# XCPC - Templates

# north-h

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## 1 数据结构

### 1.1 树状数组(单点修改,区间查询)

```
template <class T>
 2
    struct BIT {
 3
       vector<T> tr;
 4
       int n;
 5
       BIT(int N) {
 6
           n = N;
 7
           tr.resize(n + 1);
 8
 9
       void add(int x, T k) {
           for(int i = x; i < n; i += (i & -i))</pre>
10
11
              tr[i] += k;
12
       }
       T query(int x) {
13
14
           T res = 0;
15
           for(int i = x; i; i -= (i & -i))
16
              res += tr[i];
17
           return res;
18
       }
19
       T range_query(int 1, int r) {
20
           return query(r) - query(l - 1);
21
       }
22
    };
```

#### 1.2 树状数组(区间修改,单点查询)

```
template <class T>
    struct BIT {
 2
       vector<T> tr;
 3
 4
       int n;
 5
       BIT(int N) {
 6
           n = N;
 7
           tr.resize(n + 1);
 8
       }
9
       void add(int x, T k) {
10
           for(int i = x; i < n; i += (i & -i))</pre>
              tr[i] += k;
11
12
       }
13
       void range_add(int 1, int r) {
           add(1, k);
14
15
           add(r + 1, -k);
16
       }
       T query(int x) {
17
18
           T res = 0;
19
           for(int i = x; i; i -= (i & -i))
20
              res += tr[i];
21
           return res;
22
       }
    };
23
```

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### 1.3 树状数组(区间修改,区间查询)

```
template <class T>
 2
    struct BIT {
 3
       vector<T> sum1, sum2;
 4
       int n;
 5
       BIT() {}
 6
       void init(int N) {
 7
           n = N;
 8
           sum1.resize(n);
 9
           sum2.resize(n);
10
       }
11
       void add(int x, T k) {
12
           for(int i = x; i < n; i += (i & -i))</pre>
              sum1[i] += k, sum2[i] += x * k;
13
14
       }
15
       void add(int 1, int r, T x) {
16
           add(1, x), add(r + 1, -x);
17
       }
18
       T query(int x) {
19
           T res = 0;
20
           for(int i = x; i > 0; i -= (i \& -i))
21
              res += (x + 1) * sum1[i] - sum2[i];
22
           return res;
23
       }
24
       T query(int 1, int r) {
25
           return query(r) - query(l - 1);
26
27
       }
28
    };
```

#### 1.4 线段树

```
template <class T>
 1
 2
    struct Seg{
 3
       struct Node{ int 1, r, sum, lazy; };
 4
 5
       vector<Node> tr;
 6
       vector<int> a;
 7
       int n;
 8
9
       Seg() {};
10
       void init(int N) {
11
12
          n = N;
13
          tr.resize(n * 4);
14
           a.resize(n);
15
       }
16
17
       void add(int x, int k) {
          a[x] = k;
18
19
       }
```

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```
20
21
       void pushup(int u) {
22
           tr[u].sum = tr[u << 1].sum + tr[u << 1 | 1].sum;
23
        }
24
25
       void pushdown(int u) {
           if (tr[u].lazy) {
26
27
               tr[u << 1].sum += tr[u].lazy * (tr[u << 1].r - tr[u << 1].l + 1);
               tr[u << 1 \mid 1].sum += tr[u].lazy * (tr[u << 1 \mid 1].r - tr[u << 1 \mid 1].l +
28
                   1);
               tr[u << 1].lazy += tr[u].lazy;</pre>
29
30
               tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy += tr[u].lazy;
31
               tr[u].lazy = 0;
32
           }
33
34
35
       void build(int u, int l,int r) {
36
           tr[u] = {1, r, a[1], 0};
37
           if (1 == r)return;
38
           int mid = l + r \gg 1;
39
           pushdown(u);
40
           build(u << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
41
           build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
42
           pushup(u);
43
       }
       //区间修改
44
        void modify(int u,int l,int r,int k) {
45
46
           if (tr[u].l >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) {</pre>
               tr[u].sum += (tr[u].r - tr[u].l + 1) * k;
47
48
               tr[u].lazy += k;
49
               return;
50
           }
51
           pushdown(u);
52
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
53
           if (1 <= mid)modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
54
           if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
55
           pushup(u);
56
       }
57
       //单点修改
58
        void modify(int u,int x,int k) {
59
           if (tr[u].1 == tr[u].r) {
60
               tr[u].sum += k;
               return;
61
62
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
63
64
           if (x <= mid)modify(u << 1, x, k);</pre>
           else modify(u \langle\langle 1 | 1, x, k\rangle\rangle;
65
66
       }
67
       //区间查询
68
        int query(int u,int l,int r) {
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u].sum;</pre>
69
70
           pushdown(u);
71
           int sum = 0;
```

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```
72
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
73
           if (1 <= mid)sum += query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
           if (r > mid) sum += query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);
74
75
           return sum;
76
       }
77
       //单点查询
78
       int query(int u,int x) {
79
           if (tr[u].1 == tr[u].r)return tr[u].sum;
80
           pushdown(u);
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
81
82
           if (x <= mid)return query(u << 1, x);</pre>
83
           else return query(u << 1 | 1, x);</pre>
84
       }
85
   };
```

#### 1.5 ST 表

```
template<class T>
 2
    struct ST {
 3
       Tn;
 4
       vector<vector<T>> f, g;
 5
       vector<int> lg2;
 6
       ST(const vector<T> &a) {
 7
           n = (int)a.size();
 8
           lg2.resize(n + 1);
 9
           lg2[0] = -1;
10
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) {</pre>
              lg2[i] = lg2[i >> 1] + 1;
11
12
           }
13
           f.resize(n + 1, vectorT>(lg2[n] + 1));
14
           g.resize(n + 1, vector<T>(lg2[n] + 1));
15
           for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
16
              f[i][0] = a[i];
17
              g[i][0] = a[i];
18
           }
19
           for (int j = 1; (1 << j) <= n; j++) {</pre>
20
              for (int i = 1; i + (1 << j) - 1 <= n; i++) {
21
                  f[i][j] = max(f[i][j - 1], f[i + (1 << (j - 1))][j - 1]);
22
                  g[i][j] = min(g[i][j - 1], g[i + (1 << (j - 1))][j - 1]);
23
              }
24
           }
25
       }
26
27
       T query_max(int 1, int r) {
28
           int k = lg2[r - l + 1];
           return max(f[1][k], f[r - (1 << k) + 1][k]);</pre>
29
30
       }
31
32
       T query_min(int 1, int r) {
33
           int k = \lg 2[r - l + 1];
           return min(g[1][k], g[r - (1 << k) + 1][k]);
34
35
       }
```

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36 };

#### 1.6 二维树状数组

```
1
    template <class T>
 2
    struct BIT_2D {
 3
       vector<vector<T>> tr;
 4
       int n, m;
 5
       BIT_2D(int N, int M) {
 6
 7
           n = , m = M;
 8
           tr.resize(n + 1, vector<T>(m + 1));
 9
       }
10
11
       int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
12
13
       void add(int x, int y, T k) {
14
           for (int i = x; i <= n; i += lowbit(i))</pre>
              for (int j = y; j <= m; j += lowbit(j))</pre>
15
16
                 tr[i][j] += k;
17
       }
18
19
       T query(int x, int y) {
20
           T res = 0;
21
           for (int i = x; i; i -= lowbit(i))
22
              for (int j = y; j; j -= lowbit(j))
23
                 res += tr[i][j];
24
           return res;
25
       }
26
       T query(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
27
28
           return query(x2, y2) - query(x2, y1-1) - query(x1-1, y2) + query(x1-1, y1-1);
29
       }
30
    };
```

#### 1.7 并查集

```
struct DSU {
1
 2
       vector<int> fa;
 3
       DSU(int n) {
 4
 5
           fa.resize(n + 1);
 6
           for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) fa[i] = i;</pre>
 7
       }
 8
 9
       int find(int x) {
           if (fa[x] != x) fa[x] = find(fa[x]);
10
           return fa[x];
11
12
       }
13
14
       bool same(int x, int y) {
```

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```
15
           int px = find(x);
16
           int py = find(y);
17
           return x == y;
18
       }
19
20
       void merge(int x, int y) {
21
           int px = find(x);
22
           int py = find(y);
23
           if (px != py) {
24
              fa[px] = py;
25
           }
26
       }
27
    };
```

#### 1.8 线段树维护区间和

```
1
    template <class T>
 2
    struct Seg {
 3
       struct Node { int 1, r; T lazy, mx, mn, sum; };
 4
       vector<Node> tr; vector<T> a; int n;
 5
       Seg(int N) { n = N + 1; tr.resize(n * 4); a.resize(n);}
       void pushup(int u) {
 6
 7
           tr[u] = merge(tr[u], tr[u << 1], tr[u << 1 | 1]);
 8
 9
       Node merge(Node t, Node 1, Node r) {
10
           t.sum = 1.sum + r.sum;
11
           return t;
12
13
       void pushdown(int u) {
14
           if (tr[u].lazy) {
15
              tr[u << 1].lazy += tr[u].lazy;</pre>
              tr[u << 1].sum += (tr[u << 1].r - tr[u << 1].l + 1) * tr[u].lazy;
16
17
              tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy += tr[u].lazy;</pre>
18
              tr[u << 1 \mid 1].sum += (tr[u << 1 \mid 1].r - tr[u << 1 \mid 1].l + 1) * tr[u].
                  lazy;
19
              tr[u].lazy = 0;
20
           }
21
22
       void build(int u, int l, int r) {
23
           tr[u] = {1, r, 0, a[1], a[1], a[1]};
24
           if (1 == r) return;
25
           int mid = l + r \gg 1;
26
           pushdown(u);
27
           build(u << 1, 1, mid);
           build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
28
29
           pushup(u);
30
       void modify(int u, int l, int r, T k) {
31
32
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) {</pre>
33
              tr[u].lazy += k;
34
              tr[u].sum += (tr[u].r - tr[u].l + 1) * k;
35
              return;
```

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```
36
           }
37
           pushdown(u);
38
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
           if (1 <= mid) modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
39
40
           if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
41
           pushup(u);
42
43
        Node query(int u, int l, int r) {
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u];</pre>
44
45
           pushdown(u);
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
46
47
           if (r <= mid) return query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
48
           if (l > mid) return query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);</pre>
49
           Node t = merge(t, query(u << 1, 1, r), query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r));
50
           return t;
51
        }
52
    };
```

#### 1.9 线段树维护区间最大值

```
template <class T>
 2
    struct Seg {
 3
       struct Node { int 1, r; T lazy, mx, mn; };
       vector<Node> tr; vector<T> a; int n;
 4
 5
       Seg(int N) { n = N + 1; tr.resize(n * 4); a.resize(n); }
 6
       void pushup(int u) {
 7
           tr[u] = merge(tr[u], tr[u << 1], tr[u << 1 | 1]);
 8
 9
       Node merge(Node t, Node 1, Node r) {
10
           t.mx = max(1.mx, r.mx);
11
           return t;
12
       }
13
       void pushdown(int u) {
14
           if (tr[u].lazy) {
15
              tr[u << 1].mx = max(tr[u << 1].mx, tr[u].lazy);</pre>
16
              tr[u << 1].lazy = max(tr[u].lazy, tr[u << 1].lazy);</pre>
17
              tr[u << 1 \mid 1].mx = max(tr[u << 1 \mid 1].mx, tr[u].lazy);
18
              tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy = max(tr[u].lazy, tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy);</pre>
19
              tr[u].lazy = 0;
20
           }
21
       }
22
       void build(int u, int l, int r) {
23
           tr[u] = {1, r, 0, a[1], a[1]};
24
           if (1 == r) return;
           int mid = 1 + r >> 1;
25
26
           pushdown(u);
27
           build(u << 1, 1, mid);
28
           build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
29
           pushup(u);
30
       void modify(int u, int l, int r, T k) {
31
32
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) {</pre>
```

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```
33
               tr[u].lazy = max(tr[u].lazy, k);
34
               tr[u].mx = max(tr[u].mx, k);
35
               return;
36
           }
37
           pushdown(u);
38
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
39
           if (1 <= mid) modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
40
           if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
           pushup(u);
41
42
43
       Node query(int u, int l, int r) {
44
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u];</pre>
45
           pushdown(u);
46
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
47
           if (r <= mid) return query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
48
           if (1 > mid) return query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);</pre>
49
           Node t = merge(t, query(u << 1, 1, r), query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r));
50
           return t;
51
       }
52
    };
```

#### 1.10 线段树维护区间最小值

```
template <class T>
 2
    struct Seg {
 3
       struct Node { int 1, r; T lazy, mx, mn; };
 4
       vector<Node> tr; vector<T> a; int n;
 5
       Seg(int N) { n = N + 1; tr.resize(n * 4); a.resize(n); }
 6
       void pushup(int u) {
 7
           tr[u] = merge(tr[u], tr[u << 1], tr[u << 1 | 1]);
 8
 9
       Node merge(Node t, Node 1, Node r) {
10
           t.mx = min(1.mx, r.mx);
11
           return t;
12
       }
13
       void pushdown(int u) {
14
           if (tr[u].lazy) {
15
              tr[u << 1].mx = min(tr[u << 1].mx, tr[u].lazy);</pre>
16
              tr[u << 1].lazy = min(tr[u].lazy, tr[u << 1].lazy);</pre>
17
              tr[u << 1 | 1].mx = min(tr[u << 1 | 1].mx, tr[u].lazy);</pre>
              tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy = min(tr[u].lazy, tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy);</pre>
18
19
              tr[u].lazy = 0;
20
           }
21
       void build(int u, int l, int r) {
22
23
           tr[u] = {1, r, 0, a[1], a[1]};
24
           if (1 == r) return;
25
           int mid = l + r \gg 1;
26
           pushdown(u);
27
           build(u << 1, 1, mid);
           build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
28
29
           pushup(u);
```

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```
30
31
       void modify(int u, int l, int r, T k) {
32
           if (tr[u].l >= l && tr[u].r <= r) {</pre>
33
               tr[u].lazy = min(tr[u].lazy, k);
34
               tr[u].mx = min(tr[u].mx, k);
35
               return;
36
           }
37
           pushdown(u);
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
38
39
           if (1 <= mid) modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
40
           if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
41
           pushup(u);
42
        }
43
       Node query(int u, int l, int r) {
44
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u];</pre>
45
           pushdown(u);
46
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
47
           if (r <= mid) return query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
48
           if (1 > mid) return query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);</pre>
49
           Node t = merge(t, query(u << 1, 1, r), query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r));
50
           return t;
51
       }
52
    };
```

#### 1.11 线段树维护最大子段和

```
template <class T>
 2
    struct Seg {
 3
       struct Node { int 1, r; T lazy, mx, lmx, rmx, sum; };
       vector<Node> tr; vector<T> a; int n;
 5
       Seg(int n) { n = N + 1; tr.resize(n * 4); a.resize(n); }
 6
       void pushup(int u) {
 7
          tr[u] = merge(tr[u], tr[u << 1], tr[u << 1 | 1]);
 8
 9
       Node merge(Node t, Node 1, Node r) {
10
          t.lmx = max(1.lmx, 1.sum + r.lmx);
11
          t.rmx = max(r.rmx, r.sum + 1.rmx);
12
          t.sum = 1.sum + r.sum;
          t.mx = max(max(1.mx, r.mx), 1.rmx + r.lmx);
13
14
          return t;
15
       }
16
       void pushdown(int u) {
17
          if (tr[u].lazy) {
18
              tr[u << 1].lazy = tr[u].lazy;
19
              tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy = tr[u].lazy;</pre>
20
              tr[u].lazy = 0;
21
          }
22
       void build(int u, int l, int r) {
23
24
          tr[u] = {1, r, 0, a[1], a[1], a[1]};
25
          if (1 == r) return;
26
          int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
```

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```
27
           pushdown(u);
28
           build(u << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
29
           build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
30
           pushup(u);
31
       void modify(int u, int l, int r, T k) {
32
33
           if (tr[u].l >= l && tr[u].r <= r) {</pre>
34
               tr[u].lazy = k;
35
               tr[u].mx = tr[u].lmx = tr[u].rmx = tr[u].sum = k;
36
               return;
37
           }
38
           pushdown(u);
39
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
40
           if (1 <= mid) modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
41
           if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
42
           pushup(u);
43
       }
44
       Node query(int u, int 1, int r) {
45
           // debug1(u);
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u];</pre>
46
47
           pushdown(u);
48
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
49
           if (r <= mid) return query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
50
           if (l > mid) return query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);</pre>
           Node t = merge(t, query(u << 1, 1, r), query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r));
51
52
           return t;
53
54
   };
```

# 2 字符串

# 3 杂项

#### 3.1 快读快写

```
template <typename T>
 2
    T read() {
 3
       T x = 0;
       char ch = getchar();
 4
 5
       while (ch < '0' || ch > '9') ch = getchar();
       while (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') x = (x << 3) + (x << 1) + ch - '0', ch = getchar
 6
            ();
 7
       return x;
 8
    }
9
    template <typename T>
10
11
    void write(T x) {
12
       if (x < 0) putchar('-'), x = -x;
13
       if (x > 9) write(x / 10);
14
       putchar(x % 10 + '0');
15
   }
```

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#### 3.2 取模

```
template<const int T>
 2
    struct ModInt {
 3
       const static int mod = T;
 4
       int x;
 5
       ModInt(int x = 0) : x(x \% mod) \{\}
 6
       ModInt(long long x) : x(int(x % mod)) {}
 7
       int val() {
 8
          return x;
9
       ModInt operator + (const ModInt &a) const {
10
11
           int x0 = x + a.x;
12
           return ModInt(x0 < mod ? x0 : x0 - mod);</pre>
13
       ModInt operator - (const ModInt &a) const {
14
15
           int x0 = x - a.x;
           return ModInt(x0 < 0 ? x0 + mod : x0);
16
17
       ModInt operator * (const ModInt &a) const {
18
19
           return ModInt(1LL * x * a.x % mod);
20
       ModInt operator / (const ModInt &a) const {
21
22
          return *this * a.inv();
23
       }
24
       bool operator == (const ModInt &a) const {
25
          return x == a.x;
26
       };
27
       bool operator != (const ModInt &a) const {
28
          return x != a.x;
29
       };
30
       void operator += (const ModInt &a) {
31
           x += a.x;
32
           if (x >= mod) x -= mod;
33
       void operator -= (const ModInt &a) {
34
35
          x -= a.x;
36
           if (x < 0) x += mod;
37
38
       void operator *= (const ModInt &a) {
          x = 1LL * x * a.x % mod;
39
40
41
       void operator /= (const ModInt &a) {
42
           *this = *this / a;
43
       }
44
       friend ModInt operator + (int y, const ModInt &a) {
45
           int x0 = y + a.x;
46
           return ModInt(x0 < mod ? x0 : x0 - mod);</pre>
47
       friend ModInt operator - (int y, const ModInt &a) {
48
49
          int x0 = y - a.x;
50
           return ModInt(x0 < 0 ? x0 + mod : x0);
51
       }
```

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```
friend ModInt operator * (int y, const ModInt &a) {
52
53
           return ModInt(1LL * y * a.x % mod);
54
       }
       friend ModInt operator / (int y, const ModInt &a) {
55
56
           return ModInt(y) / a;
57
58
       friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, const ModInt &a) {</pre>
59
           return os << a.x;</pre>
60
       }
61
       friend istream &operator>>(istream &is, ModInt &t) {
62
           return is >> t.x;
63
64
       ModInt pow(int64_t n) const {
65
66
           ModInt res(1), mul(x);
           while(n) {
67
              if (n & 1) res *= mul;
68
69
              mul *= mul;
70
              n >>= 1;
71
           }
72
           return res;
73
       }
74
75
       ModInt inv() const {
           int a = x, b = mod, u = 1, v = 0;
76
77
           while (b) {
78
              int t = a / b;
79
              a -= t * b;
80
              swap(a, b);
81
              u -= t * v;
82
              swap(u, v);
83
84
           if (u < 0) u += mod;
85
           return u;
86
       }
87
88
89
   using mint = ModInt<998244353>;
```

#### 4 数学

### 4.1 组合数 (递推)

```
int C[N][N];
1
2
   void comb(){
3
4
       for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
5
           for(int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {</pre>
              if(!j) {
6
7
                  C[i][j] = 1;
8
                  continue;
9
              }
```

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## 4.2 组合数(逆元)

```
1
    struct comb2{
2
       vector<int> fac,inf;
 3
       comb2(int n) {
 4
 5
          fac.resize(n + 1);
 6
          inf.resize(n + 1);
 7
          fac[0] = inf[0] = 1;
 8
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
 9
              fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i % mod;
10
              inf[i] = inf[i - 1] * ksm(i, mod - 2) % mod;
          }
11
       }
12
13
       int ksm(int a, int b){ // 快速幂
14
15
          int res = 1;
16
          while(b){
17
              if(b & 1) res = res * a % mod;
              a = a * a % mod;
18
19
              b >>= 1;
20
          }
21
          return res;
22
       }
23
24
       int query(int n, int m) {
25
          int ans;
           ans = fac[n] * inf[n - m] % mod * inf[m] % mod;
26
27
          return ans;
28
       }
29
     };
```