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# Suffix Tree

```

1 // Ukkonen's algorithm  $O(n)$ 
2 const int A = 27; // Alphabet size
3 struct SuffixTree {
4     struct Node { // [l, r) !!!
5         int l, r, link, par;
6         int nxt[A];
7         Node(): l(-1), r(-1), link(-1), par(-1) { fill(nxt, nxt + A, -1); }
8         Node(int _l, int _r, int _link, int _par):
9             l(_l), r(_r), link(_link), par(_par) { fill(nxt, nxt + A, -1); }
10        int &next(int c) { return nxt[c]; }
11        int get_len() const { return r - l; }
12    };
13    struct State { int v, len; };
14    vec< Node > t;
15    State cur_state;
16    vec< int > s;
17    SuffixTree(): cur_state({0, 0}) { t.push_back(Node()); }
18    //  $v \rightarrow v + s[l, r)$  !!!
19    State go(State st, int l, int r) {
20        while(l < r) {
21            if(st.len == t[st.v].get_len()) {
22                State nx = State({ t[st.v].next(s[l]), 0 });
23                if(nx.v == -1) return nx;
24                st = nx;
25                continue;
26            }
27            if(s[ t[st.v].l + st.len ] != s[l]) return State({-1, -1});
28            if(r - l < t[st.v].get_len() - st.len)
29                return State({st.v, st.len + r - l});
30            l += t[st.v].get_len() - st.len;
31            st.len = t[st.v].get_len();
32        }
33        return st;
34    }
35    int get_vertex(State st) {
36        if(t[st.v].get_len() == st.len) return st.v;
37        if(st.len == 0) return t[st.v].par;
38        Node &v = t[st.v];
39        Node &pv = t[v.par];
40        Node add(v.l, v.l + st.len, -1, v.par);
41        // nxt
42        pv.next(s[v.l]) = (int)t.size();
43        add.next(s[v.l + st.len]) = st.v;
44        // par

```

```

45     v.par = (int)t.size();
46     // [l, r)
47     v.l += st.len;
48     t.push_back(add); // !!!
49     return (int)t.size() - 1;
50 }
51 int get_link(int v) {
52     if(t[v].link != -1) return t[v].link;
53     if(t[v].par == -1) return 0;
54     int to = get_link(t[v].par);
55     to = get_vertex(
56         go(State({to, t[to].get_len()}), t[v].l + (t[v].par == 0), t[v].r)
57     );
58     return t[v].link = to;
59 }
60 void add_symbol(int c) {
61     assert(0 <= c && c < A);
62     s.push_back(c);
63     while(1) {
64         State hlp = go( cur_state, (int)s.size() - 1, (int)s.size() );
65         if(hlp.v != -1) { cur_state = hlp; break; }
66         int v = get_vertex(cur_state);
67         Node add((int)s.size() - 1, +inf, -1, v);
68         t.push_back(add);
69         t[v].next(c) = (int)t.size() - 1;
70         cur_state.v = get_link(v);
71         cur_state.len = t[cur_state.v].get_len();
72         if(!v) break;
73     }
74 }
75 };

```

## Suffix Array

```

1  const int LOG = 21;
2  struct SuffixArray {
3      string s;
4      int n;
5      vec< int > p;
6      vec< int > c[LOG];
7      SuffixArray(): n(0) { }
8      SuffixArray(string ss): s(ss) {
9          s.push_back(0);
10         n = (int)s.size();
11         vec< int > pn, cn;

```

```

12     vec< int > cnt;
13     p.resize(n);
14     for(int i = 0;i < LOG;i++) c[i].resize(n);
15     pn.resize(n);
16     cn.resize(n);
17     cnt.assign(300, 0);
18     for(int i = 0;i < n;i++) cnt[s[i]]++;
19     for(int i = 1;i < (int)cnt.size();i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
20     for(int i = n - 1;i >= 0;i--) p[--cnt[s[i]]] = i;
21     for(int i = 1;i < n;i++) {
22         c[0][p[i]] = c[0][p[i - 1]];
23         if(s[p[i]] != s[p[i - 1]]) c[0][p[i]]++;
24     }
25     for(int lg = 0, k = 1;k < n;k <= 1, lg++) {
26         for(int i = 0;i < n;i++) {
27             if((pn[i] = p[i] - k) < 0) pn[i] += n;
28         }
29         cnt.assign(n, 0);
30         for(int i = 0;i < n;i++) cnt[c[lg][pn[i]]]++;
31         for(int i = 1;i < (int)cnt.size();i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
32         for(int i = n - 1;i >= 0;i--) p[--cnt[c[lg][pn[i]]]] = pn[i];
33         for(int l1, r1, l2, r2, i = 1;i < n;i++) {
34             cn[p[i]] = cn[p[i - 1]];
35             l1 = p[i - 1];
36             l2 = p[i];
37             if((r1 = l1 + k) >= n) r1 -= n;
38             if((r2 = l2 + k) >= n) r2 -= n;
39             if(c[lg][l1] != c[lg][l2] || c[lg][r1] != c[lg][r2]) cn[p[i]]++;
40         }
41         c[lg + 1] = cn;
42     }
43     p.erase(p.begin(), p.begin() + 1);
44     n--;
45 }
46 int get_lcp(int i, int j) {
47     int res = 0;
48     for(int lg = LOG - 1;lg >= 0;lg--) {
49         if(i + (1 << lg) > n || j + (1 << lg) > n) continue;
50         if(c[lg][i] == c[lg][j]) {
51             i += (1 << lg);
52             j += (1 << lg);
53             res += (1 << lg);
54         }
55     }
56     return res;
57 }

```

```
};
```

## Suffix automaton

```

1 struct suf_auto {
2     vector<int> base, suf, len;
3     vector<vector<int>> g;
4     int last, sz;
5     suf_auto(): base(26, -1), g(1, base), suf(1, -1), len(1, 0), last(0), sz(1){}
6     void add_string(const string &s) {
7         for (char c : s) {
8             c -= 'a';
9             int cur = last;
10            last = sz++;
11            g.push_back(base);
12            suf.emplace_back();
13            len.push_back(len[cur] + 1);
14            while (cur != -1 && g[cur][c] == -1)
15                g[cur][c] = last, cur = suf[cur];
16            if (cur == -1) {
17                suf[last] = 0;
18                continue;
19            }
20            int nx = g[cur][c];
21            if (len[nx] == len[cur] + 1) {
22                suf[last] = nx;
23                continue;
24            }
25            int cl = sz++;
26            g.push_back(g[nx]);
27            suf.push_back(suf[nx]);
28            len.push_back(len[cur] + 1);
29            suf[last] = suf[nx] = cl;
30            while (cur != -1 && g[cur][c] == nx)
31                g[cur][c] = cl, cur = suf[cur];
32        }
33    }
34 };

```

## Kasai

```

1 vector<int> get_lcp(const string& s, const vector<int>& suf){
2     int n = (int)suf.size();
3     vector<int> back(n);

```

```

4   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) back[suf[i]] = i;
5   vector<int> lcp(n - 1);
6   for(int i = 0, k = 0; i < n; i++){
7       int x = back[i]; k = max(0, k - 1);
8       if(x == n - 1){k = 0; continue;}
9       while(s[suf[x] + k] == s[suf[x + 1] + k]) k++;
10      lcp[x] = k;
11  }
12  return lcp;
13  }

```

## Z-function

```

1  vector<int> get_z(const string& s){
2      int n = (int)s.length();
3      vector<int> z(n);
4      for(int i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i < n; i++){
5          if(i < r) z[i] = min(r - i, z[i - l]);
6          while(i + z[i] < n && s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) z[i]++;
7          if(i + z[i] > r) l = i, r = i + z[i];
8      }
9      return z;
10 }

```

## prefix-function(TODO)

1

## Manacher(TODO)

1

## Aho

```

1  const int A = 300; // alphabet size
2  struct Aho {
3      struct Node {
4          int nxt[A], go[A];
5          int par, pch, link;
6          int good;
7          Node(): par(-1), pch(-1), link(-1), good(-1) {

```

```
8         fill(nxt, nxt + A, -1); fill(go, go + A, -1); }
9     };
10    vec< Node > a;
11    Aho() { a.push_back(Node()); }
12    void add_string(const string &s) {
13        int v = 0;
14        for(char c : s) {
15            if(a[v].nxt[c] == -1) {
16                a[v].nxt[c] = (int)a.size();
17                a.push_back(Node());
18                a.back().par = v;
19                a.back().pch = c;
20            }
21            v = a[v].nxt[c];
22        }
23        a[v].good = 1;
24    }
25    int go(int v, int c) {
26        if(a[v].go[c] == -1) {
27            if(a[v].nxt[c] != -1) {
28                a[v].go[c] = a[v].nxt[c];
29            } else {
30                a[v].go[c] = v ? go(get_link(v), c) : 0;
31            }
32        }
33        return a[v].go[c];
34    }
35    int get_link(int v) {
36        if(a[v].link == -1) {
37            if(!v || !a[v].par) a[v].link = 0;
38            else a[v].link = go(get_link(a[v].par), a[v].pch);
39        }
40        return a[v].link;
41    }
42    bool is_good(int v) {
43        if(!v) return false;
44        if(a[v].good == -1) {
45            a[v].good = is_good(get_link(v));
46        }
47        return a[v].good;
48    }
49    bool is_there_substring(const string &s) {
50        int v = 0;
51        for(char c : s) {
52            v = go(v, c);
53            if(is_good(v)) {
```

```

54         return true;
55     }
56 }
57 return false;
58 }
59 };

```

## Hungarian

```

1  vector<int> Hungarian(const vector< vector<int> >& a){ // ALARM: INT everywhere
2      int n = (int)a.size();
3      vector<int> row(n), col(n), pair(n, -1), back(n, -1), prev(n, -1);
4      auto get = [&](int i, int j){ return a[i][j] + row[i] + col[j];};
5      for(int v = 0; v < n; v++){
6          vector<int> min_v(n, v), A_plus(n), B_plus(n);
7          A_plus[v] = 1; int jb;
8          while(true){
9              int pos_i = -1, pos_j = -1;
10             for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
11                 if(!B_plus[j] && (pos_i == -1 ||
12                     get(min_v[j], j) < get(pos_i, pos_j))) {
13                     pos_i = min_v[j], pos_j = j;
14                 }
15             }
16             int weight = get(pos_i, pos_j);
17             for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) if(!A_plus[i]) row[i] += weight;
18             for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) if(!B_plus[j]) col[j] -= weight;
19             B_plus[pos_j] = 1, prev[pos_j] = pos_i;
20             int x = back[pos_j];
21             if(x == -1) { jb = pos_j; break;}
22             A_plus[x] = 1;
23             for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
24                 if(get(x, j) < get(min_v[j], j))
25                     min_v[j] = x;
26         }
27         while(jb != -1){
28             back[jb] = prev[jb];
29             swap(pair[prev[jb]], jb);
30         }
31     }
32     return pair;
33 }

```

## Hopcroft-Karp



```
1 struct HopcroftKarp {
2     int n, m;
3     vec< vec< int > > g;
4     vec< int > pl, pr, dist;
5     HopcroftKarp(): n(0), m(0) { }
6     HopcroftKarp(int _n, int _m): n(_n), m(_m) { g.resize(n); }
7     void add_edge(int u, int v) { g[u].push_back(v); }
8     bool bfs() {
9         dist.assign(n + 1, inf);
10        queue< int > q;
11        for(int u = 0; u < n; u++) {
12            if(pl[u] < m) continue;
13            dist[u] = 0;
14            q.push(u);
15        }
16        while(!q.empty()) {
17            int u = q.front();
18            q.pop();
19            if(dist[u] >= dist[n]) continue;
20            for(int v : g[u]) {
21                if(dist[ pr[v] ] > dist[u] + 1) {
22                    dist[ pr[v] ] = dist[u] + 1;
23                    q.push(pr[v]);
24                }
25            }
26        }
27        return dist[n] < inf;
28    }
29    bool dfs(int v) {
30        if(v == n) return 1;
31        for(int to : g[v]) {
32            if(dist[ pr[to] ] != dist[v] + 1) continue;
33            if(!dfs(pr[to])) continue;
34            pl[v] = to;
35            pr[to] = v;
36            return 1;
37        }
38        return 0;
39    }
40    int find_max_matching() {
41        pl.resize(n, m);
42        pr.resize(m, n);
43        int result = 0;
44        while(bfs()) {
45            for(int u = 0; u < n; u++) {
```

```

46         if(pl[u] < m) continue;
47         result += dfs(u);
48     }
49 }
50 return result;
51 }
52 };

```

## CHT

```

1  struct Line {
2      ll k, b;
3      int type;
4      ld x;
5      Line(): k(0), b(0), type(0), x(0) { }
6      Line(ll _k, ll _b, ld _x = 1e18, int _type = 0):
7          k(_k), b(_b), x(_x), type(_type) { }
8      bool operator<(const Line& other) const {
9          if(type + other.type > 0) { return x < other.x;
10         }else { return k < other.k; }
11     }
12     ld intersect(const Line& other) const {
13         return ld(b - other.b) / ld(other.k - k);
14     }
15     ll get_func(ll x0) const {
16         return k * x0 + b;
17     }
18 };
19 struct CHT {
20     set< Line > qs;
21     set< Line > :: iterator fnd, help;
22     bool hasr(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
23         return it != qs.end() && next(it) != qs.end(); }
24     bool hasl(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
25         return it != qs.begin(); }
26     bool check(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
27         if(!hasr(it)) return true;
28         if(!hasl(it)) return true;
29         return it->intersect(*prev(it)) < it->intersect(*next(it)); }
30     void update_intersect(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
31         if(it == qs.end()) return;
32         if(!hasr(it)) return;
33         Line tmp = *it;
34         tmp.x = tmp.intersect(*next(it));
35         qs.insert(qs.erase(it), tmp);

```

```

36     }
37     void add_line(Line L) {
38         if(qs.empty()) { qs.insert(L); return; }
39         { fnd = qs.lower_bound(L);
40             if(fnd != qs.end() && fnd->k == L.k) {
41                 if(fnd->b >= L.b) return;
42                 else qs.erase(fnd);
43             }
44         }
45         fnd = qs.insert(L).first;
46         if(!check(fnd)) { qs.erase(fnd); return; }
47         while(hasr(fnd) && !check(help = next(fnd))) { qs.erase(help); }
48         while(hasl(fnd) && !check(help = prev(fnd))) { qs.erase(help); }
49         if(hasl(fnd)) { update_intersect(prev(fnd)); }
50         update_intersect(fnd);
51     }
52 ll get_max(ld x0) {
53     if(qs.empty()) return -inf64;
54     fnd = qs.lower_bound(Line(0, 0, x0, 1));
55     if(fnd == qs.end()) fnd--;
56     ll res = -inf64; int i = 0;
57     while(i < 2 && fnd != qs.end()) {
58         res = max(res, fnd->get_func(x0));
59         fnd++;
60         i++;
61     }
62     while(i-- > 0) fnd--;
63     while(i < 2) {
64         res = max(res, fnd->get_func(x0));
65         if(hasl(fnd)) {
66             fnd--; i++;
67         }else {
68             break;
69         }
70     }
71     return res;
72 }
73 };

```

## FFT with prime mod

```

1  const int mod = 998244353;
2  const int root = 31;
3  const int LOG = 23;
4  const int N = 1e5 + 5;

```

```

5  vec< int > G[LOG + 1];
6  vec< int > rev[LOG + 1];
7  inline void _add(int &x, int y);
8  inline int _sum(int a, int b);
9  inline int _sub(int a, int b);
10 inline int _mul(int a, int b);
11 inline int _binpow(int x, int p);
12 inline int _rev(int x);
13 void precalc() {
14     for(int start = root, lvl = LOG; lvl >= 0; lvl--, start = _mul(start, start)) {
15         int tot = 1 << lvl;
16         G[lvl].resize(tot);
17         for(int cur = 1, i = 0; i < tot; i++, cur = _mul(cur, start)) {
18             G[lvl][i] = cur;
19         }
20     }
21     for(int lvl = 1; lvl <= LOG; lvl++) {
22         int tot = 1 << lvl;
23         rev[lvl].resize(tot);
24         for(int i = 1; i < tot; i++) {
25             rev[lvl][i] = ((i & 1) << (lvl - 1)) | (rev[lvl][i >> 1] >> 1);
26         }
27     }
28 }
29 void fft(vec< int > &a, int sz, bool invert) {
30     int n = 1 << sz;
31     for(int j, i = 0; i < n; i++) {
32         if((j = rev[sz][i]) < i) {
33             swap(a[i], a[j]);
34         }
35     }
36     for(int f1, f2, lvl = 0, len = 1; len < n; len <<= 1, lvl++) {
37         for(int i = 0; i < n; i += (len << 1)) {
38             for(int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
39                 f1 = a[i + j];
40                 f2 = _mul(a[i + j + len], G[lvl + 1][j]);
41                 a[i + j] = _sum(f1, f2);
42                 a[i + j + len] = _sub(f1, f2);
43             }
44         }
45     }
46     if(invert) {
47         reverse(a.begin() + 1, a.end());
48         int rn = _rev(n);
49         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
50             a[i] = _mul(a[i], rn);

```

```

51     }
52 }
53 }
54 vec< int > multiply(const vec< int > &a, const vec< int > &b) {
55     vec< int > fa(ALL(a));
56     vec< int > fb(ALL(b));
57     int n = (int)a.size();
58     int m = (int)b.size();
59     int maxnm = max(n, m), sz = 0;
60     while((1 << sz) < maxnm) sz++; sz++;
61     fa.resize(1 << sz);
62     fb.resize(1 << sz);
63     fft(fa, sz, false);
64     fft(fb, sz, false);
65     int SZ = 1 << sz;
66     for(int i = 0; i < SZ; i++) { fa[i] = _mul(fa[i], fb[i]); }
67     fft(fa, sz, true);
68     while((int)fa.size() > 1 && !fa.back()) fa.pop_back();
69     return fa;
70 }

```

## FFT with ld

```

1  struct Complex {
2      ld rl = 0, im = 0;
3      Complex() = default;
4      Complex(ld x, ld y = 0): rl(x), im(y) { }
5      Complex & operator = (const Complex &o) {
6          if(this != &o) {
7              rl = o.rl;
8              im = o.im;
9          }
10         return *this;
11     }
12     Complex operator + (const Complex &o) const { return {rl + o.rl, im + o.im}; }
13     Complex operator - (const Complex &o) const { return {rl - o.rl, im - o.im}; }
14     Complex operator * (const Complex &o) const {
15         return {rl * o.rl - im * o.im, rl * o.im + im * o.rl}; }
16     Complex & operator *= (const Complex &o) {
17         (*this) = (*this) * o;
18         return *this;
19     }
20     Complex operator / (const Complex &o) const {
21         ld md = o.rl * o.rl + o.im * o.im;
22         return {(rl * o.rl + im * o.im) / md, (im * o.rl - rl * o.im) / md};

```

```

23     }
24     Complex & operator /= (int k) {
25         rl /= k;
26         im /= k;
27         return *this;
28     }
29     ld real() const { return rl; }
30     ld imag() const { return im; }
31 };
32 typedef Complex base;
33 const int LOG = 20;
34 const int N = 1 << LOG;
35 int rev[N];
36 vec< base > PW[LOG + 1];
37 void precalc() {
38     for(int i = 1; i < N; i++) { rev[i] = (rev[i >> 1] >> 1) | ((i & 1) << (LOG - 1)); }
39     for(int lvl = 0; lvl <= LOG; lvl++) {
40         int sz = 1 << lvl;
41         ld alpha = 2 * pi / sz;
42         base root(cos(alpha), sin(alpha));
43         base cur = 1;
44         PW[lvl].resize(sz);
45         for(int j = 0; j < sz; j++) {
46             PW[lvl][j] = cur;
47             cur *= root;
48         }
49     }
50 }
51 void fft(base *a, bool invert = 0) {
52     for(int j, i = 0; i < N; i++) {
53         if((j = rev[i]) > i) swap(a[i], a[j]);
54     }
55     base u, v;
56     for(int lvl = 0; lvl < LOG; lvl++) {
57         int len = 1 << lvl;
58         for(int i = 0; i < N; i += (len << 1)) {
59             for(int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
60                 u = a[i + j];
61                 v = a[i + j + len] *
62                     (invert ? PW[lvl + 1][j ? (len << 1) - j : 0] : PW[lvl + 1][j]);
63                 a[i + j] = u + v;
64                 a[i + j + len] = u - v;
65             }
66         }
67     }
68     if(invert) {

```

```

69     for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
70         a[i] /= N;
71     }
72 }
73 }

```

## Convex-Hull

```

1  struct Point {
2      ll x, y;
3      Point(){}
4      Point(ll x, ll y): x(x), y(y) {}
5      bool operator <(const Point &a) const {
6          return make_pair(x, y) < make_pair(a.x, a.y); }
7      Point operator +(const Point &a) const { return {x + a.x, y + a.y}; }
8      Point operator -(const Point &a) const { return {x - a.x, y - a.y}; }
9      ll cross_product(const Point &a) const { return x * a.y - y * a.x; }
10     ll len2() const { return x * x + y * y; }
11 };
12 vector<Point> convex_hull(vector<Point> v) {
13     Point O = v[0];
14     int pos = 0;
15     for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++) {
16         if (v[i] < O)
17             tie(pos, O) = {i, v[i]};
18     }
19     swap(v[0], v[pos]);
20     v = {v.begin() + 1, v.end()};
21     sort(v.begin(), v.end(), [&O](const Point &a, const Point &b){
22         ll prod = (a - O).cross_product(b - O);
23         if (prod)
24             return prod > 0;
25         return (a - O).len2() < (b - O).len2();
26     });
27     vector<Point> ret{O};
28     for (Point &p : v) {
29         while (ret.size() > 1) {
30             Point fr = p - ret[ret.size() - 2],
31                 sc = ret[ret.size() - 1] - ret[ret.size() - 2];
32             ll prod = sc.cross_product(fr);
33             if (prod > 0)
34                 break;
35             ret.pop_back();
36         }
37         ret.push_back(p);

```

```
38     }  
39     return ret;  
40 };
```