Team Notebook

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1 Concepts

1.1 General

1.1.1 customtype

```
// credit : https://codeforces.com/blog/entry/96040?#comment
     -851247
#include <iostream>
#include <compare>
struct Fraction {
   int p, q;
   Fraction (int _p, int _q) : p(_p), q(_q) {
   std::strong_ordering operator<=> (const Fraction &oth)
        const {
       return p * oth.q <=> q * oth.p;
};
int main () {
   Fraction u (1, 3);
  Fraction v (2, 5);
  // all these are automatically generated by the compiler!
   std::cout << (u < v) << std::endl:
   std::cout << (u > v) << std::endl;
  std::cout << (u <= v) << std::endl:
   std::cout << (u >= v) << std::endl;
```

1.1.2 recusiveLambda

```
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)</pre>
    << "] "
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define sz(x) ((int)x.size())
#define endl "\n"
void runCase([[maybe_unused]] const int &TC)
int n. m:
cin >> n >> m:
vector<vector<char>> g(n, vector<char>(m));
vector<vector<int>> vis(n, vector<int>(m, 0));
vector\langle int \rangle idx = \{-1, 1, 0, 0\}, idy = \{0, 0, -1, 1\};
set<int> rows. cols:
set<int> rowsF. colsF:
for (int i = 0: i < n: i++)
 for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
  cin >> g[i][j];
auto dfs = [&](auto dfs, int x, int v) -> void
 rows.insert(x);
 cols.insert(v):
 rowsF.insert(x);
 colsF.insert(y);
 vis[x][y] = 1;
 for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)</pre>
  int nx = x + idx[i], ny = y + idy[i];
  if (nx >= 0 && ny >= 0 && nx < n && ny < m)
   if (vis[nx][ny] == 0 && g[nx][ny] == '#')
    dfs(dfs, nx, ny);
  }
 }
};
```

```
vector<vector<int>> a(n):
vector<vector<int>> b(m);
int cnt = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)</pre>
 if (g[i][i] == '#')
  if (vis[i][j] == 0)
    dfs(dfs, i, j);
    cnt++;
  a[i].push_back(j);
  b[i].push back(i):
}
}
auto check = [&](vector<int> &vec) -> bool
sort(all(vec));
for (int j = 1; j < sz(vec); j++)</pre>
 if (vec[i] - vec[i - 1] > 1)
  return false;
return true;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
if (!check(a[i]))
 cout << -1 << endl:
  return:
for (int i = 0: i < m: i++)
if (!check(b[i]))
  cout << -1 << endl;
```

```
return:
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
  if (rowsF.find(i) == rowsF.end() && colsF.find(j) ==
       colsF.end())
   rows.insert(i):
   cols.insert(j);
if (sz(rows) == n && sz(cols) == m)
 cout << cnt << endl:</pre>
else
ł
 cout << -1 << endl:
int main()
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
int t = 1;
// cin >> t:
for (int tc = 1: tc <= t: tc++)</pre>
 runCase(tc):
return 0;
```

1.2 Graph

1.2.1 edgeRemoveCC

```
// Problem: https://codeforces.com/contest/1242/problem/B\
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)</pre>
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define sz(x) ((int)x.size())
#define vec vector
#define endl "\n"
class DSU
std::vector<int> p, csz;
public:
DSU() {}
DSU(int dsz) // Max size
 //Default empty
 p.resize(dsz + 5, 0), csz.resize(dsz + 5, 0);
 init(dsz);
void init(int n)
 // n = size
 for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
 p[i] = i, csz[i] = 1;
//Return parent Recursively
int get(int x)
 if (p[x] != x)
 p[x] = get(p[x]);
 return p[x];
// Return Size
int getSize(int x) { return csz[get(x)]; }
// Return if Union created Successfully or false if they
     are already in Union
```

```
bool merge(int x, int y)
 x = get(x), y = get(y);
 if (x == v)
  return false;
 if (csz[x] > csz[y])
  std::swap(x, y);
 p[x] = y;
 csz[v] += csz[x]:
 return true;
void runCase([[maybe_unused]] const int &TC)
int n. m:
cin >> n >> m:
auto g = vec(n + 1, set < int > ());
auto dsu = DSU(n + 1);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
 int u, v;
 cin >> u >> v;
 g[u].insert(v);
 g[v].insert(u);
set<int> elligible;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
 elligible.insert(i);
int i = 1;
int cnt = 0:
while (sz(elligible))
 cnt++;
 queue<int> q;
 q.push(*elligible.begin());
 elligible.erase(elligible.begin());
```

```
while (sz(q))
  int fr = q.front();
  q.pop();
  auto v = elligible.begin();
  while (v != elligible.end())
   if (g[fr].find(*v) == g[fr].end())
    q.push(*v);
    v = elligible.erase(v);
   else
   {
    v++:
cout << cnt - 1 << endl;</pre>
int main()
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
int t = 1:
//cin >> t:
for (int tc = 1; tc <= t; tc++)</pre>
 runCase(tc):
return 0;
```

1.2.2 treerooting

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
```

```
#define faster ios base::svnc with stdio(false). cin.tie(0)
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define var(...) " [" << # VA ARGS ": " << ( VA ARGS )
    << "1"
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
const int N = 2e5 + 5;
vector<int> g[N];
11 sz[N], dist[N], sum[N];
void dfs(int s, int p)
sz[s] = 1:
dist[s] = 0;
for (int nxt : g[s])
 if (nxt == p)
  continue:
 dfs(nxt, s);
 sz[s] += sz[nxt]:
 dist[s] += (dist[nxt] + sz[nxt]);
void dfs1(int s, int p)
if (p != 0)
 11 mv_size = sz[s];
 11 my_contrib = (dist[s] + sz[s]);
 sum[s] = sum[p] - my\_contrib + sz[1] - sz[s] + dist[s];
 for (int nxt : g[s])
 if (nxt == p)
  continue;
 dfs1(nxt, s):
// problem link: https://cses.fi/problemset/task/1133
int main()
```

```
faster;
int n;
cin >> n;

for (int i = 1, u, v; i < n; i++)
    cin >> v >> v, g[u].push_back(v), g[v].push_back(u);

dfs(1, 0);

sum[1] = dist[1];

dfs1(1, 0);

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    cout << sum[i] << " ";
cout << endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

2 DataStructure

2.1 LinceContainer

```
source: https://github.com/kth-competitive-programming/
     kactl/blob/master/content/data-structures/LineContainer
returns max y
struct Line {
mutable ll k. m. p:
bool operator<(const Line& o) const { return k < o.k; }</pre>
bool operator<(11 x) const { return p < x; }</pre>
struct LineContainer : multiset<Line. less<>> {
// (for doubles, use inf = 1/.0, div(a,b) = a/b)
static const ll inf = LLONG_MAX;
ll div(ll a, ll b) { // floored division
 return a / b - ((a ^ b) < 0 && a % b); }
bool isect(iterator x, iterator y) {
 if (v == end()) return x \rightarrow p = inf. 0:
 if (x->k == y->k) x->p = x->m > y->m ? inf : -inf;
 else x->p = div(y->m - x->m, x->k - y->k);
 return x->p >= y->p;
```

```
void add(ll k, ll m) {
  auto z = insert({k, m, 0}), y = z++, x = y;
  while (isect(y, z)) z = erase(z);
  if (x != begin() && isect(--x, y)) isect(x, y = erase(y));
  while ((y = x) != begin() && (--x)->p >= y->p)
  isect(x, erase(y));
}
ll query(ll x) {
  assert(!empty());
  auto l = *lower_bound(x);
  return l.k * x + l.m;
}
};
```

3 Functional

3.1 Graph

3.1.1 LCA

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define faster ios base::svnc with stdio(false), cin.tie(0).
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)
    << "] "
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
// For more:https://cp-algorithms.com/graph/lca.html
const int MAX N = 1e5 + 5.
    LOG = 20;
int up[MAX N][LOG]:
int depth[MAX_N], euler[MAX_N * 2], timer = 0;
vector<int> g[MAX_N];
void dfs(int curr, int p)
euler[++timer] = curr;
for (int next : g[curr])
```

```
if (next == p)
  continue:
 depth[next] = depth[curr] + 1;
 up[next][0] = curr:
  for (int j = 1; j < LOG; j++)</pre>
  up[next][j] = up[up[next][j - 1]][j - 1];
 dfs(next, curr);
 euler[++timer] = curr:
int getLCA(int a. int b)
if (depth[a] < depth[b])</pre>
 swap(a, b);
int k = depth[a] - depth[b]:
for (int j = LOG - 1; j >= 0; j--)
 if (k & (1 << j))
 a = up[a][i];
if (a == b)
 return a;
for (int j = LOG - 1; j >= 0; j--)
 if (up[a][i] != up[b][i])
  a = up[a][j];
  b = up[b][j];
return up[a][0];
int getDist(int a, int b)
return depth[a] + depth[b] - 2 * depth[getLCA(a, b)];
int main()
faster:
int t:
cin >> t;
while (t--)
```

```
return 0;
}
```

4 General

4.1 debug

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <typename T, typename C = typename T::value_type>
typename enable_if<!is_same<T, string>::value, ostream &>::
    type operator << (ostream &out, const T &c)
for (auto it = c.begin(); it != c.end(); it++)
 out << (it == c.begin() ? "{" : ",") << *it;
return out << (c.empty() ? "{" : "") << "}";
template <typename T, typename S>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, const pair<T, S> &p)
return out << "{" << p.first << ", " << p.second << "}";</pre>
#define dbg(...) _dbg_print(#__VA_ARGS__, __VA_ARGS__)
#define dbg_line cout << "\n############\n";</pre>
template <typename Arg1>
void dbg print(const char *name, Arg1 &&arg1)
if (name[0] == ' ')
 name++:
cout << "[" << name << ": " << arg1 << "]"
   << "\n":
template <typename Arg1, typename... Args>
void _dbg_print(const char *names, Arg1 &&arg1, Args &&...
    args)
const char *comma = strchr(names + 1, ',');
cout << "[";
cout.write(names, comma - names) << ": " << arg1 << "] ";</pre>
_dbg_print(comma + 1, args...);
```

4.2 gnuDS

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp> // Common file
// using namespace gnu pbds:
// https://codeforces.com/blog/entry/11080
//cout<<*X.find_by_order(4)<<endl; // 16
// cout<<(end(X)==X.find_by_order(6))<<endl; // true</pre>
// cout<<X.order of kev(-5)<<endl: // 0
template <typename T, typename order = std::less<T>>
using ordered_set = __gnu_pbds::tree<T, __gnu_pbds::</pre>
    null_type, order, __gnu_pbds::rb_tree_tag, __gnu_pbds::
    tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
int main()
 ordered_set<int> X;
 std::cout << *X.find_by_order(4) << endl;</pre>
                                                    // 16
 std::cout << (std::end(X) == X.find by order(6)) << endl:</pre>
     // true
 std::cout << X.order of kev(-5) << endl:
                                                   // 0
return 0:
```

4.3 GreatestTemplate

```
#if defined LOCAL && !defined ONLINE_JUDGE
#include "debug.cpp"
#else
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define dbg(...);
#endif

typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
```

```
typedef pair<11, 11> pll:
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define len(x) ((int)(x).size())
#define vec vector
inline bool read(auto &...a) { return (((cin >> a) ? true :
    false) && ...): }
inline void print(const auto &...a) { ((cout << a), ...); }</pre>
inline void println(const auto &...a) { print(a..., '\n'); }
template<tvpename T>
T set_bit(T n, int bit)
return n | (((T)1) << bit):</pre>
template<typename T>
T reset_bit(T n, int bit)
return n & ~(((T)1) << bit);</pre>
template<typename T>
bool get_bit(T n, int bit)
return (n & (((T)1) << bit)) != 0;</pre>
11 big_mod(l1 a, l1 p, l1 m) {
ll res = 1 \% m, x = a \% m:
while (p > 0)
 res = ((p \& 1) ? ((res * x) % m) : res), x = ((x * x) % m)
      , p >>= 1;
return res:
// random number generator
// shuffle => shuffle(all(a), rng):
mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().
    count()):
int ran(int 1, int r)
return uniform_int_distribution<int>(1, r)(rng);
template <typename T>
using minheap = priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<T>>;
```

```
template <typename T, typename F>
pair<T, F> operator+(pair<T, F> a, pair<T, F> b)
return {a.first + b.first, a.second + b.second};
template <typename T, typename F>
pair<T, F> operator-(pair<T, F> a, pair<T, F> b)
return {a.first - b.first. a.second - b.second}:
template <typename T, typename F>
pair<T, F> operator*(pair<T, F> a, pair<T, F> b)
return {a.first * b.first, a.second * b.second};
template <typename T, typename F>
pair<T, F> operator/(pair<T, F> a, pair<T, F> b)
return {a.first / b.first, a.second / b.second};
void run_case([[maybe_unused]] const int &TC)
int main()
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0);
int tt = 1:
read(tt):
for (int tc = 1: tc <= tt: tc++)</pre>
 run_case(tc);
return 0:
```

5 Hashing

5.1 Hashing

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll. 11> pll:
#define faster ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0),
      cout.tie(0)
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
const int PRIMES[] = { 2147462393, 2147462419, 2147462587,
     2147462633, 2147462747, 2147463167, 2147463203,
     2147463569, 2147463727, 2147463863, 2147464211,
     2147464549, 2147464751, 2147465153, 2147465563,
     2147465599, 2147465743, 2147465953, 2147466457,
     2147466463, 2147466521, 2147466721, 2147467009,
     2147467057, 2147467067, 2147467261, 2147467379,
     2147467463, 2147467669, 2147467747, 2147468003,
     2147468317, 2147468591, 2147468651, 2147468779,
     2147468801, 2147469017, 2147469041, 2147469173,
     2147469229, 2147469593, 2147469881, 2147469983,
     2147470027, 2147470081, 2147470177, 2147470673,
     2147470823, 2147471057, 2147471327, 2147471581,
     2147472137, 2147472161, 2147472689, 2147472697,
     2147472863, 2147473151, 2147473369, 2147473733,
     2147473891, 2147473963, 2147474279, 2147474921,
     2147474929, 2147475107, 2147475221, 2147475347,
     2147475397, 2147475971, 2147476739, 2147476769,
     2147476789, 2147476927, 2147477063, 2147477107,
     2147477249, 2147477807, 2147477933, 2147478017,
     2147478521 }:
// ll base_pow,base_pow_1;
ll base1 = 43, base2 = 47, mod1 = 1e9 + 7, mod2 = 1e9 + 9;
// **** Enable this function for codeforces
void generateRandomBM()
 unsigned int seed = (unsigned int)chrono::system_clock::now
      ().time_since_epoch().count();
 srand(seed); /// to avoid getting hacked in CF, comment
     this line for easier debugging
 int q_len = (sizeof(PRIMES) / sizeof(PRIMES[0])) / 4;
 base1 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len];
```

```
mod1 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len + q_len];
base2 = PRIMES[rand() % g_len + 2 * g_len];
mod2 = PRIMES[rand() % q_len + 3 * q_len];
struct Hash
vector<int> base_pow, f_hash, r_hash;
11 base, mod;
Hash() {}
// Update it make it more dynamic like segTree class and
Hash(int mxSize, 11 base, 11 mod) // Max size
 this->base = base:
 this->mod = _mod;
 base pow.resize(mxSize + 2, 1), f hash.resize(mxSize + 2,
      0), r hash.resize(mxSize + 2, 0):
 for (int i = 1: i <= mxSize: i++)</pre>
  base_pow[i] = (int)(base_pow[i - 1] * base % mod);
void init(string s)
 int n = (int)s.size():
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
  f_{hash}[i] = (int)((f_{hash}[i-1] * base + int(s[i-1]))
       % mod):
 for (int i = n: i >= 1: i--)
  r hash[i] = (int)((r hash[i + 1] * base + int(s[i - 1]))
       % mod):
int forward_hash(int 1, int r)
 int h = (int)(f_hash[r + 1] - (1LL * base_pow[r - 1 + 1] *
       f hash[1]) % mod):
 return h < 0? (int)mod + h: h:
```

```
int reverse_hash(int 1, int r)
 int h = (int)(r_hash[1 + 1] - (1LL * base_pow[r - 1 + 1] *
       r_hash[r + 2]) \% mod);
 return h < 0? (int)mod + h : h:
};
class DHash
public:
Hash sh1, sh2;
DHash() {}
DHash(int mx_size)
 sh1 = Hash(mx_size, base1, mod1);
 sh2 = Hash(mx size, base2, mod2):
void init(string s)
 sh1.init(s);
 sh2.init(s);
ll forward hash(int 1, int r)
 return (11(sh1.forward hash(1, r)) \ll 32) \mid (sh2.
      forward_hash(1, r));
11 reverse_hash(int 1, int r)
 return ((11(sh1.reverse hash(1, r)) << 32) | (sh2.
      reverse hash(1, r))):
}
};
int main()
// For codeforces uncomment generateRandomBM
//generateRandomBM():
//****//
int t:
cin >> t:
```

```
while (t--)
{
}
return 0;
}
```

5.2 UnorderedMap

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// For gp_hash_table
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> pii;
typedef pair<11,11> pll;
#define faster ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0),
     cout.tie(0)
#define read freopen("in.txt","r",stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt","w",stdout)
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)</pre>
    << "1 "
#define mem(x,n) memset(x,n,sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
// Reference: https://codeforces.com/blog/entry/62393
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
```

6 hello $_t est$

```
#include <gtest/gtest.h>

// Demonstrate some basic assertions.
TEST(HelloTest, BasicAssertions) {
    // Expect two strings not to be equal.
    EXPECT_STRNE("hello", "world");
    // Expect equality.
    EXPECT_EQ(7 * 6, 42);
}
```

7 NumberTheory

7.1 Combinatrics

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;

#define faster ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0)
```

```
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)</pre>
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
const int N = 1e6, MOD = 998244353;
struct Combinatrics
vector<11> fact, fact_inv, inv;
ll mod. nl:
Combinatrics() {}
Combinatrics(ll n, ll mod)
 this \rightarrow nl = n:
 this->mod = mod;
 fact.resize(n + 1, 1), fact_inv.resize(n + 1, 1), inv.
      resize(n + 1, 1);
 init();
void init()
 fact[0] = 1;
 for (int i = 1; i <= nl; i++)</pre>
 fact[i] = (fact[i - 1] * i) % mod:
 inv[0] = inv[1] = 1:
 for (int i = 2; i <= nl; i++)</pre>
  inv[i] = inv[mod % i] * (mod - mod / i) % mod;
 fact_inv[0] = fact_inv[1] = 1;
 for (int i = 2; i <= nl; i++)</pre>
  fact inv[i] = (inv[i] * fact inv[i - 1]) % mod;
ll ncr(ll n. ll r)
 if (n < r)
  return 0:
```

```
}
if (n > n1)
 return ncr(n, r, mod):
return (((fact[n] * 1LL * fact_inv[r]) % mod) * 1LL *
     fact inv[n - r]) % mod:
}
11 npr(11 n, 11 r)
if (n < r)
{
 return 0;
if (n > n1)
 return npr(n, r, mod):
return (fact[n] * 1LL * fact_inv[n - r]) % mod;
ll big_mod(ll a, ll p, ll m = -1)
m = (m == -1 ? mod : m):
ll res = 1 \% m, x = a \% m;
while (p > 0)
 res = ((p \& 1) ? ((res * x) \% m) : res), x = ((x * x) \% m)
      ), p >>= 1;
return res:
11 mod_inv(ll a, ll p)
return big_mod(a, p - 2, p);
ll ncr(ll n, ll r, ll p)
if (n < r)
 return 0:
if (r == 0)
return (((fact[n] * mod_inv(fact[r], p)) % p) * mod_inv(
     fact[n - r], p)) % p;
ll npr(ll n, ll r, ll p)
if (n < r)
 return 0:
if (r == 0)
```

```
return 1;
  return (fact[n] * mod_inv(fact[n - r], p)) % p;
};
int main()
{
  faster;
  int t;
    cin >> t;

Combinatrics comb(N, MOD);

while (t--)
{
}
  return 0;
}
```

7.2 ModInt

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// Tested By Ac
// submission : https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc238/
    submissions/29247261
// problem : https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc238/tasks/
    abc238 c
template <const int MOD>
struct ModInt
 int val:
 ModInt() { val = 0: }
 ModInt(long long v) \{ v \neq (v < 0 ? MOD : 0), val = (int)(v) \}
      % MOD); }
 ModInt &operator+=(const ModInt &rhs)
 val += rhs.val, val -= (val >= MOD ? MOD : 0):
 return *this:
 ModInt &operator == (const ModInt &rhs)
 val -= rhs.val, val += (val < 0 ? MOD : 0):</pre>
 return *this;
 ModInt &operator*=(const ModInt &rhs)
```

```
val = (int)((val * 1ULL * rhs.val) % MOD);
 return *this:
ModInt pow(long long n) const
 ModInt x = *this, r = 1:
 while (n)
 r = ((n \& 1) ? r * x : r), x = (x * x), n >>= 1;
 return r:
ModInt inv() const { return this->pow(MOD - 2): }
ModInt &operator/=(const ModInt &rhs) { return *this = *
     this * rhs.inv(); }
friend ModInt operator+(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) += rhs; }
friend ModInt operator-(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) -= rhs: }
friend ModInt operator*(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) *= rhs: }
friend ModInt operator/(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &
     rhs) { return ModInt(lhs) /= rhs; }
friend bool operator==(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &rhs
     ) { return lhs.val == rhs.val; }
friend bool operator!=(const ModInt &lhs, const ModInt &rhs
     ) { return lhs.val != rhs.val; }
friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &out, const</pre>
     ModInt &m) { return out << m.val: }</pre>
friend std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in. ModInt &m
     ) { return in >> m.val; }
operator int() const { return val: }
const int MOD = 1e9 + 7:
using mint = ModInt<MOD>;
int main()
using namespace std;
const mint N = 5;
std::vector<mint> a(5, 0);
for (mint i = 0: i < N: i += 1)</pre>
 std::cin >> a[i];
cout << (mint)7 - (mint)6 << endl:</pre>
for (mint i = 0; i < N; i += 1)</pre>
```

```
{
  std::cout << a[i] << std::endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

7.3 PrimePhiSieve

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
#define faster ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0),
     cout.tie(0)
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
struct PrimePhiSieve
private:
11 n:
vector<ll> primes, phi;
vector<bool> is_prime;
public:
PrimePhiSieve() {}
PrimePhiSieve(11 n)
 this->n = n, is_prime.resize(n + 5, true), phi.resize(n +
      5. 1):
 phi_sieve();
void phi_sieve()
 is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = false;
 for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++)
  phi[i] = i;
 for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
if (is prime[i])
  primes.push_back(i);
  phi[i] *= (i - 1), phi[i] /= i;
  for (11 i = i + i; i <= n; i += i)
   is_prime[j] = false, phi[j] /= i, phi[j] *= (i - 1);
 }
ll get divisors count(int number, int divisor)
return phi[number / divisor];
vector<pll> factorize(ll num)
vector<pll> a;
for (int i = 0: i < (int)primes.size() && primes[i] * 1LL</pre>
     * primes[i] <= num: i++)
 if (num % primes[i] == 0)
  int cnt = 0;
  while (num % primes[i] == 0)
  cnt++, num /= primes[i];
  a.push_back({primes[i], cnt});
if (num != 1)
a.push_back({num, 1});
return a;
11 get_phi(int n)
return phi[n];
// (n/p) * (p-1) => n- (n/p);
void segmented_phi_sieve(ll l, ll r)
vector<ll> current_phi(r - 1 + 1);
vector<ll> left_over_prime(r - 1 + 1);
for (ll i = l; i <= r; i++)</pre>
 current_phi[i - 1] = i, left_over_prime[i - 1] = i;
for (11 p : primes)
 11 to = ((1 + p - 1) / p) * p;
```

```
if (to == p)
   to += p;
  for (ll i = to; i <= r; i += p)</pre>
   while (left_over_prime[i - 1] % p == 0)
    left_over_prime[i - 1] /= p;
   current_phi[i - 1] -= current_phi[i - 1] / p;
 }
 for (11 i = 1: i <= r: i++)
  if (left_over_prime[i - 1] > 1)
   current_phi[i - 1] -= current_phi[i - 1] /
        left_over_prime[i - 1];
  cout << current_phi[i - 1] << endl;</pre>
ll phi_sqrt(ll n)
 ll res = n;
 for (ll i = 1; i * i <= n; i++)</pre>
  if (n % i == 0)
  {
   res /= i;
   res *= (i - 1):
   while (n \% i == 0)
    n /= i:
 if (n > 1)
 res /= n, res *= (n - 1);
 return res;
};
int main()
faster;
int t;
cin >> t:
while (t--)
```

```
{
}
return 0;
}
```

7.4 PrimeSieve

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
#define faster ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0),
     cont.tie(0)
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
struct PrimeSieve
public:
vector<int> primes;
vector<bool> isprime;
int n;
PrimeSieve() {}
PrimeSieve(int n)
 this->n = n, isprime.resize(n + 5, true), primes.clear();
 sieve():
}
void sieve()
 isprime[0] = isprime[1] = false;
 primes.push_back(2);
 for (int i = 4: i <= n: i += 2)
  isprime[i] = false;
 for (int i = 3; 1LL * i * i <= n; i += 2)
  if (isprime[i])
```

```
for (int j = i * i; j <= n; j += 2 * i)
   isprime[j] = false;
for (int i = 3; i <= n; i += 2)</pre>
 if (isprime[i])
  primes.push_back(i);
vector<pll> factorize(ll num)
vector<pll> a:
for (int i = 0: i < (int)primes.size() && primes[i] * 1LL</pre>
     * primes[i] <= num; i++)
 if (num % primes[i] == 0)
  int cnt = 0;
  while (num % primes[i] == 0)
   cnt++, num /= primes[i];
  a.push back({primes[i]. cnt}):
if (num != 1)
 a.push_back({num, 1});
return a:
vector<ll> segemented_sieve(ll l, ll r)
vector<ll> seg_primes;
vector<bool> current_primes(r - 1 + 1, true);
for (ll p : primes)
 11 to = (1 / p) * p;
 if (to < 1)
  to += p;
 if (to == p)
 for (11 i = to; i <= r; i += p)</pre>
  current_primes[i - 1] = false;
 }
}
for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)</pre>
 if (i < 2)
  continue;
 if (current_primes[i - 1])
 {
```

```
seg_primes.push_back(i);
}
return seg_primes;
}
;
int main()
{
  faster;
  int t;
    cin >> t;
  while (t--)
{
}
return 0;
}
```

8 QueryUpdate

8.1 BIT

```
void build(const std::vector<long long> &list)
 for (int i = 1; i <= list.size(); i++)</pre>
  mArray[i] = list[i];
 for (int ind = 1; ind <= mArray.size(); ind++)</pre>
  int ind2 = ind + (ind & -ind);
  if (ind2 <= mArrav.size())</pre>
   mArray[ind2] += mArray[ind];
long long prefix_query(int ind)
 int res = 0:
 for (; ind > 0; ind -= (ind & -ind))
  res += mArray[ind];
 return res;
long long range_query(int from, int to)
 return prefix_query(to) - prefix_query(from - 1);
void add(int ind, long long add)
 for (; ind < mArray.size(); ind += (ind & -ind))</pre>
  mArray[ind] += add;
}
}:
int main()
return 0;
```

8.2 LazySegTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
template <typename T, typename F, T (*op)(T, T), F (*
    lazy_to_lazy)(F, F), T (*lazy_to_seg)(T, F, int, int)>
struct LazySegTree
private:
std::vector<T> segt;
std::vector<F> lazv:
int n;
T neutral;
F lazyE;
int left(int si) { return si * 2: }
int right(int si) { return si * 2 + 1; }
int midpoint(int ss, int se) { return (ss + (se - ss) / 2);
T query(int ss, int se, int si, int qs, int qe)
 // **** //
 if (lazy[si] != lazyE)
  T curr = lazv[si];
  lazv[si] = lazvE:
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], curr, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
   lazy[left(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[left(si)], curr);
   lazv[right(si)] = lazv to lazv(lazv[right(si)], curr);
  }
 if (se < qs || qe < ss)</pre>
  return neutral:
 if (qs <= ss && qe >= se)
  return segt[si];
 int mid = midpoint(ss, se);
 return op(query(ss, mid, left(si), qs, qe), query(mid + 1,
       se, right(si), qs, qe));
void update(int ss, int se, int si, int qs, int qe, F val)
```

```
// **** //
 if (lazy[si] != lazyE)
 F curr = lazv[si];
  lazv[si] = lazvE:
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], curr, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
   lazy[left(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[left(si)], curr);
   lazy[right(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[right(si)], curr);
 if (se < qs || qe < ss)
  return;
 if (qs <= ss && qe >= se)
  // **** //
  segt[si] = lazy_to_seg(segt[si], val, ss, se);
  if (ss != se)
   lazy[left(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[left(si)], val);
   lazy[right(si)] = lazy_to_lazy(lazy[right(si)], val);
  return;
 int mid = midpoint(ss, se);
 update(mid + 1, se, si * 2 + 1, qs, qe, val);
 update(ss, mid, left(si), qs, qe, val);
 segt[si] = op(segt[left(si)], segt[right(si)]);
public:
LazvSegTree() : n(0) {}
LazySegTree(int sz, T ini, T _neutral, F _lazyE)
 this->n = sz + 1;
 this->neutral = neutral:
 this->lazyE = _lazyE;
 segt.resize(n * 4 + 5, ini);
 lazy.resize(n * 4 + 5, _lazyE);
```

```
LazySegTree(const std::vector<T> &arr, T ini, T _neutral, F
       _lazyE) : LazySegTree((int)arr.size(), ini, _neutral,
     lazvE)
 init(arr):
 void init(const std::vector<T> &arr)
 this->n = (int)arr.size();
 for (int i = 0: i < n: i++)</pre>
  set(i, i, arr[i]);
 T get(int qs, int qe)
 return query(0, n - 1, 1, qs, qe);
 void set(int from, int to, F val)
 update(0, n - 1, 1, from, to, val);
};
int op(int a, int b)
return a + b;
int lazy_to_seg(int seg, int lazy_v, int l, int r)
return seg + (lazy_v * (r - 1 + 1));
int lazy_to_lazy(int curr_lazy, int input_lazy)
return curr_lazy + input_lazy;
int main()
{
 test("Range Sum",
   [&]() -> bool
    LazySegTree<int, int, op, lazy_to_lazy, lazy_to_seg>
         tree(1e5, 0, 0, 0);
```

```
const int N = 105, M = 1e3:
   std::vector<int> a(N, 0);
   for (int i = 0: i < N: i++)</pre>
    a[i] = rng::ran(0, M);
   tree.init(a):
   for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)</pre>
    int 1 = rng::ran(0, N - 1);
    int r = rng::ran(1, N - 1);
    int sum = 0:
    for (int j = 1; j <= r; j++)</pre>
     sum += a[i]:
    if (sum != tree.get(1, r))
     write(1, " ", r, " ", sum, " ", tree.get(1, r), "\n");
     return false;
    int val = rng::ran(-M, M);
    tree.set(1, r, val);
    for (int j = 1; j <= r; j++)</pre>
     a[j] += val;
   return true:
  }):
return 0;
```

8.3 MosAlgo

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long l1;
```

```
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<11, 11> pll;
#define faster ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0)
#define read freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin)
#define write freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout)
#define var(...) " [" << #__VA_ARGS__ ": " << (__VA_ARGS__)</pre>
    << "1 "
#define mem(x, n) memset(x, n, sizeof(x))
#define all(x) x.begin(), x.end()
#define endl "\n"
const int N = 3e4 + 5;
const int blck = sqrt(N) + 1;
struct Query
int 1, r, i;
bool operator<(const Query q) const</pre>
 if (this->1 / blck == q.1 / blck)
 return this->r < q.r;
 return this->1 / blck < q.1 / blck;
vector<int> mos_alogorithm(vector<Query> &queries, vector<</pre>
    int> &a)
vector<int> answers(queries.size());
sort(queries.begin(), queries.end());
int sza = 1e6 + 5:
vector<int> freq(sza);
int cnt = 0:
auto add = [&](int x) -> void
 freq[x]++;
 if (frea[x] == 1)
  cnt++;
}:
auto remove = [&](int x) -> void
 freq[x]--;
 if (freq[x] == 0)
 cnt--;
};
```

```
int 1 = 0:
int r = -1;
for (Query q : queries)
 while (1 > q.1)
  1--;
  add(a[1]);
 while (r < q.r)
  r++;
  add(a[r]);
 while (1 < q.1)
  remove(a[1]);
  1++:
 while (r > q.r)
  remove(a[r]);
 answers[q.i] = cnt;
return answers;
int main()
faster:
int n;
cin >> n;
vector<int> a(n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 cin >> a[i];
int q;
cin >> q;
vector<Query> gr(q);
for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)</pre>
 int 1, r;
 cin >> 1 >> r;
```

```
l--, r--;
    qr[i].l = l, qr[i].r = r, qr[i].i = i;
}

vector<int> res = mos_alogorithm(qr, a);

for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
    cout << res[i] << endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

8.4 SegTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <gtest/gtest.h>
template <typename T, T (*op)(T, T)>
struct SegTree
private:
std::vector<T> segt;
int n;
Te;
int left(int si) { return si * 2; }
int right(int si) { return si * 2 + 1; }
int midpoint(int ss, int se) { return (ss + (se - ss) / 2);
T query(int ss, int se, int qs, int qe, int si)
 if (se < qs || qe < ss)</pre>
 return e;
 if (qs <= ss && qe >= se)
 return segt[si];
 int mid = midpoint(ss, se);
 return op(query(ss, mid, qs, qe, left(si)), query(mid + 1,
       se, qs, qe, right(si)));
void update(int ss, int se, int key, int si, T val)
 if (ss == se)
```

```
segt[si] = val;
  return;
 int mid = midpoint(ss, se);
 if (key > mid)
  update(mid + 1, se, key, right(si), val);
  update(ss, mid, key, left(si), val);
 segt[si] = op(segt[left(si)], segt[right(si)]);
public:
SegTree() : n(0) {}
SegTree(int sz. T e)
 this->e = _e;
 this->n = sz + 1;
 segt.resize(n * 4 + 5, _e);
SegTree(const std::vector<T> &arr, T _e) : SegTree((int)arr
     .size(), _e)
 init(arr);
 void init(const std::vector<T> &arr)
 this->n = (int)arr.size();
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
  set(i, arr[i]):
T get(int qs, int qe)
 return query(0, n - 1, qs, qe, 1);
void set(int key, T val)
 update(0, n - 1, key, 1, val);
};
```

```
1.Class Version of Segment Tree
2. Function Version of Segment Tree
@Class Version May need Debuging Never Used Before
// T=>Data Type , e => return if query out of range
/* range minimum
 int op(int a, int b)
 return min(a, b);
 SegTree<int, op> minTree(1e5,INT_MAX);
/* range maximum
int op(int a, int b)
 return max(a, b);
SegTree<int, op> maxTree(1e5,INT_MIN)
/* range sum
int op(int a, int b)
 return a + b:
SegTree<int, op> sumTree(1e5,0)
 @Function version used before
int op(int a. int b)
return std::min(a, b);
// random number generator
// shuffle(all(array),rng)
```

```
namespace rng
using namespace std;
mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().
int ran(int 1. int r)
 return uniform_int_distribution<int>(1, r)(rng);
TEST(HelloTest, BasicAssertions)
const int N = 110, M = 1e7;
std::vector<int> a(N);
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
 a[i] = rng::ran(1, M):
SegTree<int, op> minTree(a, INT_MAX);
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)</pre>
 int 1 = rng::ran(0, N - 1);
 int r = rng::ran(1, N - 1);
 int mnn = a[1]:
 for (int j = 1; j <= r; j++)</pre>
  mnn = std::min(mnn, a[j]);
 EXPECT_EQ(mnn, minTree.get(1, r));
 int v = rng::ran(1, M);
 a[1] = v;
 minTree.set(1, v);
```

8.5 SparseTable

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

// DRAFT RMQ
template <typename T, T (*op)(T, T)>
struct SparseTable
```

```
private:
std::vector<std::vector<T>> st;
int n, lg;
std::vector<int> logs;
public:
SparseTable() : n(0) {}
SparseTable(int n)
 this \rightarrow n = n;
 int bit = 0:
 while ((1 << bit) <= n)</pre>
  bit++;
 this->lg = bit;
 st.resize(n, std::vector<T>(lg));
 logs.resize(n + 1, 0);
 logs[1] = 0;
 for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
 logs[i] = logs[i / 2] + 1;
SparseTable(const std::vector<T> &a) : SparseTable((int)a.
     size())
 init(a);
void init(const std::vector<T> &a)
 this->n = (int)a.size():
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 st[i][0] = a[i];
 for (int j = 1; j <= lg; j++)</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i + (1 << j) <= n; i++)
   st[i][j] = op(st[i][j-1], st[std::min(i + (1 << (j-1)
        ), n - 1)][j - 1]);
  }
 }
```

```
T get(int 1, int r)
  int j = logs[r - 1 + 1];
  return op(st[l][j], st[r - (1 << j) + 1][j]);</pre>
};
int op(int a, int b)
 if (a == -1)
 return b;
 if (b == -1)
 return a;
 return std::gcd(a, b);
int min(int a, int b)
 return std::min(a, b);
auto main() -> int
 const int N = 1000, M = 1e7;
 std::vector<int> a(N);
 for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
  a[i] = rng::ran(0, M);
```

```
SparseTable<int, min> SparseTable(a);
test("Range Min RMQ",
   [&]() -> bool
   for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)</pre>
    int 1 = rng::ran(0, N - 1);
    int r = rng::ran(1, N - 1);
    int mnn = a[1]:
    for (int j = 1; j <= r; j++)</pre>
     mnn = std::min(mnn, a[j]);
    if (mnn != rmq.get(1, r))
     write(l, " ", r, " ", mnn, " ", rmq.get(l, r), "\n");
     return false;
    }
   }
   return true;
  });
return 0;
```

9 String

9.1 $\mathbf{z}_function$

10 test