.x)*(p0.x-b.x) +
                    (p0.y-b.y)*(p0.y-b.y);
       return o < 0;
   });
    if (include_collinear) -
       int i = (int)a.size()-1;
       while (i >= 0 && collinear(p0, a[i], a.back()))
       reverse(a.begin()+i+1, a.end());
    vector<pt> st;
   for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); i++) {</pre>
```

```
while (st.size() > 1 \&\& !cw(st[st.size()-2].
            st.back(), a[i], include_collinear))
           st.pop_back();
       st.push_back(a[i]);
   a = st;
    int m = a.size();
    for(int i = 0;i<m-1-i;i++){</pre>
       swap(a[i],a[m-1-i]);
double mindist;
pair<int, pair<int, int> > best_pair;
void upd_ans(const pt & a, const pt & b,const pt & c){
    double distC = sqrt((a.x - b.x)*(a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.x)
        b.y)*(a.y - \bar{b}.y));
    double distA = sqrt((c.x - b.x)*(c.x - b.x) + (c.y - b.x)
        b.y)*(c.y - \bar{b}.y));
    double distB = sqrt((a.x - c.x)*(a.x - c.x) + (a.y - c.x)
        c.y)*(a.y - c.y));
    if (distA + distB + distC < mindist){</pre>
       mindist = distA + distB + distC;
       best_pair = make_pair(a.id,make_pair(b.id,c.id));
vector<pt> t;
//Min possible triplet distance
void rec(int 1. int r){
    if (r - 1 \le 3 \&\&r - 1 >= 2){
       for (int i = 1; i < r; ++i){</pre>
           for (int j = i + 1; j < r; ++j){
               for(int k=j+1;k<r;k++){</pre>
                   upd_ans(a[i],a[j],a[k]);
       }
       sort(a.begin() + 1, a.begin() + r, cmp_y());
       return;
    int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
    int midx = a[m-1].x;
    * Got WA in a team contest
    * for putting midx = a[m].x;
    * Don't know why. Maybe due to
    * floating point numbers.
    */
    rec(1, m);
    rec(m, r);
    merge(a.begin() + 1, a.begin() + m, a.begin() + m,
        a.begin() + r, t.begin(), cmp_y();
    copy(t.begin(), t.begin() + r - 1, a.begin() + 1);
    int tsz = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < r; ++i){
       if (abs(a[i].x - midx) < mindist/2){
           for (int j = tsz - 1; j >= 0 && a[i].y -
                t[j].y < mindist/2; --j){
               if(i+1<r) upd_ans(a[i], a[i+1], t[j]);</pre>
               if(j>0) upd_ans(a[i], t[j-1], t[j]);
           t[tsz++] = a[i];
       }
   }
```

3.5intersecting-segments-pair

```
const double EPS = 1E-9;
struct pt {
   double x, y;
```

```
struct seg {
   pt p, q;
int id;
   double get_y(double x) const {
       if (abs(p.x - q.x) < EPS)
          return p.y;
       return p.y + (q.y - p.y) * (x - p.x) / (q.x - p.x)
           p.x);
bool intersect1d(double 11, double r1, double 12, double
   r2) {
   if (11 > r1)
       swap(l1, r1);
   if (12 > r2)
       swap(12, r2);
   return max(11, 12) \le min(r1, r2) + EPS;
int vec(const pt& a, const pt& b, const pt& c) {
   double s = (b.x - a.x) * (c.y - a.y) - (b.y - a.y) *
        (c.x - a.x);
   return abs(s) < EPS ? 0 : s > 0 ? +1 : -1;
|bool intersect(const seg& a, const seg& b){
   return intersect1d(a.p.x, a.q.x, b.p.x, b.q.x) &&
          intersect1d(a.p.y, a.q.y, b.p.y, b.q.y) &&
          vec(a.p, a.q, b.p) * vec(a.p, a.q, b.q) <= 0 &&
          vec(b.p, b.q, a.p) * vec(b.p, b.q, a.q) <= 0;
bool operator<(const seg& a, const seg& b){
   double x = max(min(a.p.x, a.q.x), min(b.p.x, b.q.x));
   return a.get_y(x) < b.get_y(x) - EPS;
struct event {
   double x;
   int tp, id;
   event() {}
   event(double x, int tp, int id) : x(x), tp(tp),
        id(id) {}
   bool operator<(const event& e) const {</pre>
       if (abs(x - e.x) > EPS)
           return x < e.x;
       return tp > e.tp;
sét<seg> s;
vector<set<seg>::iterator> where;
set<seg>::iterator prev(set<seg>::iterator it) {
   return it == s.begin() ? s.end() : --it;
set<seg>::iterator next(set<seg>::iterator it) {
   return ++it:
pair<int, int> solve(const vector<seg>& a) {
   int n = (int)a.size();
   vector<event> e;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
       e.push_back(event(min(a[i].p.x, a[i].q.x), +1,
           i));
       e.push_back(event(max(a[i].p.x, a[i].q.x), -1,
           i));
   sort(e.begin(), e.end());
   s.clear();
   where.resize(a.size());
   for (size_t i = 0; i < e.size(); ++i) {</pre>
       int id = e[i].id;
       if (e[i].tp == +1) {
```

```
set<seg>::iterator nxt =
           s.lower_bound(a[id]), prv = prev(nxt);
       if (nxt != s.end() && intersect(*nxt, a[id]))
           return make_pair(nxt->id, id);
       if (prv != s.end() && intersect(*prv, a[id]))
          return make_pair(prv->id, id);
       where[id] = s.insert(nxt, a[id]);
   } else {
       set<seg>::iterator nxt = next(where[id]), prv
           = prev(where[id]);
       if (nxt != s.end() && prv != s.end() &&
           intersect(*nxt, *prv))
           return make_pair(prv->id, nxt->id);
       s.erase(where[id]);
   }
return make_pair(-1, -1);
```

```
point-location
typedef long long 11;
bool ge(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a >= b; }
bool le(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a <= b; }
bool eq(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a == b; }
bool gt(const ll& a, const ll& b) { return a > b; }
bool It(const 11& a, const 11& b) { return a < b; }
int sgn(const 11\& x) { return le(x, 0) ? eq(x, 0) ? 0 :
    -1:1;
struct pt {
   11 x̄, y;
    pt() {}
    pt(11 _x, 11 _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {}
    pt operator-(const pt& a) const { return pt(x - a.x,
        y - a.y); }
   11 dot(const pt& a) const { return x * a.x + y *
        a.y; }
   11 dot(const pt& a, const pt& b) const { return (a -
        *this).dot(b - *this); }
    11 cross(const pt& a) const { return x * a.y - y *
        a.x; }
   ll cross(const pt& a, const pt& b) const { return (a
        - *this).cross(b - *this); }
    bool operator == (const pt& a) const { return a.x == x
        && a.v == v; }
struct Edge {
   pt 1, r;
bool edge_cmp(Edge* edge1, Edge* edge2){
    const pt a = edge1->1, b = edge1->r;
    const pt c = edge2->1, d = edge2->r;
    int val = sgn(a.cross(b, c)) + sgn(a.cross(b, d));
    if (val != 0)
       return val > 0;
    val = sgn(c.cross(d, a)) + sgn(c.cross(d, b));
    return val < 0;</pre>
enum EventType { DEL = 2, ADD = 3, GET = 1, VERT = 0 };
struct Event {
    EventType type;
    int pos;
    bool operator < (const Event& event) const { return
        type < event.type; }
vector<Edge*> sweepline(vector<Edge*> planar, vector<pt>
    using pt_type = decltype(pt::x);
    // collect all x-coordinates
```

```
auto s =
   set<pt_type, std::function<bool(const pt_type&,</pre>
        const pt_type&)>>(lt);
for (pt p : queries)
   s.insert(p.x);
for (Edge* e : planar) {
   s.insert(e->1.x);
   s.insert(e->r.x);
// map all x-coordinates to ids
int cid = 0;
   map<pt_type, int, std::function<bool(const</pre>
        pt_type&, const pt_type&)>>(
       lt);
for (auto x : s)
   id[x] = cid++;
// create events
auto t = set<Edge*, decltype(*edge_cmp)>(edge_cmp);
auto vert_cmp = [](const pair<pt_type, int>& 1,
                 const pair<pt_type, int>& r) {
   if (!eq(l.first, r.first))
       return lt(l.first, r.first);
   return 1.second < r.second;</pre>
auto vert = set<pair<pt_type, int>,
    decltype(vert_cmp)>(vert_cmp);
vector<vector<Event>> events(cid):
for (int i = 0; i < (int)queries.size(); i++) {</pre>
   int x = id[queries[i].x];
   events[x].push_back(Event{GET, i});
for (int i = 0; i < (int)planar.size(); i++) {</pre>
   int lx = id[planar[i]->l.x], rx =
        id[planar[i]->r.x];
   if (lx > rx) {
       swap(lx, rx);
       swap(planar[i]->1, planar[i]->r);
   if (lx == rx) {
       events[lx].push_back(Event{VERT, i});
       events[lx].push_back(Event{ADD, i});
       events[rx].push_back(Event{DEL, i});
// perform sweep line algorithm
vector<Edge*> ans(queries.size(), nullptr);
for (int x = 0; x < cid; x++) {
   sort(events[x].begin(), events[x].end());
   vert.clear():
   for (Event event : events[x]) {
       if (event.type == DEL) {
           t.erase(planar[event.pos]);
       if (event.type == VERT) {
           vert.insert(make_pair(
               min(planar[event.pos]->1.y,
                   planar[event.pos]->r.y),
               event.pos));
       if (event.type == ADD) {
           t.insert(planar[event.pos]);
       if (event.type == GET) {
           auto jt = vert.upper_bound(
              make_pair(queries[event.pos].y,
                   planar.size()));
```

```
if (jt != vert.begin()) {
                  int i = jt->second;
                  if (ge(max(planar[i]->1.y,
                      planar[i]->r.y),
                        queries[event.pos].y)) {
                      ans[event.pos] = planar[i];
                      continue;
              Edge* e = new Edge;
              e->1 = e->r = queries[event.pos];
              auto it = t.upper_bound(e);
              if (it != t.begin())
                  ans [event.pos] = *(--it);
              delete e;
       for (Event event : events[x]) {
           if (event.type != GET)
              continue;
           if (ans[event.pos] != nullptr &&
              eq(ans[event.pos]->1.x,
                   ans[event.pos]->r.x))
              continue;
           Edge* e = new Edge;
           e->1 = e->r = queries[event.pos];
           auto it = t.upper_bound(e);
           delete e:
           if (it == t.begin())
              e = nullptr;
           else
              e = *(--it);
           if (ans[event.pos] == nullptr) {
              ans[event.pos] = e;
              continue;
           if (e == nullptr)
              continue;
           if (e == ans[event.pos])
              continue;
           if (id[ans[event.pos]->r.x] == x) {
              if (id[e->1.x] == x) {
                  if (gt(e->1.y, ans[event.pos]->r.y))
                      ans[event.pos] = e;
          } else {
              ans[event.pos] = e;
   return ans;
struct DCEL {
   struct Edge {
       pt origin;
       Edge* nxt = nullptr:
       Edge* twin = nullptr;
       int face;
   vector<Edge*> body;
vector<pair<int, int>> point_location(DCEL planar,
    vector<pt> queries){
   vector<pair<int, int>> ans(queries.size());
   vector<Edge*> planar2;
   map<intptr_t, int> pos;
   map<intptr_t, int> added_on;
   int n = planar.body.size();
   for (int i = 0: i < n: i++) {
```

```
if (planar.bodv[i]->face >
       planar.body[i]->twin->face)
       continue;
   Edge* e = new Edge;
   e->1 = planar.body[i]->origin;
   e->r = planar.body[i]->twin->origin;
   added_on[(intptr_t)e] = i;
   pos[(intptr_t)e] =
       lt(planar.body[i]->origin.x,
           planar.body[i]->twin->origin.x)
           ? planar.body[i]->face
           : planar.body[i]->twin->face;
   planar2.push_back(e);
auto res = sweepline(planar2, queries);
for (int i = 0; i < (int)queries.size(); i++) {</pre>
   if (res[i] == nullptr) {
       ans[i] = make_pair(1, -1);
       continue;
   pt p = queries[i];
   pt 1 = res[i]->1, r = res[i]->r;
   if (eq(p.cross(1, r), 0) && le(p.dot(1, r), 0)) {
       ans[i] = make_pair(0,
           added_on[(intptr_t)res[i]]);
       continue;
   ans[i] = make_pair(1, pos[(intptr_t)res[i]]);
for (auto e : planar2)
   delete e;
return ans;
```

3.7 vertical-decomposition

```
typedef double dbl;
const dbl eps = 1e-9;
inline bool eq(dbl x, dbl y){
    return fabs(x - y) < eps;</pre>
inline bool lt(dbl x, dbl y){
    return x < y - eps;
inline bool gt(dbl x, dbl y){
  return x > y + eps;
inline bool le(dbl x, dbl y){
   return x < y + eps;
inline bool ge(dbl x, dbl y){
   return x > y - eps;
struct pt{
    inline pt operator - (const pt & p)const{
       return pt\{x - p.x, y - p.y\};
    inline pt operator + (const pt & p)const{
       return pt\{x + p.x, y + p.y\};
    inline pt operator * (dbl a)const{
       return pt\{x * a, y * a\};
    inline dbl cross(const pt & p)const{
       return x * p.y - y * p.x;
   inline dbl dot(const pt & p)const{
   return x * p.x + y * p.y;
```

```
inline bool operator == (const pt & p)const{
       return eq(x, p.x) && eq(y, \bar{p}.y);
struct Line{
   pt p[2];
   Line(){}
   Line(pt a, pt b):p{a, b}{}
   pt vec()const{
       return p[1] - p[0];
   pt& operator [](size_t i){
       return p[i];
inline bool lexComp(const pt & 1, const pt & r){
    if(fabs(1.x - r.x) > eps){
       return 1.x < r.x;</pre>
    else return l.y < r.y;</pre>
vector<pt> interSegSeg(Line 11, Line 12){
    if(eq(11.vec().cross(12.vec()), 0)){
       if(!eq(11.vec().cross(12[0] - 11[0]), 0))
       return {};
if(!lexComp(l1[0], l1[1]))
       swap(11[0], 11[1]);
if(!lexComp(12[0], 12[1]))
       swap(12[0], 12[1]);
pt l = lexComp(11[0], 12[0]) ? 12[0] : 11[0];
       pt r = lexComp(11[1], 12[1]) ? 11[1] : 12[1];
       if(1 == r)
           return {1};
       else return lexComp(1, r) ? vector<pt>{1, r} :
            vector<pt>();
    else{
       dbl s = (12[0] - 11[0]).cross(12.vec()) /
            11.vec().cross(12.vec());
       pt inter = 11[0] + 11.vec() * s;
       if(ge(s, 0) && le(s, 1) && le((12[0] -
            inter).dot(12[1] - inter), 0))
           return {inter}:
       else
           return {};
inline char get_segtype(Line segment, pt other_point){
    if(eq(segment[0].x, segment[1].x))
       return 0;
    if(!lexComp(segment[0], segment[1]))
       swap(segment[0], segment[1]);
    return (segment[1] - segment[0]).cross(other_point -
        segment[0]) > 0 ? 1 : -1;
dbl union_area(vector<tuple<pt, pt, pt> > triangles){
    vector<Line> segments(3 * triangles.size());
    vector<char> segtype(segments.size());
    for(size_t i = 0; i < triangles.size(); i++){</pre>
       pt a, b, c;
       tie(a, b, c) = triangles[i];
       segments [3 * i] = lexComp(a, b)? Line(a, b):
            Line(b, a);
       segtype[3 * i] = get_segtype(segments[3 * i], c);
       segments [3 * i + 1] = lexComp(b, c)? Line(b, c)
            : Line(c, b);
       segtype[3 * i + i] = get_segtype(segments[3 * i
```

```
segments [3 * i + 2] = lexComp(c, a)? Line(c, a)
        : Line(a, c);
   segtype[3 * i + 2] = get_segtype(segments[3 * i
        + 2], b);
vector<dbl> k(segments.size()), b(segments.size());
for(size_t i = 0; i < segments.size(); i++){</pre>
   if(segtype[i]){
       k[i] = (segments[i][1].y - segments[i][0].y)
            / (segments[i][1].x - segments[i][0].x);
       b[i] = segments[i][0].y - k[i] *
            segments[i][0].x;
dbl ans = 0;
for(size_t i = 0; i < segments.size(); i++){</pre>
   if(!segtype[i])
   dbl l = segments[i][0].x, r = segments[i][1].x;
   vector<pair<dbl, int> > evts;
   for(size_t j = 0; j < segments.size(); j++){</pre>
       if(!segtype[j] || i == j)
       dbl l1 = segments[j][0].x, r1 =
            segments[j][1].x;
       if(ge(11, r) | ge(1, r1))
           continue;
       dbl common_l = max(l, l1), common_r = min(r, l2)
       auto pts = interSegSeg(segments[i],
            segments[j]);
       if(pts.empty()){
           dbl yl1 = k[j] * common_l + b[j];
dbl yl = k[i] * common_l + b[i];
           if(lt(yl1, yl) == (segtype[i] == 1)){
               int evt_type = -segtype[i] *
                   segtype[j];
               evts.emplace_back(common_l, evt_type);
               evts.emplace_back(common_r, -evt_type);
       else if(pts.size() == 1u){
           dbl yl = k[i] * common_l + b[i], yl1 =
               k[j] * common_l + b[j];
           int evt_type = -segtype[i] * segtype[j];
           if(lt(yl1, yl) == (segtype[i] == 1)){
               evts.emplace_back(common_1, evt_type);
               evts.emplace_back(pts[0].x, -evt_type);
           yl = k[i] * common_r + b[i], yl1 = k[j] *
               common_r + b[j];
           if(lt(yl1, yl) == (segtype[i] == 1)){
               evts.emplace_back(pts[0].x, evt_type);
               evts.emplace_back(common_r, -evt_type);
       }
       else{
           if(segtype[j] != segtype[i] || j > i){
               evts.emplace_back(common_1, -2);
               evts.emplace_back(common_r, 2);
   evts.emplace_back(1, 0);
   sort(evts.begin(), evts.end());
   size_t j = 0;
   int balance = 0;
   while(j < evts.size()){</pre>
```

```
12
```

```
size t ptr = i:
           while(ptr < evts.size() && eq(evts[j].first,</pre>
               evts[ptr].first)){
               balance += evts[ptr].second;
           if(!balance && !eq(evts[j].first, r)){
               dbl next_x = ptr == evts.size() ? r :
                   evts[ptr].first;
               ans -= segtype[i] * (k[i] * (next_x +
                   evts[j].first) + 2 * b[i]) * (next_x
                   - evts[j].first);
           j = ptr;
   return ans/2;
pair<dbl,dbl> union_perimeter(vector<tuple<pt, pt, pt> >
    triangles){
    //Same as before
    pair<dbl,dbl> ans = make_pair(0,0);
    for(size_t i = 0; i < segments.size(); i++){</pre>
       //Same as before
       double
       dist=sqrt(dist);
       while(j < evts.size()){</pre>
           size_t ptr = j;
```

header

element counting from 0

```
| define FastIO ios::sync_with_stdio(false); | static const uint64_t x) const {
| cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0) | cout.tie(0) | cout.ti
```

```
order of kev(val) --> returns the number of items in a
    set that are strictly smaller than our item
typedef tree<
nuli_type,
less<int>
rb_tree_tág,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>
ordered_set;
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
gp_hash_table<int, int> table;
struct custom_hash {
   static uint64_t splitmix64(uint64_t x) {
       // http://xorshift.di.unimi.it/splitmix64.c
       x += 0x9e3779b97f4a7c15;
       x = (x ^ (x >> 30)) * 0xbf58476d1ce4e5b9;
x = (x ^ (x >> 27)) * 0x94d049bb133111eb;
return x ^ (x >> 31);
    size_t operator()(uint64_t x) const {
       static const uint64_t FIXED_RANDOM =
            chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().co
gp_hash_table<long long, int, custom_hash>
    safe_hash_table;
```