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1 #include "../bits/stdc++.h"
2 // verified: http://judge.u-aizu.ac.jp/onlinejudge/review.jsp?rid=3384713
3 // lcp verified: https://atcoder.jp/contests/kupc2016/submissions/4613878
4 class SuffixArray
5 {
6     int n;
7     std::string str;
8     std::vector<int> sa, rank;
9
10    template <typename Compare>
11    int binarySearch(const std::string &t)
12    {
13        int m = t.size();
14        int lb = -1, ub = n + 1;
15        while (ub - lb > 1)
16        {
17            int mid = (ub + lb) / 2;
18            if (Compare()(strncmp(str.c_str() + sa[mid], t.c_str(), m), 0))
19            {
20                lb = mid;
21            }
22            else
23            {
24                ub = mid;
25            }
26        }
27        return ub;
28    }
29
30    public:
31        // 構築  $O(n (\log n)^2)$ 
32        SuffixArray(const std::string _s) : n(_s.size()), str(_s), sa(n + 1), rank(n + 1)
33        {
34            for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
35            {
36                sa[i] = i;
37                rank[i] = i < n ? str[i] : -1;
38            }
39            std::vector<int> tmp(n + 1);
40            for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2)
41            {
42                // (rank[i], rank[i+k]), (rank[j], rank[j+k]) を比較
43                auto compare_sa = [=](int i, int j) {
44                    if (rank[i] != rank[j])
45                        return rank[i] < rank[j];
46                    else
47                    {
48                        int ri = i + k <= n ? rank[i + k] : -1;
49                        int rj = j + k <= n ? rank[j + k] : -1;
50                        return ri < rj;
51                    }
52                };
53                std::sort(sa.begin(), sa.end(), compare_sa);
54                tmp[sa[0]] = 0;
55                for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
56                {
57                    tmp[sa[i]] = tmp[sa[i - 1]] + (compare_sa(sa[i - 1], sa[i]) ? 1 : 0);
58                }
59                for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
60                {
61                    rank[i] = tmp[i];
62                }
63            }
64        }
65        //  $O(|t| \log n)$ 
66        bool contain(const std::string &t)
67        {
68            int lb = 0, ub = n;
69            while (ub - lb > 1)
70            {
71                int mid = (lb + ub) / 2;
72                if (str.compare(sa[mid], t.size(), t) < 0)
73                    lb = mid;
74                else
75                    ub = mid;
76            }
77            return str.compare(sa[ub], t.size(), t) == 0;
78        }
79        // 高さ配列 := 接尾辞配列における隣接要素で先頭何文字が共通しているか
80        // つまり, lcp[i] = str[sa[i]...] と str[sa[i+1]...] の先頭共通文字数
81        //  $O(n)$ 
82        std::vector<int> getLcp()
83        {
84            for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
85                rank[sa[i]] = i;
86            int h = 0;
87            std::vector<int> lcp(n + 1);
88            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
89            {
90                int j = sa[rank[i] - 1];
91                if (h > 0)
92                    h--;
93                for (; j + h < n && i + h < n; h++)
94                {
95                    if (str[j + h] != str[i + h])

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96         break;
97     }
98     lcp[rank[i] - 1] = h;
99 }
100 return lcp;
101 }
102 std::vector<int> getSa()
103 {
104     return sa;
105 }
106 int lowerBound(const std::string &t)
107 {
108     return binarySearch<std::less<int>>>(t);
109 }
110 int upperBound(const std::string &t)
111 {
112     return binarySearch<std::less_equal<int>>>(t);
113 }
114 };
115
116 // 高さ配列 + セグ木 で任意の接尾辞同士で先頭共通文字数を求められる
117 // インデックス i, j の先頭共通文字数は rank[i]<rank[j] ならば
118 // min(lcp[rank[i]], lcp[rank[i]+1], ... , lcp[rank[j]-1]) に一致
119
```