# **ACM Templates**

#### 初始化/Front Matters

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

typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned int ui;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef pair<int,int> pint;
typedef long double ld;
typedef __intl28 il28;

const int N=299213;
const int INF=0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
const ll INF_LL=0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
const int primeTable[]={9292929292, 299213, 19260817, 991145149};
```

# 图论/Graph Theroy

```
namespace _TwoSAT{
 2
       // 两倍空间
        vector<int> a[N*2];
 3
 4
        stack<int> s; bool mark[N*2];
 5
        // x==valX || y==valY
 6
 7
        void AddClause(int x,bool vx,int y,bool vy) {
 8
            x=x*2+vx, y=y*2+vy;
 9
            a[x^1].push back(y);
            a[y^1].push_back(x);
10
12
13
        void Init(){
14
            for (int i=0; i< N*2; i++)
15
                a[i].clear();
16
            s=stack<int>();
17
            memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
18
19
20
        bool DFS(int u) {
21
            if(mark[u^1]) return 0;
22
            if(mark[u])return 1;
```

```
2.3
             s.push(u); mark[u]=1;
24
             for(int i=0;i<a[u].size();i++)</pre>
25
                 if(!DFS(a[u][i]))return 0;
26
             return 1;
27
28
        // 下标从0开始
29
        bool Solve(int n) {
31
             for (int i=0; i < n*2; i++)
32
                 if(!mark[i]&&!mark[i^1])
33
                     if(!DFS(i)){
34
                          while(s.top()!=i)
35
                              mark[s.top()]=0, s.pop();
36
                          mark[i]=0, s.pop();
37
                          if(!DFS(i^1))return 0;
38
39
             return 1;
40
41
    };
```

#### 网络流/Network Flow

```
namespace MaxFlow{
 2
        struct Dinic{
 3
            struct Edge{int v,res;};
            vector<Edge> edg;
            vector<int> a[N*2];
 6
            int st,ed;
 8
            void AddEdge(int u,int v,int cap) {
9
                 edg.push back((Edge) {v,cap});
                 edg.push back((Edge) {u, 0});
11
                 int siz=edg.size();
12
                 a[u].push back(siz-2);
13
                 a[v].push back(siz-1);
14
15
16
            int dep[N*2];
17
            bool BFS(){
                 memset(dep,-1,sizeof(dep));
18
19
                 dep[st]=0;
                 queue<int> q; q.push(st);
21
22
                 while(!q.empty()){
23
                     int u=q.front(); q.pop();
24
                     for(int i=0;i<a[u].size();i++){</pre>
25
                         Edge& e=edg[a[u][i]];
26
                          if(dep[e.v] == -1 \& \& e.res > 0) {
27
                              q.push(e.v), dep[e.v]=dep[u]+1;
```

```
2.8
                        }
29
                    }
31
32
                return dep[ed]!=-1;
33
34
35
            int cur[N*2];
36
            int DFS(int u,int minF){
37
                 if (u==ed||minF==0) return minF;
38
39
                 int tmpF, sumF=0;
                 for(int& i=cur[u];i<a[u].size();i++) {</pre>
40
41
                     Edge& e=edg[a[u][i]];
42
                     if (dep[e.v] == dep[u] + 1 \& \&
    (tmpF=DFS(e.v,min(e.res,minF)))>0 ){
43
                         e.res-=tmpF; edg[a[u][i]^1].res+=tmpF;
                         sumF+=tmpF; minF-=tmpF;
44
45
46
                     if(minF==0)break;
47
48
49
                 return sumF;
50
51
52
            int MaxFlow() {
53
                int ret=0;
54
                 while(BFS()){
55
                     memset(cur, 0, sizeof(cur));
56
                     ret+=DFS(st,INF);
57
                 return ret;
59
            }
60
        } ;
61 };
62
63
   namespace _MaxFlowMinCost{
64
        struct Dinic{
            struct Edge{int v,w,res;};
65
66
            vector<Edge> edg;
67
            vector<int> a[N*2];
            int st,ed;
68
69
            void AddEdge(int u,int v,int w,int cap) {
71
                 edg.push back((Edge) {v,w,cap});
72
                 edg.push_back((Edge)\{u,-w,0\});
73
                int siz=edg.size();
74
                 a[u].push_back(siz-2);
75
                 a[v].push_back(siz-1);
76
77
```

```
78
             int dis[N*2],pa[N*2],det[N*2];
 79
             bool SPFA() {
 80
                 static int inQ[N*2];
 81
                 memset(inQ,0,sizeof(inQ));
                 memset(dis,0x3f,sizeof(dis));
 82
 83
                 deque<int> q;q.push back(st);
                 dis[st]=0, inQ[st]=1, det[st]=INF, pa[st]=-1;
 84
 85
 86
                 while(!q.empty()){
 87
                      int u=q.front();q.pop front();inQ[u]=0;
 88
                      for(int i=0;i<a[u].size();i++){</pre>
 89
                          Edge &e=edg[a[u][i]];
 90
                          if(e.res>0 && dis[e.v]>dis[u]+e.w) {
 91
                              dis[e.v] = dis[u] + e.w;
 92
                              det[e.v] =min(det[u],e.res);
 93
                              pa[e.v]=a[u][i];
 94
                              if(!inQ[e.v]){
 95
                                  if(!q.empty() &&
     dis[q.front()]>=dis[e.v])q.push front(e.v);
 96
                                  else q.push back(e.v);
 97
                                  inQ[e.v]=1;
 98
                              }
 99
                     }
101
103
                 return dis[ed]!=INF;
104
105
106
             void Augment(int &w) {
107
                 w+=dis[ed] *det[ed];
108
                 int u=ed;
109
                 while(u!=st) {
110
                      edg[pa[u]].res-=det[ed];
                     edg[pa[u]^1].res+=det[ed];
112
                     u=edg[pa[u]^1].v;
113
114
             }
115
116
             int MaxFlowMinCost() {
117
                 int ret=0;
118
                 while(SPFA())Augment(ret);
119
                 return ret;
120
             }
121
         };
122 };
123
124 namespace Hungary {
125
        int g[N][N];
126
127
         bool vst[N]; int lnk[N];
```

```
128
129
        bool DFS(int u,int n) {
130
            for (int v=1; v \le n; v++)
131
                 if(g[u][v] && !vst[v]){
132
                     vst[v]=1;
133
                     if(!lnk[v] || DFS(lnk[v],n)){
134
                        lnk[v]=u;
135
                        return 1;
136
                    }
137
                 }
138
            return 0;
139
140
        }
141
142
        int Match(int n) {
            int ans=0;
143
144
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
145
                memset(vst, 0, sizeof(vst));
146
                if(DFS(i,n))ans++;
147
            return ans;
148
149
       }
150 };
151
152 // DEBUG:
153 namespace MinVertexCover{
154
        int lnk[N];
155
        bool inS[N],inT[N];
156
157
        bool DFS(int u,int n) {
158
            inS[u]=1;
159
            for(auto v:a[u]){
160
                if(inT[v])continue;
161
                 inT[v]=1;
162
                 if(!lnk[v]||DFS(lnk[v],n)){
163
                    lnk[v]=u;
164
                    return 1;
165
                }
166
167
            return 0;
168
169
170
        void Hungary(int n) {
171
            static bool isMatch[N];
172
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
173
                fill(inT+1,inT+n+1,0);
174
                if(DFS(i,n))isMatch[i]=1;
175
176
177
            fill(inS+1,inS+n+1,0);
178
            fill(inT+1,inT+n+1,0);
```

```
179
180
            vector<int> ans;
181
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
182
                 if(!isMatch[i])DFS(i,n);
183
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
184
                 if( builtin parity(b[i]) == 1 && inS[i])
185
                     ans.push back(b[i]);
186
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
187
                 if( builtin parity(b[i]) == 0 && !inT[i])
188
                     ans.push back(b[i]);
189
190
             cout<<ans.size()<<endl;</pre>
191
            for(auto i:ans)
192
                 cout<<i<' ';
193
194 };
195
196 namespace KM{
197
        int q[N][N];
198
199
         int lx[N],ly[N],lnk[N],slack[N];
200
        bool inS[N],inT[N];
201
202
        bool DFS(int u,int n) {
203
             inS[u]=1;
204
             for(int v=1; v<=n; v++) {
205
                 if(inT[v])continue;
206
                 int w=lx[u]+ly[v]-g[u][v];
207
                 if(w==0){
208
                     inT[v]=1;
209
                     if(!lnk[v] || DFS(lnk[v],n)){
210
                         lnk[v]=u;
211
                         return 1;
212
213
                 }else slack[v]=min(slack[v],w);
214
215
            return 0;
216
        }
217
218
         void Update(int n) {
219
            int det=INF;
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
                 if(!inT[i])
222
                     det=min(det,slack[i]);
223
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
224
                 if(inS[i])lx[i]-=det;
225
                 if(inT[i])ly[i]+=det;
226
                 else slack[i]-=det;
227
            }
228
         }
229
```

```
// n是两侧点的最大值, 从1标号
231
         void KM(int n) {
232
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
233
                 lx[i] = -INF;
234
                 for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
235
                     lx[i]=max(lx[i],g[i][j]);
236
237
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
238
                 memset(slack,0x3f,sizeof(slack));
239
                 while(1){
240
                     memset(inS,0,sizeof(inS));
241
                     memset(inT,0,sizeof(inT));
242
                     if(DFS(i,n))break;
243
                     else Update(n);
244
245
246
247 };
```

# 字符串 / String Algorithm

```
1 // FIXME: 修改成不用string的版本
   namespace KMP{
3
       int Init(int f[], string s) {
           f[0]=f[1]=0;
5
           for(int i=1;i<s.length();i++) {</pre>
6
               int j=f[i];
7
              while (j\&\&s[i]!=s[j])j=f[j];
               f[i+1] = (s[i] == s[j])?j+1:0;
9
           }
       int Query(string s,string t,int f[]){
           int cnt=0, j=0;
12
13
           for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){</pre>
14
               while (j\&\&s[i]!=t[j]) j=f[j];
15
               if(s[i] == t[j])j++;
16
               if(j==t.length())cnt++;
17
18
          return cnt;
19
      }
20 };
22 namespace AhoCorasick{
23
       bool isEnd[N]; int idx;
24
25
26
       void Init() {
27
          memset(ch,0,sizeof(ch));
28
           memset(f,0,sizeof(f));
```

```
29
           memset(pre, 0, sizeof(pre));
            memset(isEnd, 0, sizeof(isEnd));
31
            idx=0;
32
33
        void Build(char s[],int n) {
34
35
           int o=0;
36
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
37
                int c=s[i];
38
                if(ch[o][c])o=ch[o][c];
39
                else o=ch[o][c]=++idx;
40
           isEnd[o]=1;
41
42
       }
43
       void GetFail(){
44
45
            queue<int> q;
46
            for (int i=0; i<C; i++)
47
                if(ch[0][i])q.push(ch[0][i]);
48
49
            while(!q.empty()){
50
                int h=q.front(); q.pop();
51
                for(int i=0;i<C;i++){
52
                    int &u=ch[h][i], j=f[h];
53
                    if(!u){
54
                        u=ch[j][i];
55
                        continue;
56
57
                    q.push(u);
58
                    while (j \& \& ! ch[j][i]) j = f[j];
59
                    f[u]=ch[j][i];
60
                    pre[u] = isEnd[f[u]]?f[u]:pre[f[u]];
61
62
            }
63
       }
64
        // 查询的时候如果isEnd=1,则要不断向上找pre
65
66 };
67
   // FIXME: 没用过,需要看看会不会出锅
68
69
   namespace Manacher{
       11 Manacher(char t[], int n) {
71
           static char s[2*N];
72
           static int cnt[2*N],f[2*N];
73
74
           for (int i=0; i <= n*2; i++)
75
                cnt[i]=f[i]=0;
76
77
           for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
78
                s[i*2-1]=t[i-1];
79
                s[i*2]=1;
```

```
80
 81
             s[0]=2, s[n*2]=3;
 82
 83
             int cur=f[0]=0,idx=0;
             for(int i=1;i<2*n;i++) {
 84
 85
                 int& j=f[i]; j=0;
 86
                 if(cur-i)=0&&2*idx-i>=0) j=min(f[2*idx-i],cur-i);
                 while (s[i-j-1] == s[i+j+1])j++;
 87
 88
                 if(i+j>cur)cur=i+j,idx=i;
 89
                 //ans=max(ans,(j*2+1)/2);
 90
 91
                 cnt[max(0,i-j)]++;
 92
                 cnt[i+1]--;
 93
             }
 94
 95
             ll ret=0;
 96
             for(int i=1;i<=2*n;i++) {
 97
                 cnt[i] += cnt[i-1];
 98
                 if(i&1)ret+=cnt[i];
 99
100
101
            return ret;
103 };
104
    // SAM空间开两倍
105
106
    namespace SAM{
107
         int ch[N*2][C],pa[N*2],len[N*2],siz[N*2];
108
         int idx=1,pre=1;
109
         void Insert(int x) {
111
             int p=pre,np=++idx;pre=np;
112
             siz[np]=1; len[np]=len[p]+1;
113
             for (;p\&\&ch[p][x]==0;p=pa[p])ch[p][x]=np;
114
115
             if(p==0)pa[np]=1;
116
             else{
117
                 int q=ch[p][x];
118
                 if(len[q] == len[p]+1)pa[np]=q;
119
                 else{
120
                     int nq=++idx; len[nq]=len[p]+1;
                     memcpy(ch[nq],ch[q],sizeof(ch[q]));
                     pa[nq]=pa[q]; pa[q]=pa[np]=nq;
123
                     for (; p\&\&ch[p][x] == q; p=pa[p]) ch[p][x] = nq;
124
125
            }
126
         }
127
         // 本质不同子串个数 = sum [i=1..n] len[i]-len[pa[i]]
128
129
         // PAM的pa只可能在前面,所以不需要拓扑
         // SAM里len越小越接近根节点,但是idx会越大,所以要拓扑一下
130
```

```
131
        int tmp[N*2], topo[N*2];
132
         void Build() {
133
             for (int i=1; i<=idx; i++) tmp[len[i]]++;</pre>
134
             for (int i=1; i<=idx; i++) tmp[i]+=tmp[i-1];
135
             for (int i=1; i<=idx; i++) topo[tmp[len[i]]--]=i;</pre>
136
             for(int i=idx;i>1;i--){
137
                 int v=topo[i], u=pa[v];
138
                 siz[u] += siz[v];
139
            }
140
         }
141
142
         int Init(char s[], int n) {
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
143
144
                 SAM::Insert(s[i]);
145
             SAM::Build();
146
        }
147 | };
148
149 namespace PAM{
150
        int ch[N][C], pa[N] = \{1\}, len[N] = \{0, -1\}, siz[N];
151
         int idx=1,pre=0;
152
153
         void Insert(char s[],int pos){
154
             int p=pre, x=s[pos]-'a';
155
             for(;s[pos-len[p]-1]!=s[pos];)p=pa[p];
156
             if(ch[p][x]==0){
157
                 int q=pa[p], np=++idx;
158
                 len[np]=len[p]+2;
159
                 for(;s[pos-len[q]-1]!=s[pos];)q=pa[q];
160
                 pa[np]=ch[q][x]; ch[p][x]=np;
161
162
            pre=ch[p][x]; siz[pre]++;
163
         }
164
165
         // 一个节点就是一个本质不同的回文串
         // 本质不同回文子串个数 = idx-1 (去除两个根节点)
166
167
         11 Build() {
168
            ll ans=0;
169
             for(int i=idx;i>1;i--) {
170
                 siz[pa[i]]+=siz[i];
171
                 ans=max(ans,1LL*siz[i]*len[i]);
172
173
             return ans;
174
         }
175
176
         // 从1开始编号,默认s范围为[a,z]
177
         int Init(char s[], int n) {
178
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
179
                 PAM::Insert(s,i);
180
             printf("%lld", PAM::Build());
181
         }
```

```
182 };
183
184
    // DEBUG:
185 | namespace SA{
186
          //a \in [0,n)
          //$a n$ = min(0)
187
188
          //1 \leq a \leq m
189
          struct SuffixArray{
190
              int sa[N],hei[N],rnk[N];
191
192
              void Init(int *a,int n) {
193
                   InitSa(a,n);
194
                   InitHeight(a,n);
195
                   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
196
                       sa[i]=sa[i+1];
197
                       hei[i]=hei[i+1];
198
                       rnk[i]--;
199
                  }
200
201
202
              inline bool Cmp(int *a,int x,int y,int l) {
203
                   return a[x] == a[y] &&a[x+1] == a[y+1];
204
205
206
              void InitSa(int *a,int n) {
207
                   int m=26;
208
                   static int tmpX[N],tmpY[N],s[N];
209
                   int *x=tmpX, *y=tmpY;
210
211
                   a[n]=0;
212
                   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)s[i]=0;
213
                   for (int i=0; i <= n; i++) s[x[i]=a[i]]++;
214
                   for (int i=1; i < m; i++) s[i] += s[i-1];
215
                   for (int i=n; i>=0; i--) sa [--s[x[i]]]=i;
216
217
                   for (int i=1, p=1; p<=n; i<<=1, m=p) {
218
                       p=0;
219
                       for (int j=n-i+1; j \le n; j++) y[p++]=j;
                       for (int j=0; j \le n; j++) if (sa[j] \ge i) y[p++] = sa[j] - i;
                       for (int j=0; j < m; j++) s[j]=0;
222
                       for (int j=0; j \le n; j++) s[x[y[j]]]++;
                       for (int j=1; j < m; j++) s[j] += s[j-1];
                       for (int j=n; j>=0; j--) sa[--s[x[y[j]]]]=y[j];
224
225
                       swap(x,y);
226
                       p=1,x[sa[0]]=0;
227
                       for (int j=1; j \le n; j++) x[sa[j]] = Cmp(y, sa[j-1], sa[j], i) ?p-
     1:p++;
228
229
              }
              void InitHeight(int *a,int n) {
```

```
for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)rnk[sa[i]]=i;

for (int i=0,j,k=0;i<n;hei[rnk[i++]]=k)

for (k?k--:0,j=sa[rnk[i]-1];a[i+k]==a[j+k];k++);

33

};

34

};

35

};

37

};
```

#### **FFT / Fast Fourier Transformation**

```
struct Complex{
 1
 2
        double x, y;
 3
        Complex (double x=0, double y=0) {
 4
             x= x; y=_y;
 5
        Complex operator + (Complex a) {
 6
             return Complex(x+a.x,y+a.y);
8
9
        Complex operator - (Complex a) {
            return Complex(x-a.x,y-a.y);
        Complex operator * (Complex a) {
12
13
             return Complex(x*a.x-y*a.y,y*a.x+x*a.y);
14
15
        Complex operator ~ (){
16
            return Complex (x, -y);
17
18
    };
19
   namespace FFT{
       // M需要开到比N大的2^n的两倍
21
        const int M=(1 << (lll lg(N-1)+1))*2+5;
23
        const double PI=acos(-1.0);
24
25
        Complex rot[M];
26
27
        void FFT(Complex w[], int n, int op) {
28
             static int r[M];
29
             for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
                 r[i] = (r[i>>1]>>1) | ((i&1)?n>>1:0);
31
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
32
                 if(i<r[i])swap(w[i],w[r[i]]);</pre>
33
34
            for (int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1) {</pre>
35
                 int sub=len>>1;
36
                 for (int l=0;1<n;1+=len) {</pre>
37
                     for(int i=1;i<1+sub;i++) {</pre>
38
                          Complex &r=rot[sub+i-l];
39
                          Complex x=w[i];
40
                          Complex y=(Complex) {r.x,op*r.y}*w[i+sub];
```

```
41
                        w[i]=x+y; w[i+sub]=x-y;
42
                   }
43
           }
44
45
        }
46
        // 无共轭优化
47
        // n是最高次项次数而不是长度
48
        // FIXME: 修改成长度而不是最高次项
49
50
        // TODO: 测试能不能正常运行
51
        void Cal(int f[],int g[],int n,int ans[]){
52
            static Complex a[N],b[N];
53
            int len=1;
54
            for(;len<=(n<<1);len<<=1);
55
56
            for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
                a[i].x=f[i], b[i].x=g[i];
57
58
59
            for(int i=1;i<len;i<<=1)
                for (int j=0; j < i; j++)
60
61
                    rot[i+j]=Complex(cos(PI*j/i),sin(PI*j/i));
62
63
            FFT(a,len,1); FFT(b,len,1);
            for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
64
65
                a[i]=a[i]*b[i];
66
           FFT(a,len,-1);
67
           for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
68
                ans[i]=round(a[i].x/len);
69
70
71
        // 有共轭优化
72
73
        // n是最高次项次数而不是长度
        // FIXME: 修改成长度而不是最高次项
74
75
        // TODO: 测试能不能正常运行
76
        void Cal Conj(int f[],int g[],int n,int ans[]){
77
           static Complex a[N];
78
            int len=1;
79
            for(;len<=(n<<1);len<<=1);
80
81
            for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
82
                a[i].x=f[i], a[i].y=g[i];
83
84
            for(int i=1;i<len;i<<=1)
85
                for (int j=0; j < i; j++)
86
                    rot[i+j] = Complex(cos(PI*j/i), sin(PI*j/i));
87
88
           FFT(a,len,1);
            for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
89
90
               a[i]=a[i]*a[i];
91
            FFT(a, len, -1);
```

```
92
 93
            for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
 94
                ans[i]=round(a[i].y/2/len);
 95
 96 };
 97
    // FIXME: 没有预处理rot
 98
    // NOTE: 中途可能会变成负数, 最后需要模一下
100 namespace NTT{
101
        const int MOD=998244353, G=3;
102
103
        ll QPow(ll bas,int t) {
104
            ll ret=1;
105
            for(;t;t>>=1,bas=bas*bas%MOD)
106
                if(t&1)ret=ret*bas%MOD;
107
            return ret;
108
        }
109
110
         ll Inv(ll x) {
111
            return OPow(x, MOD-2);
112
113
114
        void NTT(int w[],int n,int op){
115
            static int r[N];
116
117
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
118
                 r[i] = (r[i>>1]>>1) | ((i&1)?n>>1:0);
119
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
120
                 if(i<r[i])swap(w[i],w[r[i]]);
            for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1){</pre>
123
                 int sub=len>>1;
124
                 ll det=QPow(G,MOD-1+op*(MOD-1)/len);
125
                 for(int l=0;l<n;l+=len){
126
                    ll rot=1;
127
                     for(int i=1;i<1+sub;i++) {</pre>
128
                         11 x=w[i], y=rot*w[i+sub]%MOD;
129
                         w[i] = (x+y) %MOD;
130
                         w[i+sub] = (x-y) %MOD;
                                               //maybe minus
                         rot=rot*det%MOD;
132
133
                }
134
135
136
            if(op==1)return;
137
            ll inv=Inv(n);
138
            for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
139
               w[i] = inv*w[i] %MOD;
140
141 };
142
```

```
143 // 7次FFT
144
    namespace MTT 7{
145
         using namespace FFT;
146
147
         void MTT(int f[],int g[],int n,int ans[]){
148
             static const int D=(1<<15);
             static const int MOD=998244353;
149
150
             static Complex a[M],b[M],c[M],d[M];
151
152
             memset(a,0,sizeof(a)); memset(b,0,sizeof(b));
153
             memset(c,0,sizeof(c)); memset(d,0,sizeof(d));
154
155
             int len=1:
156
             for(;len<=(n<<1);len<<=1);
157
158
             for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
159
                 a[i].x=f[i]/D; b[i].x=f[i]%D;
                 c[i].x=q[i]/D; d[i].x=q[i]%D;
160
161
162
163
             for(int i=1;i<len;i<<=1)</pre>
164
                 for (int j=0; j < i; j++)
165
                      rot[i+j]=Complex(cos(PI*j/i),sin(PI*j/i));
166
167
             FFT(a,len,1); FFT(b,len,1);
             FFT(c,len,1); FFT(d,len,1);
168
169
170
             for(int i=0;i<len;i++) {</pre>
171
                 Complex a=a[i], b=b[i], c=c[i], d=d[i];
172
                 a[i] = a* c;
173
                 b[i] = a* d+ b* c;
174
                 c[i] = b^* d;
175
             }
176
177
             FFT(a,len,-1); FFT(b,len,-1); FFT(c,len,-1);
178
             for(int i=0;i<len;i++) {</pre>
179
180
                 11 \ w=0;
181
                 w += (ll) round(a[i].x/len) %MOD*D%MOD*D%MOD;
182
                 w += (ll) round(b[i].x/len) %MOD*D%MOD;
                 w += (ll) round (c[i].x/len) %MOD;
183
                 ans[i]=w%MOD;
184
185
186
         }
187
    };
188
189 // 4次FFT
190 namespace MTT 4{
191
         using namespace FFT;
192
193
         void MTT(int f[],int g[],int n,int ans[]){
```

```
194
              static const int D=(1<<15);
195
              static const int MOD=998244353;
196
              static Complex a[M],b[M],c[M],d[M];
197
198
              int len=1;
199
              for(;len<=(n<<1);len<<=1);
200
              for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
201
                  a[i]=b[i]=Complex(0,0);
202
203
              for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
204
                  a[i].x=f[i]/D; a[i].y=f[i]%D;
205
                  b[i].x=g[i]/D; b[i].y=g[i]%D;
206
207
208
              for(int i=1;i<len;i<<=1)</pre>
209
                  for (int j=0; j < i; j++)
210
                       rot[i+j] = Complex(cos(PI*j/i), sin(PI*j/i));
211
212
              FFT(a,len,1); FFT(b,len,1);
213
214
              for(int i=0;i<len;i++) {</pre>
215
                  Complex t, a0, a1, b0, b1;
216
217
                  t = \sim a[(len-i) len];
218
                  a0 = (a[i]-t) *Complex(0,-0.5);
219
                  a1 = (a[i]+t) *Complex(0.5,0);
                  t = \sim b[(len-i) len];
221
                  b0 = (b[i]-t)*Complex(0,-0.5);
222
                  b1 = (b[i]+t) *Complex(0.5,0);
223
224
                  c[i] = a1*b1;
225
                  d[i] = a1*b0+a0*b1+a0*b0*Complex(0,1);
226
227
228
              FFT(c,len,-1); FFT(d,len,-1);
229
230
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
231
                  11 w = 0;
232
                  w += ll(round(c[i].x/len))%MOD*D*D;
233
                  w += ll(round(d[i].x/len))%MOD*D;
234
                  w += ll(round(d[i].y/len))%MOD;
235
                  ans[i] = w%MOD;
236
237
238
    };
```

# 多项式 / Polynomial

```
1 | namespace _PolyInv{
```

```
2
        const int MOD=998244353:
 3
        ll Inv(ll x);
 4
        // MTT版本
 5
 6
        using namespace MTT 4;
 7
        void PolyInv(int a[],int b[],int n) {
 8
             if(n==1){
 9
                 b[0]=Inv(a[0]);
10
                 return;
11
12
             PolyInv(a,b, (n+1)/2);
13
14
             static int c[N];
15
             for (int i=0; i< n; i++) c[i]=0;
16
17
             MTT(a,b,n,c);
18
             for (int i=0; i<n; i++) c[i] = MOD-c[i];
19
             c[0] = (2+c[0]) %MOD;
            MTT(c,b,n,b);
20
21
22
23
        // NTT版本
24
        using namespace NTT;
25
        void PolyInv NTT(int a[],int b[],int n) {
26
             if(n==1){
27
                 b[0]=Inv(a[0]);
28
                 return;
29
             PolyInv(a,b, (n+1)/2);
31
32
             int len=1;
33
             for(;len<(n<<1);len<<=1);
34
35
             static int c[N];
36
             for (int i=0; i<n; i++) c[i] =a[i];
37
             for (int i=n; i < len; i++) c[i]=0;
38
39
             NTT(b,len,1); NTT(c,len,1);
40
             for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
41
                 b[i] = (2LL-1LL*c[i]*b[i]) %MOD*b[i]%MOD;
42
             NTT(b, len, -1);
43
             for(int i=n;i<len;i++)b[i]=0;
44
45
    };
46
47
    namespace PolyDiv{
48
        using namespace PolyInv;
        const int MOD=998244353;
49
50
51
        // a = b*d + mod
52
        // FIXME: 改写成MTT形式
```

```
53
         // NTT版本
54
55
         using namespace NTT;
56
         void PolyDiv(int a[],int b[],int n,int m,int d[],int mod[]) {
57
             reverse (a, a+n+1); reverse (b, b+m+1);
             static int inv b[N];
58
59
             PolyInv(b,inv b,n-m+1);
60
61
             int len=1;
62
             for(;len<(n<<1);len<<=1);
63
             for (int i=0; i<=n; i++) d[i]=a[i];
64
             NTT(d,len,1); NTT(inv b,len,1);
65
             for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
                  d[i]=1LL*d[i]*inv b[i]%MOD;
66
67
             NTT(d, len, -1);
             for (int i=n-m+1; i < len; i++)
68
                 d[i]=0;
69
70
71
             reverse (a, a+n+1); reverse (b, b+m+1);
72
             reverse (d, d+n-m+1);
73
             static int b[N], d[N];
74
             for(int i=0;i<=m;i++) b[i]=b[i];
75
76
             for(int i=0;i<=n-m;i++) d[i]=d[i];
77
             NTT(b,len,1); NTT(d,len,1);
             for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
78
79
                  mod[i]=1LL* b[i]* d[i]%MOD;
80
             NTT (mod, len, -1);
81
82
             for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
83
                  mod[i] = (a[i] - mod[i] + MOD) % MOD;
84
85
    };
```

#### 树 / Tree Algorithm

```
1 // DEBUG:
    namespace HeavyLightDecomposition{
 3
        SeaTree t;
 4
        int dep[N], siz[N], pa[N], son[N], top[N], idx[N];
 5
        int nIdx;
 6
 7
        void Build() {
 8
             nIdx=dep[0]=siz[0]=son[0]=0;
9
             DFS1(); DFS2();
10
        void DFS1(int u=1,int pa=0) {
12
             dep[u] = dep[HLDcp::pa[u] = pa] + 1;
13
             siz[u]=1; son[u]=0;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<a[u].size();i++){
14
15
                int v=a[u][i];
16
                if (v==pa) continue;
17
                DFS1(v,u);
18
                if(siz[v]>siz[son[u]])son[u]=v;
19
                siz[u] +=siz[v];
20
           }
21
22
        void DFS2(int u=1,int pa=0) {
23
            idx[u]=++nIdx;top[u]=u;
24
            if (son[pa] == u) top[u] = top[pa];
            if(son[u])DFS2(son[u],u);
25
26
            for(int i=0;i<a[u].size();i++){
27
                int v=a[u][i];
28
                if (v==pa||v==son[u]) continue;
29
                DFS2 (v, u);
           }
31
32
        void Add(int u) {
33
            while (top[u]!=0) {
34
                t.Update(idx[top[u]],idx[u],1);
35
                u=pa[top[u]];
36
            }
37
        }
38
        void Delete(int u) {
            t.Update(idx[u],idx[u]+siz[u]-1,0);
39
40
        // 对边操作,每个点代表(u,pa[u])这条边
41
        void Modify(int u,int v,int w) {
42
43
            while (top[u]!=top[v]) {
44
                if (dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
45
                t.Modify(idx[top[u]],idx[u],1,w,1,nIdx);
46
                u=pa[top[u]];
47
48
            // 节点相同则退出
49
            if(u==v)return;
50
           if (dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
51
            t.Modify(idx[u]+1,idx[v],1,w,1,nIdx);
52
53 };
54
  // DEBUG:
55
    |// FIXME: 没有建树过程
57
   namespace FHOTreap{
58
       struct Node{
59
           int v,w,siz,lazy; ll sum;
           Node *lch, *rch;
60
61
62
           Node(int _v=0) {
63
                v= v, w=rand(), siz=1;
64
                sum=v, lazy=0;
```

```
6.5
                  lch=rch=nullptr;
 66
             }
 67
             void Maintain() {
 68
                 siz=1; sum=v;
 69
                 if(lch!=nullptr)
                      siz+=lch->siz,sum+=lch->sum;
 71
                  if(rch!=nullptr)
 72
                      siz+=rch->siz,sum+=rch->sum;
 73
 74
             void Pushdown() {
 75
                 if((this==nullptr)||lazy==0)return;
 76
                 if(lch!=nullptr)lch->lazy^=1;
 77
                 if (rch!=nullptr) rch->lazy^=1;
                 swap(lch,rch); lazy=0;
 78
 79
 80
         } ;
 81
 82
         typedef pair < Node*, Node*> pNode;
 83
         Node mp[N];
 84
 85
         struct Treap{
 86
             Node *rt, *pit;
 87
 88
             Treap(){
 89
                  pit=mp; rt=nullptr;
 90
             Node* NewNode(int v) {
 91
 92
                 *pit=Node(v);
 93
                 return pit++;
 94
 95
             void Insert(int v) {
 96
                 Node * o=NewNode(v);
 97
                 rt=Merge(rt,o);
 98
99
             pNode Split(Node* o,int k) {
                  pNode ret(nullptr,nullptr);
101
                 if(o==nullptr)return ret;
103
                  o->Pushdown();
104
                  int siz=(o->lch==nullptr)?0:o->lch->siz;
105
106
                  if(k<=siz) {
                      ret=Split(o->lch,k);
108
                      o->lch=ret.second;
109
                      o->Maintain();
110
                     ret.second=o;
111
                  }else{
                     ret=Split(o->rch,k-siz-1);
113
                      o->rch=ret.first;
114
                      o->Maintain();
115
                     ret.first=o;
```

```
116
117
118
                 return ret;
119
120
             Node* Merge(Node* a, Node* b) {
121
                 if(a==nullptr)return b;
122
                 if (b==nullptr) return a;
123
124
                 a->Pushdown(); b->Pushdown();
125
                 if(a->w < b->w) {
126
                     a->rch=Merge(a->rch,b);
127
                     a->Maintain();
128
                     return a;
129
                  }else{
130
                     b->lch=Merge(a,b->lch);
131
                     b->Maintain();
132
                     return b;
133
134
135
             void Print(Node* o) {
136
                 if(o==nullptr)return;
137
                 o->Pushdown();
138
                 Print(o->lch);
139
                 printf("%d ",o->v);
140
                 Print(o->rch);
141
142
             11 Inverse(int L, int R) {
143
                 pNode a=Split(rt,L-1);
144
                 pNode b=Split(a.second, R-L+1);
145
                 b.first->lazy^=1;
                                         //b一定非空
146
                 int ret=b.first->sum;
147
                 rt=Merge(Merge(a.first,b.first),b.second);
148
                 return ret;
149
150
        } ;
151 };
152
153 // DEBUG:
154 namespace DFS4Root{
155
        int maxSiz;
156
         int maxSiz[N];
         void DFS(int u,int pa,int n) {
157
158
             static int siz[N]; siz[u]=1;
159
             for(auto v:a[u]){
160
                 if (v==pa) continue;
161
                 DFS (v, u, n);
162
                 siz[u]+=siz[v];
163
                 maxSiz[u]=max(maxSiz[u],siz[v]);
164
165
             maxSiz[u] =max(maxSiz[u],n-siz[u]);
166
             maxSiz=min( maxSiz,maxSiz[u]);
```

```
167 }
168 };
169
170
   // DEBUG:
171 namespace TreeHash{
172
         const int P=99299299;
173
         // f[u] = xor f[v]*P+siz[v]
174
         ull TreeHash(int u,int pa) {
175
             static int siz[N];
176
             siz[u]=1; ull ret=0;
177
             for(auto v:a[u]){
178
                 if (v==pa) continue;
179
                 auto hash=TreeHash(v,u);
180
                 ret^= hash*P+siz[v];
181
                 siz[u] += siz[v];
182
183
             return ret;
184
185 };
186
187
    // DEBUG:
188 namespace DSUOnTree{
189
        int ans[N], cnt[N], sum[N];
190
191
         void Modify(int u,int pa,int op,int son) {
192
             if (op==1) sum[++cnt[c[u]]]++;
193
             else sum[cnt[c[u]]--]--;
194
             for(auto v:a[u])
195
                 if(v!=pa && v!=son)
196
                      Modify(v,u,op,son);
197
         }
198
199
         void DFS(int u, int pa, bool keep) {
200
             int son=0;
201
             for(auto v:a[u])
202
                 if(v!=pa && siz[v]>siz[son])
203
                      son=v;
204
             for(auto v:a[u])
205
                 if(v!=pa && v!=son)
206
                      DFS(v,u,0);
207
             if (son) DFS (son, u, 1);
208
             Modify(u,pa,1,son);
209
210
             for(auto p:qry[u])
211
                 ans[p.first] = sum[p.second];
212
213
             if (!keep) Modify (u, pa, -1, 0);
214
215 | };
216
217 // DEBUG:
```

```
218
    namespace DCOnTree{
219
        bool vst[N];
220
         int rt;
221
         int siz[N], maxSiz[N];
222
223
         void DFS4Rt(int u,int pa,int sum) {
224
             siz[u]=1;
             for(auto v:a[u])
225
226
                 if(v!=pa && !vst[v]){
227
                     DFS4Rt(v,u,sum);
228
                     siz[u]+=siz[v];
229
230
             maxSiz[u]=max(siz[u],sum-siz[u]);
231
             if (maxSiz[u]>maxSiz[rt]) rt=u;
232
233
234
         void DFS(int u, int pa, int dep, ll w1, ll w2) {
235
             for(auto v:a[u])
236
                 if(v!=pa && !vst[v])
237
                     DFS(v,u,dep+1,w1,w2);
238
239
240
         int in0[N], in1[N], out0[N], out1[N];
241
         // 计算经过该点路径的贡献
242
243
         void Cal(int u) {
244
            for(auto v:a[u]){
245
                 if(vst[v])continue;
246
                 DFS(v,u,1,w[u],0);
                                        //remove w[u] in path w2
247
248
         }
249
250
         void Solve(int u) {
251
             vst[u]=1; Cal(u);
252
             for(auto v:a[u]){
253
                 if(vst[v])continue;
254
                 255
                 Solve(v);
256
257
         }
258
259
         int main(){
260
             DFS4Rt (1, rt=0, n);
261
             Solve(rt);
262
263 };
```

# 数论/Number Theory

```
1 // https://www.luogu.org/problem/P3383
2
   // DEBUG:
3
   namespace MillerRabin{
       bool MR(ll p) {
 4
5
           if(p==2)return 1;
 6
            if(p<=1 || !(p&1)) return 0;
            if(p==2152302898747LL)return 0;
7
8
            if (p==3215031751) return 0;
9
10
           mt19937 64 rng(time(0));
11
            for(int i=0;i<UPP;i++) {</pre>
12
                11 a=rng()%(p-2)+2;
13
                for (ll k=p-1; !(k&1); k>>=1) {
14
                    11 t=QPow(a,k,p);
15
                    if(t!=1 && t!=p-1)return 0;
16
                    if(t==p-1)break;
17
18
           }
19
            return 1;
20
       }
21 };
22
23 // DEBUG:
24 namespace PollardRho{
25
       ll QMul(i128 a,i128 b,ll mod) {
26
           return a*b%mod;
27
       }
28
29
        inline ll Abs(ll x) {
           return x>0?x:-x;
31
32
33
        11 PR(11 x) {
34
           if(MR(x)) return x;
35
36
           mt19937 64 rng(time(0));
37
            11 t1=rng()%(x-1)+1;
38
            11 b=rng()%(x-1)+1;
39
           11 t2 = (QMul(t1, t1, x) +b) %x;
40
41
           int cnt=0; ll p=1;
            while(t1!=t2){
42
43
                cnt++;
44
                p=QMul(p,Abs(t2-t1),x);
45
                if(p==0){
46
                    ll g= gcd(Abs(t2-t1),x);
47
                    return max(PR(q), PR(x/q));
48
49
                if(cnt==127){
50
                    ll g= gcd(p,x);
51
                    if(g!=1 && g!=x)
```

```
52
                           return max(PR(g), PR(x/g));
53
                       cnt=0; p=1;
54
55
                  t1 = (QMul(t1, t1, x) + b) %x;
56
                  t2 = (QMul(t2, t2, x) +b) %x;
57
                  t2 = (QMul(t2, t2, x) +b) %x;
58
             }
 59
             11 q = gcd(p,x);
60
61
             if(q!=1 \&\& q!=x)
62
                  return max(PR(g), PR(x/g));
63
             return 0;
64
65
         }
66
         // 找到最大质因子
67
         // 先MR判定再PR
 68
         11 Cal(11 x) {
69
 70
              if (MR(x)) cout << "Prime \n";</pre>
71
             else if (x==1) cout << "1 \ n";
 72
              else{
73
                  ll ans=0;
74
                  while (ans==0)
75
                     ans=PR(x);
76
                  cout<<ans<<endl;
77
78
79 };
80
    // DEBUG:
81
82
    namespace DuSieve{
83
         const int N=3e6+5;
84
         bool notPri[N];
85
         int pri[N], mu[N], phi[N];
86
         11 sumMu[N],sumPhi[N];
87
88
         void Init() {
89
              mu[1]=1; phi[1]=1;
              for(int i=2;i<N;i++) {</pre>
90
91
                  if(!notPri[i]){
92
                       pri[++pri[0]]=i;
93
                      phi[i]=i-1;
94
                       mu[i] = -1;
95
96
                  for(int j=1;j<=pri[0] && i*pri[j]<N;j++) {</pre>
97
                      int x=i*pri[j]; notPri[x]=1;
98
                      if(i%pri[j]){
99
                           mu[x]=-mu[i];
100
                           phi[x]=phi[i]*(pri[j]-1);
101
                      }else{
                           mu[x]=0;
```

```
103
                          phi[x]=phi[i]*pri[j];
104
                         break;
105
                     }
106
107
            }
108
109
             for(int i=1;i<N;i++){
110
                 sumMu[i] = sumMu[i-1] + mu[i];
111
                 sumPhi[i]+=sumPhi[i-1]+phi[i];
112
            }
113
         }
114
115
         unordered map<int,ll> sumMu,_sumPhi;
116
117
         11 Mu(int n) {
118
             if(n<N)return sumMu[n];</pre>
119
             if( sumMu.count(n)) return    sumMu[n];
120
             11 ret=1;
121
             // 实际上i和i可能爆int
122
             for (int i=2, j; i \le n; i=j+1) {
123
                 j=n/(n/i);
                 ret = Mu(n/i) * (j-i+1);
124
125
126
             return sumMu[n]=ret;
127
        }
128
129
         // 实际上ans可能爆ll
         11 Phi(int n) {
131
            if(n<N)return sumPhi[n];</pre>
132
             if( sumPhi.count(n)) return sumPhi[n];
             11 \text{ ret}=1LL*(1+n)*n/2;
133
             // 实际上i和i可能爆int
134
135
             for(int i=2,j;i<=n;i=j+1){
136
                 j=n/(n/i);
                 ret-=Phi(n/i)*(j-i+1);
137
138
139
             return _sumPhi[n]=ret;
140
141 | };
```

#### 离散数学/Discrete Maths

```
8
                 if(!s.count(tmp))s[tmp]=i;
9
            11 inv=Invert(tmp,p);tmp=b;
10
            for (int i=0;i<m;i++,tmp=tmp*inv%p)</pre>
11
                 if(s.count(tmp))return i*m+s[tmp]+1;
12
            return -1;
13
    };
14
15
16
    // DEBUG:
17
    namespace ExGCD{
18
        void ExtendGCD(int a,int b,int &x,int &y,int &g) {
19
            if(!b) x=1, y=0, g=a;
20
            else ExtendGCD(b,a%b,y,x,q),y=x*(a/b);
21
22
        // ax+by=c
        // 定义b'=b/a
23
        // fix: x = x0+k*b', y = y0-k*a'
24
        // 最小非负解: x+ = (x0 % b'+ b') % (b'c')
25
        // 为啥mod b'c', b'c'>=b'不是吗, mod b'似乎就行
26
27
    };
28
29
    // DEBUG:
    namespace ExCRT{
31
        11 ExtendCRT() {
32
            11 a0,p0,a1,p1; bool flag=1;
33
            cin>>p0>>a0;
34
             for(int i=2;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
35
                 11 x, y, g, c;
36
                 cin>>p1>>a1;
37
                 if(flag){
38
                     ExtendGCD(p0,p1,x,y,g);
39
                     c=a1-a0;
40
                     if(c%g){flag=0;continue;}
41
                     x=x*(c/g)%(p1/g);
42
                     a0+=x*p0;p0=p0*p1/q;
43
                     a0%=p0;
44
45
            if(flag)return (a0%p0+p0)%p0;
46
47
            else return -1;
48
49
   };
```

# 线性代数 / Linear Algebra

```
5
        LBase(){
 6
            memset(b,0,sizeof(b));
7
        } ;
8
        void Insert(ui x) {
9
             for (int i=S-1; i>=0; i--)
10
                 if(x>>i){
11
                     if(!b[i]){
12
                          b[i]=x; return;
13
                     }else x^=b[i];
14
15
16
        bool Count(ui x) {
17
             for (int i=S-1; i>=0; i--)
18
                 if(x>>i){
19
                     if(!b[i])return 0;
20
                     else x^=b[i];
21
22
             return 1;
23
24
        // 线性基求交
25
        LBase operator & (LBase a) {
26
            LBase tot=a, ret;
             for(int i=0;i<S;i++)
27
28
                 if(b[i]){
29
                     int now=b[i], det=0;
                     for(int j=i;j>=0;j--)
31
                         if(now&(1<<j)){
32
                              if(tot.b[j]){
33
                                  now^=tot.b[j];
34
                                  det^=a.b[j];
35
                                  if (now) continue;
36
                                   ret.b[i]=det;
37
                              }else tot.b[j]=now, a.b[j]=det;
38
                              break;
39
40
41
             return ret;
42
        // 线性基求并
43
44
        LBase operator | (LBase a) {
45
            LBase ret=a;
46
             for (int i=0; i<S; i++)
47
                 ret.Insert(b[i]);
48
             return ret;
49
        } G
50
   };
```

### 计算几何 / Computational Geometry

```
1
   // DEBUG:
2
    namespace 2DGeometry{
 3
        const double EPS=1e-8;
4
5
        struct Point{
 6
             double x,y;
7
             Point operator-(Point b) const{
8
                 return (Point) {x-b.x,y-b.y};
9
10
             // DCmp
11
             int operator*(Point b)const{
                 double ret=x*b.y-y*b.x;
13
                 if(ret>EPS) return 1;
14
                 else if (ret<-EPS) return -1;
15
                 else return 0;
16
17
        };
18
19
        bool Cmp (Point a, Point b) {
20
            return a.x==b.x ? a.y<b.y : a.x<b.x;
21
22
        const int N=100000+5;
23
24
25
        // may return a point or a segment
26
        // the end equal to the start
27
        // when a-b-c is collinear, b will be inserted
        void ConvexHull(vector<Point> &p,vector<Point> &ret) {
28
29
            static Point s[N]; int t=0;
             sort(p.begin(),p.end(),Cmp);
31
32
             int n=p.size();
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
34
                 while (t>1 && (s[t]-s[t-1])*(p[i]-s[t])<0)t--;
35
                 s[++t]=p[i];
36
37
             int t=t;
38
             for (int i=n-2; i>=0; i--) {
39
                 while (t> t && (s[t]-s[t-1])*(p[i]-s[t])<0)t--;
40
                 s[++t]=p[i];
41
             for(int i=1;i<=t;i++)</pre>
42
43
                 ret.push back(s[i]);
44
45
   };
```

### 杂项 / Other

```
1 | struct Bignum{
```

```
// 15*8 = 120
2
 3
        // 选8位是为了保证S*S*L不太大可以做除法
        // 但是其实也可以用个东西额外保存的,中间边乘法边取模
 4
 5
        const static int L=15+3, S=100000000;
 6
        ll a[L];
7
        Bignum(){
8
            memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
9
10
        void Set(int x) {
11
            a[0]=x;
12
        }
13
        void operator+=(Bignum b) {
            for(int i=0;i<L;i++)a[i]+=b.a[i];
14
15
            for(int i=0;i+1<L;i++) {</pre>
16
                a[i+1] += a[i]/S;
17
                a[i]%=S;
18
            }
19
20
        Bignum operator*(Bignum b) {
21
            Bignum ret;
22
            for(int i=0;i<L;i++)</pre>
23
                 for (int j=0; j \le i; j++)
24
                     ret.a[i]+=a[j]*b.a[i-j];
25
            for(int i=0;i+1<L;i++) {
                ret.a[i+1]+=ret.a[i]/S;
26
27
                ret.a[i]%=S;
28
29
            return ret;
31
        void operator/=(int x) {
32
            ll res=0;
33
            for(int i=L-1;i>=0;i--){
34
                res+=a[i]; a[i]=res/x;
35
                res=(res-a[i]*x)*S;
36
37
38
        void Print() {
39
            int p=L-1;
40
            while (p>0 & a[p]==0)p--;
41
            cout<<a[p];
42
            for(int i=p-1;i>=0;i--)
43
                cout << setw (8) << setfill ('0') << a[i];
44
45
    };
46
47
    namespace FastIO{
48
        template <typename T> inline T read() {
49
            T x=0, f=1; char ch=0;
50
            for(;!isdigit(ch);ch=getchar())
51
                if (ch=='-') f=-1;
52
            for(;isdigit(ch);ch=getchar())
```

```
53
               x=x*10+ch-'0';
54
          return x*s;
55
56
       const int BUF=64+5;
57
       template <typename T> inline void write(T x) {
           static int s[BUF]; int t=0;
58
59
               s[t++]=x%10, x/=10;
60
61
           } while(x);
62
           while (t) putchar (s[--t]+'0');
63
64
   };
65
66 // DEBUG:
   // 能用 int128的时候就快得一批
67
68
   namespace QMul{
69
      ll QMul(ll a,ll b) {
70
           if(a>b)swap(a,b);
71
           ll ret=0;
72
           for (;b;b>>=1, (a<<=1) %=p)
73
               if(b&1)(ret+=a)%=p;
74
           return ret;
75
76 };
```