

```
1  ll powll(ll n, ll p) {
2      if (p == 0) return 1;
3      else if (p == 1) return n;
4      else {
5          ll ans = powll(n, p / 2);
6          ans = ans * ans;
7          if (p % 2 == 1) ans = ans * n;
8          return ans;
9      }
10 }
11
12 // n = 1.5e7 -> 80 ms
13 vll list_prime_until(ll n) {
14     vll ret;
15     vector<bool> a(n + 1, true); // is_prime
16     if (a.size() > 0) a[0] = false;
17     if (a.size() > 1) a[1] = false;
18     Loop(i, n + 1) {
19         if (a[i]) {
20             ret.push_back(i);
21             ll k = (ll)i * i;
22             while (k < n + 1) {
23                 a[int(k)] = false;
24                 k += i;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28     return ret;
29 }
30
31 // primes has to be generated by list_prime_until(>=sqrt(n))
32 vector<PII> prime_factorize(ll n, const vll &primes) {
33     vector<PII> ret;
34     Loop(i, primes.size()) {
35         if (n == 1) break;
36         while (n % primes[i] == 0) {
37             if (ret.size() == 0 || ret.back().fst != primes[i]) {
38                 ret.push_back({ primes[i], 0 });
39             }
40             ret.back().snd++;
41             n /= primes[i];
42         }
43     }
44     if (n != 1) ret.push_back({ n, 1 });
45     return ret;
46 }
47
48 vll divisors(const vector<PII> factors) {
49     queue<ll> que;
50     que.push(1);
51     Loop(i, factors.size()) {
52         ll x = factors[i].fst, d = factors[i].snd;
53         vll a(d + 1, 1); Loop1(j, d) a[j] = a[j - 1] * x;
54         int m = int(que.size());
55         Loop(j, m) {
56             ll y = que.front(); que.pop();
57             Loop(k, d + 1) que.push(y * a[k]);
58         }
59     }
60     int m = int(que.size());
61     vll ret(m);
62     Loop(i, m) {
63         ret[i] = que.front(); que.pop();
64     }
65     sort(ret.begin(), ret.end());
66     return ret;
67 }
```