10^{1}	+1	+3	+7	+9	+13	+19	+21	+27	-3	-5	-7	-8
10^{2}	+1	+3	+7	+9	+13	+27	+31	+37	-3	-11	-17	-21
10^{3}	+9	+13	+19	+21	+31	+33	+39	+49	-3	-9	-17	-23
10^{4}	+7	+9	+37	+39	+61	+67	+69	+79	-27	-33	-51	-59
10^{5}	+3	+19	+43	+49	+57	+69	+103	+109	-9	-11	-29	-39
10^{6}	+3	+33	+37	+39	+81	+99	+117	+121	-17	-21	-39	-41
10^{7}	+19	+79	+103	+121	+139	+141	+169	+189	-9	-27	-29	-57
10^{8}	+7	+37	+39	+49	+73	+81	+123	+127	-11	-29	-41	-59
10^{9}	+7	+9	+21	+33	+87	+93	+97	+103	-63	-71	-107	-117
10^{10}	+19	+33	+61	+69	+97	+103	+121	+141	-33	-57	-71	-119
10^{11}	+3	+19	+57	+63	+69	+73	+91	+103	-23	-53	-57	-93
10^{12}	+39	+61	+63	+91	+121	+163	+169	+177	-11	-39	-41	-63
10^{13}	+37	+51	+99	+129	+183	+259	+267	+273	-29	-137	-201	-237
10^{14}	+31	+67	+97	+99	+133	+139	+169	+183	-27	-29	-41	-69
10^{15}	+37	+91	+159	+187	+223	+241	+249	+259	-11	-53	-117	-123
10^{16}	+61	+69	+79	+99	+453	+481	+597	+613	-63	-83	-113	-149
10^{17}	+3	+13	+19	+21	+49	+81	+99	+141	-3	-23	-39	-57
10^{18}	+3	+9	+31	+79	+177	+183	+201	+283	-11	-33	-123	-137

```
// Ukkonen's algorithm O(n)
const int A = 27; // Alphabet size
struct SuffixTree {
    struct Node { // [1, r) !!!
        int 1, r, link, par;
        int nxt[A];
        Node(): 1(-1), r(-1), link(-1), par(-1) { fill(nxt, nxt + A, -1); }
        Node(int _l, int _r, int _link, int _par):
        1(_1), r(_r), link(_link), par(_par) { fill(nxt, nxt + A, -1); }
        int &next(int c) { return nxt[c]; }
        int get_len() const { return r - 1; }
    };
    struct State { int v, len; };
   vec< Node > t;
   State cur_state;
   vec< int > s;
    SuffixTree(): cur_state({0, 0}) { t.push_back(Node()); }
    // v -> v + s[l, r) !!!
    State go(State st, int 1, int r) {
        while(1 < r)  {
            if(st.len == t[st.v].get_len()) {
                State nx = State(\{ t[st.v].next(s[1]), 0 \});
                if (nx.v == -1) return nx;
                st = nx;
                continue;
            }
            if(s[t[st.v].l + st.len] != s[l]) return State({-1, -1});
            if(r - 1 < t[st.v].get_len() - st.len)
                return State({st.v, st.len + r - 1});
            1 += t[st.v].get_len() - st.len;
            st.len = t[st.v].get_len();
        }
```

```
return st;
    }
    int get_vertex(State st) {
        if(t[st.v].get_len() == st.len) return st.v;
        if(st.len == 0) return t[st.v].par;
        Node &v = t[st.v];
        Node &pv = t[v.par];
        Node add(v.1, v.1 + st.len, -1, v.par);
        // nxt
        pv.next(s[v.1]) = (int)t.size();
        add.next(s[v.l + st.len]) = st.v;
        // par
        v.par = (int)t.size();
        // [l, r)
        v.1 += st.len;
        t.push_back(add); // !!!
        return (int)t.size() - 1;
    int get_link(int v) {
        if(t[v].link != -1) return t[v].link;
        if(t[v].par == -1) return 0;
        int to = get_link(t[v].par);
        to = get_vertex(
            go(State(\{to, t[to].get_len()\}), t[v].l + (t[v].par == 0), t[v].r)
        );
        return t[v].link = to;
    }
    void add_symbol(int c) {
        assert(0 \le c \&\& c \le A);
        s.push_back(c);
        while(1) {
            State hlp = go( cur_state, (int)s.size() - 1, (int)s.size() );
            if(hlp.v != -1) { cur_state = hlp; break; }
            int v = get_vertex(cur_state);
            Node add((int)s.size() - 1, +inf, -1, v);
            t.push_back(add);
            t[v].next(c) = (int)t.size() - 1;
            cur_state.v = get_link(v);
            cur_state.len = t[cur_state.v].get_len();
            if(!v) break;
        }
    }
};
```

```
const int LOG = 21;
struct SuffixArray {
   vector< int > p, c[LOG];
   SuffixArray() = default;
   SuffixArray(string s) {
      s.push_back(0);
      int n = (int)s.size();
}
```

```
vector<int> pn, cn, cnt;
   p.resize(n);
   for(int i = 0; i < LOG; i++) c[i].resize(n);
   pn.resize(n), cn.resize(n), cnt.assign(300, 0);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cnt[s[i]]++;
   for (int i = 1; i < (int) cnt.size(); i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
   for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--) p[--cnt[s[i]]] = i;
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        c[0][p[i]] = c[0][p[i - 1]];
        if(s[p[i]] != s[p[i - 1]]) c[0][p[i]] ++;}
   for (int lg = 0, k = 1; k < n; k <<= 1, lg++) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            if((pn[i] = p[i] - k) < 0) pn[i] += n;
        cnt.assign(n, 0);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cnt[c[lg][pn[i]]]++;
        for (int i = 1; i < (int) cnt.size(); i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) p[--cnt[c[lg][pn[i]]]] = pn[i];
        for (int 11, r1, 12, r2, i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            cn[p[i]] = cn[p[i - 1]];
            11 = p[i - 1], r1 = (11 + k) \% n;
            12 = p[i], r2 = (12 + k) \% n;
            if(c[lg][11] != c[lg][12] || c[lg][r1] != c[lg][r2]) cn[p[i]]++;}
        c[lg + 1] = cn;
   }p.erase(p.begin(), p.begin() + 1);}
int get_lcp(int i, int j) {
    int res = 0; for (int lg = LOG - 1; lg >= 0; lg--) {
        if (i + (1 << lg) > (int) p.size() || j + (1 << lg) > (int) p.size()) continue;
        if (c[lg][i] == c[lg][j])
            i += (1 << lg), j += (1 << lg), res += (1 << lg);}return res;}};
```

```
struct suf_auto {
    vector<int> base, suf, len;
    vector<vector<int>> g;
    int last, sz;
    suf_auto(): base(26, -1), g(1, base), suf(1, -1), len(1, 0), last(0), sz(1){}
    void add_string(const string &s) {
        for (char c : s) {
            c -= 'a';
            int cur = last;
            last = sz++;
            g.push_back(base);
            suf.emplace_back();
            len.push_back(len[cur] + 1);
            while (cur != -1 \&\& g[cur][c] == -1)
                g[cur][c] = last, cur = suf[cur];
            if (cur == -1) {
                suf[last] = 0;
                continue;
            }
            int nx = g[cur][c];
            if (len[nx] == len[cur] + 1) {
```

```
vector<int> get_lcp(const string& s, const vector<int>& suf) {
   int n = (int)suf.size(); vector<int> back(n), lcp(n - 1);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) back[suf[i]] = i;
   for(int i = 0, k = 0; i < n; i++) {
      int x = back[i]; k = max(0, k - 1);
      if (x == n - 1) { k = 0; continue; }
      while(suf[x] + k < n && suf[x + 1] + k < n && s[suf[x] + k] == s[suf[x + 1] + k]) k++;
      lcp[x] = k;}return lcp;}</pre>
```

```
struct Edge {
    int fr, to, id;
    int get(int v) { return v == fr ? to : fr;}};
void dfs(const vector<vector<Edge>> &g, vector<int> &fup, vector<int> &tin,
    vector<int> &used, int &timer, int v, int par = -1) {
    tin[v] = fup[v] = timer++; used[v] = 1;
    for (Edge e : g[v]) {
        int to = e.get(v);
        if (to == par) continue;
        if (used[to]) {fup[v] = min(fup[v], tin[to]);
        } else { dfs(g, fup, tin, used, timer, to, v);
            fup[v] = min(fup[v], fup[to]);}}
void paintEdges(const vector<vector<Edge>> &g, vector<int> &fup,
    vector<int> &tin, vector<int> &used,
    vector<int> &colors, int v, int curColor, int &maxColor, int par = -1) {
    used[v] = 1;
    for (Edge e : g[v]) {
        int to = e.get(v);
        if (to == par) continue;
        if (!used[to]) {
            if (tin[v] <= fup[to]) { int tmpColor = maxColor++;</pre>
                colors[e.id] = tmpColor;
                paintEdges(g, fup, tin, used, colors, to, tmpColor, maxColor, v);
            } else { colors[e.id] = curColor;
                paintEdges(g, fup, tin, used, colors, to, curColor, maxColor, v);}
        } else if (tin[to] < tin[v]) { colors[e.id] = curColor;}}}</pre>
vector<vector<Edge>> get2components(const vector<vector<Edge>> &g,
    int m, const vector<Edge> &es) {
```

```
int n = (int)g.size(); vector<int> fup(n), tin(n), used(n);
vector<int> colors(m);
int timer; used.assign(n, 0); timer = 0;
for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) { if (used[v]) continue;
    dfs(g, fup, tin, used, timer, v);}
used.assign(n, 0); timer = 0; for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) {
    if (used[v]) continue;
    paintEdges(g, fup, tin, used, colors, v, timer, timer, -1); }
vector<vector<Edge>> res(timer);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) { res[colors[i]].push_back(es[i]); }
return res;}</pre>
```

```
vector<int> get_z(const string& s) {
   int n = (int) s.size(); vector<int> z(n);
   for (int l = 0, r = -1, i = 1; i < n; i++) {
      z[i] = i <= r ? min(r - i, z[i - 1]) : 0;
      while (i + z[i] < n && s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) z[i]++;
      if (i + z[i] > r) l = i, r = i + z[i];} return z;}
```

```
vector<int> get_pi(const string& s) {
   int n = (int) s.size(); vector<int> p(n);
   for (int j, i = 1; i < n; i++) {
      for (j = p[i - 1]; j > 0 && s[i] != s[j]; j = p[j - 1]);
      p[i] = (j += (s[i] == s[j]));} return p;}
```

```
pair<vector<int>, vector<int>> manacker(const string& s) { // -> {d0, d1}. RUN test!
    int n = (int) s.size();
    vector<int> d0(n), d1(n);
    for (int l = 0, r = -1, i = 0; i < n; i++) { // d1
        d1[i] = i <= r ? min(r - i, d1[l + r - i]) : 0;
        while (i >= d1[i] && i + d1[i] < n && s[i - d1[i]] == s[i + d1[i]]) d1[i]++;
        d1[i]--; if (i + d1[i] > r) l = i - d1[i], r = i + d1[i];}
    for (int l = 0, r = -1, i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        d0[i] = i < r ? min(r - i, d0[l + r - i - 1]) : 0;
        while (i >= d0[i] && i + d0[i] + 1 < n && s[i - d0[i]] == s[i + d0[i] + 1]) d0[i]++;
        if (d0[i] > 0 && i + d0[i] > r) l = i - d0[i] + 1, r = i + d0[i];}
    return {d0, d1};}
```

```
const int A = 26; // alph size
struct Aho {
    struct Node {
        int nxt[A], go[A], par, pch, link, good;
        Node(): par(-1), pch(-1), link(-1), good(-1) {
            fill(nxt, nxt + A, -1); fill(go, go + A, -1);}};
    vector<Node> a; Aho() { a.emplace_back(); }
    int add_string(const string& s) {
        int v = 0; for (char cc : s) {
            int c = cc - '0'; if (a[v].nxt[c] == -1) {
                a[v].nxt[c] = (int) a.size();
                a.emplace_back();
        }
}
```

```
a.back().par = v, a.back().pch = c;}
        v = a[v].nxt[c]; } a[v].good = 1; return v; }
int go(int v, int c) {
    if (a[v].go[c] == -1) {
        if (a[v].nxt[c] != -1) a[v].go[c] = a[v].nxt[c];
        else a[v].go[c] = v ? go(get_link(v), c) : 0;
    } return a[v].go[c];}
int get_link(int v) {
    if (a[v].link == -1) {
        if (!v || !a[v].par) a[v].link = 0;
        else a[v].link = go(get_link(a[v].par), a[v].pch);
    } return a[v].link;}
int is_good(int v) {
    if (v <= 0) return false;
    if (a[v].good != -1) return a[v].good;
    return a[v].good = is_good(get_link(v));}};
```

```
vector<int> Hungarian(const vector< vector<int> >& a){ // ALARM: INT everywhere
    int n = (int)a.size();
    vector < int > row(n), col(n), pair(n, -1), back(n, -1), prev(n, -1);
    auto get = [&](int i, int j){ return a[i][j] + row[i] + col[j];};
    for(int v = 0; v < n; v++){
        vector<int> min_v(n, v), A_plus(n), B_plus(n);
        A_{plus}[v] = 1; int jb;
        while(true){
            int pos_i = -1, pos_j = -1;
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                if(!B_plus[j] && (pos_i == -1 ||
                    get(min_v[j], j) < get(pos_i, pos_j))) {</pre>
                    pos_i = min_v[j], pos_j = j;
                }
            }
            int weight = get(pos_i, pos_j);
            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) if(!A_plus[i]) row[i] += weight;
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) if(!B_plus[j]) col[j] -= weight;
            B_plus[pos_j] = 1, prev[pos_j] = pos_i;
            int x = back[pos_j];
            if(x == -1) { jb = pos_j; break;}
            A_plus[x] = 1;
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                if(get(x, j) < get(min_v[j], j))</pre>
                    \min_{v[j]} = x;
        while(jb != -1){
            back[jb] = prev[jb];
            swap(pair[prev[jb]], jb);
        }
    return pair;
}
```

```
struct HopcroftKarp {
    int n, m;
    vec< vec< int > > g;
    vec< int > pl, pr, dist;
    HopcroftKarp(): n(0), m(0) \{ \}
    HopcroftKarp(int _n, int _m): n(_n), m(_m) { g.resize(n); }
    void add_edge(int u, int v) { g[u].push_back(v); }
   bool bfs() {
        dist.assign(n + 1, inf);
        queue < int > q;
        for(int u = 0; u < n; u++) {
            if(pl[u] < m) continue;</pre>
            dist[u] = 0;
            q.push(u);
        }
        while(!q.empty()) {
            int u = q.front();
            q.pop();
            if(dist[u] >= dist[n]) continue;
            for(int v : g[u]) {
                if(dist[ pr[v] ] > dist[u] + 1) {
                    dist[pr[v]] = dist[u] + 1;
                    q.push(pr[v]);
                }
            }
        }
        return dist[n] < inf;</pre>
    }
   bool dfs(int v) {
        if(v == n) return 1;
        for(int to : g[v]) {
            if(dist[ pr[to] ] != dist[v] + 1) continue;
            if(!dfs(pr[to])) continue;
            pl[v] = to;
            pr[to] = v;
            return 1;
        }
        return 0;
    int find_max_matching() {
        pl.resize(n, m);
        pr.resize(m, n);
        int result = 0;
        while(bfs()) {
            for(int u = 0; u < n; u++) {
                if(pl[u] < m) continue;
                result += dfs(u);
            }
        }
        return result;
```

```
};
```

```
struct Line {
    ll k, b;
    int type;
    ld x;
    Line(): k(0), b(0), type(0), x(0) { }
    Line(ll _k, ll _b, ld _x = 1e18, int _type = 0):
        k(_k), b(_b), x(_x), type(_type) { }
    bool operator<(const Line& other) const {</pre>
        if(type + other.type > 0) { return x < other.x;</pre>
        }else { return k < other.k; }</pre>
    }
    ld intersect(const Line& other) const {
        return ld(b - other.b) / ld(other.k - k);
    }
    11 get_func(11 x0) const {
        return k * x0 + b;
    }
};
struct CHT {
   set < Line > qs;
    set< Line > :: iterator fnd, help;
    bool hasr(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
        return it != qs.end() && next(it) != qs.end(); }
   bool hasl(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
        return it != qs.begin(); }
    bool check(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
        if(!hasr(it)) return true;
        if(!hasl(it)) return true;
        return it->intersect(*prev(it)) < it->intersect(*next(it)); }
    void update_intersect(const set< Line > :: iterator& it) {
        if(it == qs.end()) return;
        if(!hasr(it)) return;
        Line tmp = *it;
        tmp.x = tmp.intersect(*next(it));
        qs.insert(qs.erase(it), tmp);
    void add_line(Line L) {
        if(qs.empty()) { qs.insert(L); return; }
            fnd = qs.lower_bound(L);
            if(fnd != qs.end() && fnd->k == L.k) {
                if(fnd->b >= L.b) return;
                else qs.erase(fnd);
            }
        }
        fnd = qs.insert(L).first;
        if(!check(fnd)) { qs.erase(fnd); return; }
        while(hasr(fnd) && !check(help = next(fnd))) { qs.erase(help); }
        while(hasl(fnd) && !check(help = prev(fnd))) { qs.erase(help); }
```

```
if(hasl(fnd)) { update_intersect(prev(fnd)); }
        update_intersect(fnd);
    }
    11 get_max(ld x0) {
        if(qs.empty()) return -inf64;
        fnd = qs.lower_bound(Line(0, 0, x0, 1));
        if(fnd == qs.end()) fnd--;
        ll res = -\inf 64; int i = 0;
        while(i < 2 && fnd != qs.end()) {
            res = max(res, fnd->get_func(x0));
            fnd++;
            i++;
        }
        while(i-- > 0) fnd--;
        while(i < 2) {
            res = max(res, fnd->get_func(x0));
            if(hasl(fnd)) {
                fnd--; i++;
            }else {
                break;
            }
        }
        return res;
    }
};
```

Be careful with overflow

mod	$12 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$	$13 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$	$15 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$	$57 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$	$58 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$	$60 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$	$148 \cdot 2^{10} + 1$
root	49	7	84	29	9	21	38
mod	$6 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$	$9 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$	$20 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$	$56 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$	$65 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$	$140 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$	$150 \cdot 2^{11} + 1$
root	7	19	32	16	39	106	91
mod	$3 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$10 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$15 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$66 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$70 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$75 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$127 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$
root	41	28	19	114	19	41	71
mod	$136 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$141 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	$5 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$	$8 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$	$14 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$	$51 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$	$78 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$
root	66	114	12	13	2	67	87
mod	$90 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$	$113 \cdot 2^{13} + 1$	$4 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$	$7 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$	$9 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$	$63 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$	$69 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$
root	96	63	15	15	22	94	86
mod	$73 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$	$139 \cdot 2^{14} + 1$	$2 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$	$5 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$	$17 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$	$81 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$	$110 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$
root	31	20	9	7	19	89	117
mod	$114 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$	$135 \cdot 2^{15} + 1$	$1 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$12 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$18 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$55 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$88 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$
root	27	126	3	3	14	30	10
mod	$102 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$112 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$117 \cdot 2^{16} + 1$	$6 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$9 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$21 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$51 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$
root	51	83	15	8	74	83	43
mod	$53 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$63 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$104 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$108 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$123 \cdot 2^{17} + 1$	$3 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$22 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$
root	47	10	13	54	26	5	74

mod	$28 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$52 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$54 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$63 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$108 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$127 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$	$147 \cdot 2^{18} + 1$
root	79	4	25	70	108	99	34
mod	$11 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$	$14 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$	$26 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$	$54 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$	$57 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$	$71 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$	$134 \cdot 2^{19} + 1$
root	12	25	2	106	20	86	49
mod	$7 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$13 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$22 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$66 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$67 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$106 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$115 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$
root	5	3	50	54	7	85	138
mod	$148 \cdot 2^{20} + 1$	$11 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$33 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$39 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$53 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$54 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$63 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$
root	81	38	45	94	54	134	46
mod	$110 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$119 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$123 \cdot 2^{21} + 1$	$25 \cdot 2^{22} + 1$	$27 \cdot 2^{22} + 1$	$33 \cdot 2^{22} + 1$	$55 \cdot 2^{22} + 1$
root	68	135	95	21	66	30	63
mod	$90 \cdot 2^{22} + 1$	$99 \cdot 2^{22} + 1$	$20 \cdot 2^{23} + 1$	$56 \cdot 2^{23} + 1$	$77 \cdot 2^{23} + 1$	$107 \cdot 2^{23} + 1$	$119 \cdot 2^{23} + 1$
root	139	65	4	53	19	45	31
mod	$132 \cdot 2^{23} + 1$	$10 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$	$28 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$	$66 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$	$73 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$	$108 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$	$120 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$
root	64	2	40	8	149	126	21
mod	$148 \cdot 2^{24} + 1$						
root	25						

```
const int mod = 998244353;
const int root = 31;
const int LOG = 23;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
vec< int > G[LOG + 1];
vec< int > rev[LOG + 1];
inline void _add(int &x, int y);
inline int _sum(int a, int b);
inline int _sub(int a, int b);
inline int _mul(int a, int b);
inline int _binpow(int x, int p);
inline int _rev(int x);
void precalc() {
    for(int start = root, lvl = LOG; lvl >= 0; lvl--, start = _mul(start, start)) {
        int tot = 1 << lvl;</pre>
        G[lvl].resize(tot);
        for(int cur = 1, i = 0;i < tot;i++, cur = _mul(cur, start)) {</pre>
            G[lvl][i] = cur;
        }
    }
    for(int lvl = 1;lvl <= LOG;lvl++) {
        int tot = 1 << lvl;</pre>
        rev[lvl].resize(tot);
        for(int i = 1; i < tot; i++) {
            rev[lvl][i] = ((i & 1) << (lvl - 1)) | (rev[lvl][i >> 1] >> 1);
        }
    }
}
void fft(vec< int > &a, int sz, bool invert) {
    int n = 1 \ll sz;
    for(int j, i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if((j = rev[sz][i]) < i) {
            swap(a[i], a[j]);
        }
```

```
}
    for(int f1, f2, lv1 = 0, len = 1;len < n;len <<= 1, lv1++) {
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i += (len << 1)) {
            for(int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
                 f1 = a[i + j];
                 f2 = _{mul}(a[i + j + len], G[lvl + 1][j]);
                 a[i + j] = _sum(f1, f2);
                 a[i + j + len] = \_sub(f1, f2);
            }
        }
    }
    if(invert) {
        reverse(a.begin() + 1, a.end());
        int rn = _rev(n);
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            a[i] = _mul(a[i], rn);
        }
    }
}
vec< int > multiply(const vec< int > &a, const vec< int > &b) {
    vec< int > fa(ALL(a));
    vec< int > fb(ALL(b));
    int n = (int)a.size();
    int m = (int)b.size();
    int maxnm = max(n, m), sz = 0;
    while((1 \ll sz) < maxnm) sz++; sz++;
    fa.resize(1 << sz);</pre>
    fb.resize(1 << sz);</pre>
    fft(fa, sz, false);
    fft(fb, sz, false);
    int SZ = 1 \ll sz;
    for(int i = 0;i < SZ;i++) { fa[i] = _mul(fa[i], fb[i]); }</pre>
    fft(fa, sz, true);
    while((int)fa.size() > 1 && !fa.back()) fa.pop_back();
    return fa:
}
```

```
struct Complex {
    ld rl = 0, im = 0;
    Complex() = default;
    Complex(ld x, ld y = 0): rl(x), im(y) { }
    Complex & operator = (const Complex &o) {
        if (this != &o) {
            rl = o.rl;
            im = o.im;
        }
        return *this;
}
Complex operator + (const Complex &o) const { return {rl + o.rl, im + o.im}; }
Complex operator - (const Complex &o) const { return {rl - o.rl, im - o.im}; }
Complex operator * (const Complex &o) const {
```

```
return {rl * o.rl - im * o.im, rl * o.im + im * o.rl}; }
    Complex & operator *= (const Complex &o) {
        (*this) = (*this) * o;
        return *this;
    Complex operator / (const Complex &o) const {
        ld md = o.rl * o.rl + o.im * o.im;
        return {(rl * o.rl + im * o.im) / md, (im * o.rl - rl * o.im) / md};
    Complex & operator /= (int k) {
        rl /= k;
        im /= k;
        return *this;
    }
    ld real() const { return rl; }
    ld imag() const { return im; }
};
typedef Complex base;
const int LOG = 20;
const int N = 1 << LOG;</pre>
int rev[N];
vec< base > PW[LOG + 1];
void precalc() {
    for(int i = 1;i < N;i++) {
        rev[i] = (rev[i >> 1] >> 1) | ((i & 1) << (LOG - 1)); }
    for(int lvl = 0;lvl <= LOG;lvl++) {</pre>
        int sz = 1 << lvl;</pre>
        1d \ alpha = 2 * pi / sz;
        base root(cos(alpha), sin(alpha));
        base cur = 1;
        PW[lvl].resize(sz);
        for(int j = 0; j < sz; j++) {
            PW[lvl][j] = cur;
            cur *= root;
        }
    }
void fft(base *a, bool invert = 0) {
    for(int j, i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        if((j = rev[i]) > i) swap(a[i], a[j]);
    }
    base u, v;
    for(int lvl = 0; lvl < LOG; lvl++) {
        int len = 1 << lvl;</pre>
        for(int i = 0; i < N; i += (len << 1)) {
            for(int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
                u = a[i + j];
                v = a[i + j + len] *
                     (invert?PW[lvl+1][j?(len << 1)-j:0]:PW[lvl+1][j]);
                a[i + j] = u + v;
                a[i + j + len] = u - v;
```

```
}
    }
}

if(invert) {
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        a[i] /= N;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
int fact[N];
int rfact[N];
void precalc2() {
    fact[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
        fact[i] = _mul(fact[i - 1], i);
    rfact[N - 1] = rev(fact[N - 1]);
    for (int i = N - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
        rfact[i] = _mul(rfact[i + 1], i + 1);
    }
}
int getMulOnSegment(int 1, int r) {
    assert(1 <= r);</pre>
    if (1 == 0 \&\& r == 0) return 1;
    if (r <= 0) {
        int res = getMulOnSegment(-r, -1);
        int cnt = r - 1 + 1;
        if (cnt % 2) {
            res = (-res \% mod + mod) \% mod;
        }
        return res;
    }
    if (1 < 0) {
        int resl = getMulOnSegment(0, -1);
        if (1 % 2) {
            resl = (-resl \% mod + mod) \% mod;
        }
        int resr = getMulOnSegment(0, r);
        return _mul(resl, resr);
    }
    assert(1 >= 0);
    int res = fact[r];
    if (1 > 0) {
        res = _mul(res, rfact[l - 1]);
    }
    return res;
}
```

```
vector<int> extrapolate(vector<int> y, int m) {
    vector<int> yy = y;
    int n = (int)y.size() - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
        yy[i] = _mul(y[i], _rev(getMulOnSegment(i - n, i - 0)));
    }
    vector < int > ff(n + m + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i \le n + m; i++) {
        ff[i] = _mul(fact[i - 1], rfact[i]);
    }
    vector<int> ss = multiply(yy, ff);
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
        int cc = getMulOnSegment(i, n + i);
        int Si = ss[n + i];
        y.push_back(_mul(cc, Si));
    }
    return y;
}
```

```
struct pal_tree {
    int sz;
    vector<unordered_map<int,int>> g;
    vector<int> len, suf, cn, base;
    vector<int> fin;
    int cur, v;
    pal_tree(): g(2), sz(2), len(\{-1, 0\}), cn(\{0, 0\}), suf(\{0, 0\}), cur(0), v(1)\{\}
    void add_string (const string &s) {
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
            char c = s[i] - 'a';
            while (i - len[v] - 1 < 0 \mid | s[i - len[v] - 1] - 'a' != c)
                v = suf[v];
            if (!g[v].count(c)) {
                g.emplace_back();
                int t = len[v];
                len.push_back(t + 2);
                int u = v;
                do {
                    u = suf[u];
                } while (u && s[i - len[u] - 1] - 'a' != c);
                suf.push_back(!g[u].count(c) ? 1 : g[u][c]);
                t = cn[suf.back()];
                cn.push_back(t + 1);
                g[v][c] = sz++;
                cur++;
            }
            v = g[v][c];
            fin.push_back(cn[v]);
        return;
    }
```

```
};
```

```
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
typedef
    tree<
        pair< int, int >,
        null_type,
        less< pair< int, int > >,
        rb_tree_tag,
        tree_order_statistics_node_update
    > stat_set;
// ...
ordered_set X;
    X.insert(1);
    X.insert(2);
    X.insert(4);
    X.insert(8);
    X.insert(16);
    cout<<*X.find_by_order(1)<<endl; // 2</pre>
    cout<<*X.find_by_order(2)<<endl; // 4</pre>
    cout<<*X.find_by_order(4)<<endl; // 16</pre>
    cout<<(end(X)==X.find_by_order(6))<<end1; // true</pre>
    cout<<X.order_of_key(-5)<<endl; // 0</pre>
    cout<<X.order_of_key(1)<<endl;</pre>
                                       // 0
    cout<<X.order_of_key(3)<<endl;</pre>
                                       // 2
    cout<<X.order_of_key(4)<<endl;</pre>
                                       // 2
    cout<<X.order_of_key(400)<<endl; // 5</pre>
// ...
// pbds
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/detail/standard_policies.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
gp_hash_table<int, int> table; // the usage is the same as the unordered_map
```

```
struct Dinic {
    struct Edge { int fr, to, cp, id, fl; };
    int n, S, T;
    vec< Edge > es;
    vec< vec< int > > g;
    vec< int > dist, res, ptr;
    Dinic(int _n, int _S, int _T):
        n(_n), S(_S), T(_T) { g.resize(n); }
    void add_edge(int fr, int to, int cp, int id) {
        g[fr].push_back((int)es.size());
        es.push_back({fr, to, cp, id, 0});
        g[to].push_back((int)es.size());
        es.push_back({to, fr, 0, -1, 0});
}
```

```
bool bfs(int K) {
    dist.assign(n, inf);
    dist[S] = 0;
    queue < int > q;
    q.push(S);
    while(!q.empty()) {
        int v = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for(int ps : g[v]) {
            Edge &e = es[ps];
            if(e.fl + K > e.cp) continue;
            if(dist[e.to] > dist[e.fr] + 1) {
                dist[e.to] = dist[e.fr] + 1;
                q.push(e.to);
            }
        }
    return dist[T] < inf;</pre>
}
int dfs(int v, int _push = INT_MAX) {
    if(v == T || !_push) return _push;
    for(int &iter = ptr[v];iter < (int)g[v].size();iter++) {</pre>
        int ps = g[v][ ptr[v] ];
        Edge &e = es[ps];
        if(dist[e.to] != dist[e.fr] + 1) continue;
        int tmp = dfs(e.to, min(_push, e.cp - e.fl));
        if(tmp) {
            e.fl += tmp;
            es[ps ^1].fl = tmp;
            return tmp;
        }
    }
    return 0;
ll find_max_flow() {
    ptr.resize(n);
    11 max_flow = 0, add_flow;
    for(int K = 1 \ll 30; K > 0; K >>= 1) {
        while(bfs(K)) {
            ptr.assign(n, 0);
            while((add_flow = dfs(S))) {
                max_flow += add_flow;
            }
        }
    return max_flow;
void assign_result() {
    res.resize(es.size());
    for(Edge e : es) if(e.id != -1) res[e.id] = e.fl; }
int get_flow(int id) { return res[id]; }
```

```
bool go(int v, vec< int > &F, vec< int > &path) {
        if(v == T) return 1;
        for(int ps : g[v]) {
            if(F[ps] <= 0) continue;</pre>
            if(go(es[ps].to, F, path)) {
                path.push_back(ps);
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return 0;
    }
    vec< pair< int, vec< int > > > decomposition() {
        find_max_flow();
        vec< int > F((int)es.size()), path, add;
        vec< pair< int, vec< int > > > dcmp;
        for(int i = 0;i < (int)es.size();i++) F[i] = es[i].fl;</pre>
        while(go(S, F, path)) {
            int mn = INT_MAX;
            for(int ps : path) mn = min(mn, F[ps]);
            for(int ps : path) F[ps] -= mn;
            for(int ps : path) add.push_back(es[ps].id);
            reverse(ALL(add));
            dcmp.push_back({mn, add});
            add.clear();
            path.clear();
        }
        return dcmp;
    }
};
```

```
struct MCMF {
    struct Edge { int fr, to, cp, fl, cs, id; };
    int n, S, T;
    vec< Edge > es;
    vec< vec< int > > g;
    vec< ll > dist, phi;
    vec< int > from;
    MCMF(int _n, int _S, int _T): n(_n), S(_S), T(_T)
    { g.resize(n); }
    void add_edge(int fr, int to, int cp, int cs, int id) {
        g[fr].push_back((int)es.size());
        es.push_back({fr, to, cp, 0, cs, id});
        g[to].push_back((int)es.size());
        es.push_back({to, fr, 0, 0, -cs, -1});
    }
    void init_phi() {
        dist.assign(n, LLONG_MAX);
        dist[S] = 0;
        for(int any, iter = 0;iter < n - 1;iter++) { // Ford Bellman</pre>
            any = 0;
            for(Edge e : es) {
```

```
if(e.fl == e.cp) continue;
            if(dist[e.to] - dist[e.fr] > e.cs) {
                dist[e.to] = dist[e.fr] + e.cs;
                any = 1;
            }
        }
        if(!any) break;
    }
    phi = dist;
}
bool Dijkstra() {
    dist.assign(n, LLONG_MAX);
    from.assign(n, -1);
    dist[S] = 0;
    priority_queue< pair< 11, int >, vec< pair< 11, int > >,
        greater< pair< 11, int > > > pq;
    pq.push({dist[S], S});
    while(!pq.empty()) {
        int v;
        ll di;
        tie(di, v) = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        if(di != dist[v]) continue;
        for(int ps : g[v]) {
            Edge &e = es[ps];
            if(e.fl == e.cp) continue;
            if(dist[e.to] - dist[e.fr] > e.cs + phi[e.fr] - phi[e.to]) {
                dist[e.to] = dist[e.fr] + e.cs + phi[e.fr] - phi[e.to];
                from[e.to] = ps;
                pq.push({dist[e.to], e.to});
            }
        }
    }
    for(int v = 0; v < n; v++) {
        phi[v] += dist[v];
    }
    return dist[T] < LLONG_MAX;</pre>
}
pll find_mcmf() {
    init_phi();
    ll flow = 0, cost = 0;
    while(Dijkstra()) {
        int mn = INT_MAX;
        for(int v = T; v != S; v = es[ from[v] ].fr) {
            mn = min(mn, es[from[v]].cp - es[from[v]].fl);
        }
        flow += mn;
        for(int v = T; v != S; v = es[ from[v] ].fr) {
            es[from[v]].fl += mn;
            es[ from[v] ^ 1 ].fl -= mn;
        }
```

```
}
        for(Edge &e : es) {
            if(e.fl >= 0)
                cost += 111 * e.fl * e.cs;
        }
        return make_pair(flow, cost);
    bool go(int v, vec< int > &F, vec< int > &path, vec< int > &used) {
        if(used[v]) return 0;
        used[v] = 1;
        if(v == T) return 1;
        for(int ps : g[v]) {
            if(F[ps] <= 0) continue;</pre>
            if(go(es[ps].to, F, path, used)) {
                path.push_back(ps);
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return 0;
    }
    vec< pair< int, vec< int > > > decomposition(ll &_flow, ll &_cost) {
        tie(_flow, _cost) = find_mcmf();
        vec< int > F((int)es.size()), path, add, used(n);
        vec< pair< int, vec< int > > > dcmp;
        for(int i = 0; i < (int)es.size(); i++) F[i] = es[i].fl;
        while(go(S, F, path, used)) {
            used.assign(n, 0);
            int mn = INT_MAX;
            for(int ps : path) mn = min(mn, F[ps]);
            for(int ps : path) F[ps] -= mn;
            for(int ps : path) add.push_back(es[ps].id);
            reverse(ALL(add));
            dcmp.push_back({mn, add});
            add.clear();
            path.clear();
        }
        return dcmp;
    }
};
```

```
namespace FACTORIZE {
    const l1 MAXX = 1000;
    const int FERMA_ITER = 30;
    // const int POLLARD_PO_ITER = 10000;
    int POLLARD_PO_ITER;
    inline l1 sqr(l1 n) { return n * n; }
    ll check_small(l1 n) {
        for(l1 x = 1; sqr(x) <= n && x <= MAXX; x++) {
            if(x > 1 && n % x == 0) {
                return x;
            }else if(sqr(x + 1) > n) {
```

```
return -1;
       }
   }
   return -1;
}
ll check_square(ll n) {
   11 bl = 0;
   11 br = 3e9+1;
   11 bm;
   while(br - bl > 1) {
        bm = (bl + br) / 2;
        if(sqr(bm) \le n) \{
            bl = bm;
        }else {
            br = bm;
        }
   }
   if(sqr(bl) == n \&\& bl > 1) {
        return bl;
   }else {
       return -1;
   }
}
inline 11 _mul(11 a, 11 b, 11 m) {
   static __int128 xa = 1;
   static __int128 xb = 1;
   xa = a;
   xb = b;
   xm = m;
   return ll(xa * xb % xm);
}
/*
ll \_mul(ll x, ll y, ll mod) {
    ll q = ld(x) * ld(y) / ld(mod);
    ll r = x * y - q * mod;
    return (r % mod + mod) % mod;
7*/
inline ll _binpow(ll x, ll p, ll m) {
   static ll res = 1;
   static ll tmp = 1;
   res = 1;
   tmp = x;
   while(p > 0) {
        if(p & 111) {
            res = _mul(res, tmp, m);
        tmp = _mul(tmp, tmp, m);
       p >>= 1;
   return res;
```

```
}
mt19937_64 next_rand(179);
11 gcd(ll x, ll y) { return !x ? y : gcd(y % x, x); }
bool is_prime(ll n) {
    if(n <= 1) return false;
    if(n == 2) return true;
    ll a, g;
    for(int iter = 0;iter < FERMA_ITER;iter++) {</pre>
        a = next_rand() % (n - 2);
        if(a < 0) a += n - 2;
        a += 2;
        assert(1 < a && a < n);
        g = gcd(a, n);
        if(g != 1) { return false; }
        if(_binpow(a, n - 1, n) != 1) { return false; }
    }
    return true;
inline 11 _func(11 x, 11 n) {
    static ll result = 1;
    result = _{mul}(x, x, n);
    return result + 1 < n ? result + 1 : 0;
}
ll pollard_po(ll n) {
    POLLARD_PO_ITER = 5 + 3 * pow(n, 0.25);
    ll a, b, x, g;
    while(1) {
        a = next_rand() % n;
        if(a < 0) a += n;
        b = next_rand() % n;
        if(b < 0) b += n;
        for(int iter = 0;iter < POLLARD_PO_ITER;iter++) {</pre>
            x = a >= b ? a - b : b - a;
            g = gcd(x, n);
            if(1 < g \&\& g < n)  {
                return g;
            a = func(a, n);
            b = func(func(b, n), n);
        }
    }
}
ll get_div(ll n) {
    ll res;
    res = check_small(n);
    if(res != -1) { return res; }
    res = check_square(n);
    if(res != -1) { return res; }
    if(is_prime(n)) { return n; }
    return pollard_po(n);
}
```

```
}
```

```
class EulerTourTrees {
/*graph - forest 1 .. n get = is connected?
no memory leaks 1 <= n, q <= 10^5 0.7 sec*/
private:
    struct Node {
        Node *1; Node *r; Node *p;
        int prior; int cnt; int rev;
    };
    void do_rev(Node *v) {if(v) v \rightarrow rev = 1, swap(v \rightarrow 1, v \rightarrow r);}
    int get_cnt(Node *v) const {return v ? v->cnt : 0;}
    void update(Node *v) {if(!v) return;
        v->cnt = 1 + get_cnt(v->1) + get_cnt(v->r);
        v->p = nullptr; if(v->1) v->l->p = v; if(v->r) v->r->p = v;}
    void push(Node *v) {
        if(!v) return; if(v->rev) {do_rev(v->1);do_rev(v->r);v->rev ^= 1;}}
    void merge(Node *& v, Node *1, Node *r) {
        if(!1 || !r) {v = 1 ? 1 : r;return;}
        push(1);push(r);
        if(1->prior < r->prior) {merge(1->r, 1->r, r); v = 1;} else {
            merge(r->1, 1, r->1); v = r; update(v); 
    void split_by_cnt(Node *v, Node *& 1, Node *& r, int x) {
        if(!v) {l = r = nullptr; return; } push(v);
        if(get_cnt(v->1) + 1 \le x) {
            split_by_cnt(v->r, v->r, r, x - get_cnt(v->l) - 1); l = v;
        }else {split_by_cnt(v->1, 1, v->1, x);r = v;}
        update(1);update(r);
    }
    void push_path(Node *v) {
        if(!v) return; push_path(v->p); push(v);}
    int get_pos(Node *v) {
        push_path(v);int res = 0, ok = 1;
        while(v) {if(ok) res += get_cnt(v->1) + 1;
            ok = v->p \&\& v->p->r == v;v = v->p;
        return res;}
    Node *get_root(Node *v) const{while(v && v->p) v = v->p;return v;}
    Node *shift(Node *v) {
        if(!v) return v;int pos = get_pos(v);
        Node *nl = nullptr, *nr = nullptr; Node *root = get_root(v);
        split_by_cnt(root, nl, nr, pos - 1);do_rev(nl);do_rev(nr);
        merge(root, nl, nr);do_rev(root);return root;}
public:EulerTourTrees() = default;
    EulerTourTrees(int _n): n(_n) {ptr.resize(_n + 1);
        where_edge.resize(_n + 1);}
    bool get(int u, int v) const {if(u == v) return true;
        Node *ru = get_root(ptr[u].empty() ? nullptr : *ptr[u].begin());
        Node *rv = get_root(ptr[v].empty() ? nullptr : *ptr[v].begin());
        return ru && ru == rv;}
    void link(int u, int v) {
        Node *ru = shift(ptr[u].empty() ? nullptr : *ptr[u].begin());
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Node *rv = shift(ptr[v].empty() ? nullptr : *ptr[v].begin());
       Node *uv = new Node(); Node *vu = new Node();
       ptr[u].insert(uv);ptr[v].insert(vu);
       where_edge[u][v] = uv;where_edge[v][u] = vu;
       merge(ru, ru, uv);merge(ru, ru, rv);merge(ru, ru, vu);}
   void cut(int u, int v) {
       Node *uv = where_edge[u][v]; Node *vu = where_edge[v][u];
       ptr[u].erase(uv);ptr[v].erase(vu);
       Node *root = shift(uv); Node *nl = nullptr, *nm = nullptr, *nr = nullptr;
        int pos1 = get_pos(uv);int pos2 = get_pos(vu);
        if(pos1 < pos2) {split_by_cnt(root, nl, nr, pos2);</pre>
            split_by_cnt(nl, nl, vu, pos2 - 1);split_by_cnt(nl, nl, nm, pos1);
            split_by_cnt(nl, nl, uv, pos1 - 1);merge(nl, nl, nr);}else {
            split_by_cnt(root, nl, nr, pos1);split_by_cnt(nl, nl, uv, pos1 - 1);
            split_by_cnt(nl, nl, nm, pos2);split_by_cnt(nl, nl, vu, pos2 - 1);
            merge(nl, nl, nm);}delete uv;delete vu;}
private:int n = 0;vec< set< Node* > > ptr;
   vec< unordered_map< int, Node* > > where_edge; // ptr to node
};
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struct Edge {
    int fr, to, w, id;
    bool operator < (const Edge& o) const { return w < o.w; }</pre>
};
// find oriented mst (tree)
// there are no edge --> root (root is 0)
// 0 .. n - 1, weights and vertices will be changed, but ids are ok
vector<Edge> work(const vector<vector<Edge>>& graph) {
    int n = (int) graph.size();
    vector<int> color(n), used(n, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        color[i] = i;
    vector<Edge> e(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (graph[i].empty()) {
            e[i] = \{-1, -1, -1, -1\};
        } else {
            e[i] = *min_element(graph[i].begin(), graph[i].end());
        }
    }
    vector<vector<int>> cycles;
    used[0] = -2;
    for (int s = 0; s < n; s++) {
        if (used[s] != -1)
            continue;
        int x = s;
        while (used[x] == -1) {
            used[x] = s;
            x = e[x].fr;
        }
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if (used[x] != s)
        continue;
    vector<int> cycle = {x};
    for (int y = e[x].fr; y != x; y = e[y].fr)
        cycle.push_back(y), color[y] = x;
    cycles.push_back(cycle);
}
if (cycles.empty())
    return e;
vector<vector<Edge>> next_graph(n);
for (int s = 0; s < n; s++) {
    for (const Edge& edge : graph[s]) {
        if (color[edge.fr] != color[s])
            next_graph[color[s]].push_back({
                color[edge.fr], color[s], edge.w - e[s].w, edge.id
            });
    }
}
vector<Edge> tree = work(next_graph);
for (const auto& cycle : cycles) {
    int cl = color[cycle[0]];
    Edge next_out = tree[cl], out{};
    int from = -1;
    for (int v : cycle) {
        tree[v] = e[v];
        for (const Edge& edge : graph[v])
            if (edge.id == next_out.id)
                from = v, out = edge;
    }
    tree[from] = out;
}
return tree;
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Gomory-Hu tree (Gusfield's algorithm): label nodes from 0 to (|V|-1) and set $p_i = 0 \forall i > 0$. $\forall i > 0$: find min-cut (S,T) between i and p_i , where $i \in S$, $p_i \in T$; for each node j, s.t. $i < j, j \in S$, $p_j = p_i$ set $p_j = i$