XCPC - Templates

为什么不能 V 我 50

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1 north-h

1.1 树状数组(单点修改,区间查询)

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

1.2 树状数组(区间修改,单点查询)

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

1.3 树状数组(区间修改,区间查询)

```
1 template <class T>
2 struct BIT {
```

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```
3
       vector<T> sum1, sum2;
 4
       int n;
 5
       BIT(int n) : n(n), sum1(n + 1), sum2(n + 1) {}
 6
       void add(int x, T k) {
 7
           for(int i = x; i <= n; i += (i & -i))</pre>
              sum1[i] += k, sum2[i] += x * k;
 8
 9
10
       void range_add(int 1, int r, T x) {
11
           add(1, x), add(r + 1, -x);
12
13
       T query(int x) {
14
           T res = 0;
15
           for(int i = x; i > 0; i -= (i \& -i))
              res += (x + 1) * sum1[i] - sum2[i];
16
17
           return res;
18
       }
19
       T range_query(int 1, int r) {
20
           return query(r) - query(l - 1);
21
22
       }
23
    };
```

1.4 线段树(朴素)

```
1
    const int N = 100010;
 2
 3
    struct Node {
 4
       int 1, r, sum;
 5
    } tr[N * 4];
7
    int a[N];
8
    void pushup(int u) {
9
10
       tr[u].sum = tr[u << 1].sum + tr[u << 1 | 1].sum;
11
    void build(int u, int l, int r) {
12
13
       tr[u] = {1, r, a[1], 0};
       if (1 == r)return;
14
15
       int mid = l + r \gg 1;
16
       pushdown(u);
17
       build(u << 1, 1, mid);
       build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
18
19
       pushup(u);
20
   }
    //单点修改
21
    void modify(int u, int x, int k) {
22
       if (tr[u].l == tr[u].r) {
23
24
          tr[u].sum += k;
25
           return;
26
27
       int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
28
       if (x <= mid)modify(u << 1, x, k);</pre>
```

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```
29
        else modify(u \langle\langle 1 \mid 1, x, k\rangle\rangle;
30
    }
    //区间查询
31
32
    int query(int u, int l, int r) {
33
        if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u].sum;</pre>
34
        int sum = 0;
35
        int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
36
        if (1 <= mid)sum += query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
37
        if (r > mid) sum += query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);
38
        return sum;
39
    }
```

1.5 线段树 (lazy)

```
1
    template<typename T, int N>
 2
    struct SegmentTree {
 3
       struct Node {
 4
           int 1, r;
 5
           T sum, lazy;
 6
       };
 7
 8
       vector<Node> tr;
 9
       vector<T> a;
10
       SegmentTree(const vector<T>& arr) {
11
12
           tr.resize(N * 4);
13
           a = arr;
14
           build(1, 1, a.size());
15
       }
16
17
       void pushup(int u) {
18
           tr[u].sum = tr[u << 1].sum + tr[u << 1 | 1].sum;
19
20
       void pushdown(int u) {
21
22
           if (tr[u].lazy) {
               tr[u << 1].sum += tr[u].lazy * (tr[u << 1].r - tr[u << 1].l + 1);
23
              tr[u << 1 \mid 1].sum += tr[u].lazy * (tr[u << 1 \mid 1].r - tr[u << 1 \mid 1].l +
24
                   1);
25
              tr[u << 1].lazy += tr[u].lazy;</pre>
26
              tr[u << 1 | 1].lazy += tr[u].lazy;</pre>
27
              tr[u].lazy = 0;
28
           }
29
       }
30
       void build(int u, int l, int r) {
31
32
           tr[u] = \{1, r, a[1], 0\};
33
           if (1 == r) return;
           int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
34
35
           pushdown(u);
           build(u << 1, 1, mid);</pre>
36
           build(u << 1 | 1, mid + 1, r);
37
```

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```
38
           pushup(u);
39
       }
40
       void modify(int u, int l, int r, T k) {
41
42
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) {</pre>
               tr[u].sum += (tr[u].r - tr[u].l + 1) * k;
43
44
              tr[u].lazy += k;
45
               return;
           }
46
47
           pushdown(u);
48
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
49
           if (1 <= mid) modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);</pre>
           if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);
50
51
           pushup(u);
52
53
54
       T query(int u, int l, int r) {
55
           if (tr[u].1 >= 1 && tr[u].r <= r) return tr[u].sum;</pre>
56
           pushdown(u);
57
           T sum = 0;
58
           int mid = tr[u].l + tr[u].r >> 1;
59
           if (1 <= mid) sum += query(u << 1, 1, r);</pre>
60
           if (r > mid) sum += query(u << 1 | 1, 1, r);</pre>
61
           return sum;
62
       }
63
    };
```

1.6 ST 表

```
template<typename T>
 2
    struct RMQ {
 3
       int n;
 4
       vector<T> arr;
       vector<vector<T>> f, g;
 5
 6
       vector<int> lg2;
 7
 8
       void init() {
 9
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
10
              f[i][0] = arr[i];
11
              g[i][0] = arr[i];
12
           }
13
           for (int j = 1; (1 << j) <= n; j++) {</pre>
              for (int i = 0; i + (1 << j) - 1 < n; i++) {
14
15
                  f[i][j] = max(f[i][j - 1], f[i + (1 << (j - 1))][j - 1]);
                  g[i][j] = min(g[i][j - 1], g[i + (1 << (j - 1))][j - 1]);
16
              }
17
18
           }
19
       }
20
21
       RMQ(const vector<T>& arr) :
              n(a.size()), arr(a),
22
23
              f(n, vector<T>(log2(n) + 1)),
```

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```
24
              g(n, vector<T>(log2(n) + 1)),
25
              lg2(n + 1) {
           lg2[0] = -1;
26
27
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
28
              lg2[i] = lg2[i >> 1] + 1;
29
           init();
30
       }
31
       T query_max(int 1, int r) {
32
33
           int k = \lg 2[r - 1 + 1];
34
           return max(f[1][k], f[r - (1 << k) + 1][k]);
35
36
       T query_min(int l, int r) {
37
38
           int k = \lg 2[r - l + 1];
39
           return min(g[1][k], g[r - (1 << k) + 1][k]);
40
       }
    };
41
```

1.7 单哈希

```
template<int P, int mod, int N>
1
 2
    struct Hash {
 3
       long long p[N], h[N];
       string s;
 4
 5
 6
       Hash(const string &str) : s(" " + str) {
 7
           p[0] = 1;
 8
           for (int i = 1; i < s.size(); i++) {</pre>
              p[i] = (p[i - 1] * P) \% mod;
              h[i] = (h[i - 1] * P \% mod + s[i]) \% mod;
10
           }
11
12
       }
13
14
       long long get(int 1, int r) {
           return (h[r] - (h[l - 1] * p[r - l + 1] % mod) + mod) % mod;
15
16
17
    };
```

1.8 双哈希

```
1
    template<int P1, int mod1, int P2, int mod2, int N>
 2
    struct Hash {
       long long p1[N], p2[N], h1[N], h2[N];
 3
 4
       string s;
 5
       Hash(const string &str) : s(" " + str) {
 6
 7
           p1[0] = p2[0] = 1;
           for (int i = 1; i <= s.size(); i++) {</pre>
 8
              p1[i] = (p1[i - 1] * P1) \% mod1;
10
              h1[i] = (h1[i - 1] * P1 \% mod1 + s[i]) \% mod1;
```

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```
11
              p2[i] = (p2[i - 1] * P2) \% mod2;
12
              h2[i] = (h2[i - 1] * P2 % mod2 + s[i]) % mod2;
13
          }
14
       }
15
16
       long long get1(int l, int r) {
17
          return (h1[r] - (h1[l - 1] * p1[r - l + 1] % mod1) + mod1) % mod1;
18
19
20
       long long get2(int 1, int r) {
21
          return (h2[r] - (h2[1 - 1] * p2[r - 1 + 1] % mod2) + mod2) % mod2;
22
23
    };
```

1.9 自然溢出

```
template<int P, int mod, int N>
1
 2
    struct Hash {
 3
       typedef unsigned long long ULL;
       ULL p[N], h[N];
 4
 5
       string s;
 6
 7
       Hash(const string &str) : s(" " + str) {
 8
           p[0] = 1;
9
           for (int i = 1; i <= s.size(); i++) {</pre>
              p[i] = p[i - 1] * P \% mod;
10
11
              h[i] = h[i - 1] * P % mod + s[i];
              h[i] %= mod;
12
13
           }
       }
14
15
16
       ULL get(int 1, int r) {
           return (h[r] - h[l - 1] * p[r - l + 1] % mod + mod) % mod;
17
18
       }
19
   };
```

1.10 快读快写

```
inline int read() {
 2
       int x = 0;
 3
       char ch = getchar();
       while (ch < '0' || ch > '9') ch = getchar();
 4
       while (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9')x = (x << 3) + (x << 1) + ch - '0', ch = getchar()
 5
 6
       return x;
 7
 8
    inline void write(int x) {
9
       if (x < 0) putchar('-'), x = -x;
10
       if (x > 9) write(x / 10);
       putchar(x % 10 + '0');
11
12
   }
```

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1.11 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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```
52
       friend ModInt operator * (int y, const ModInt &a) {
53
           return ModInt(1LL * y * a.x % mod);
54
       }
55
       friend ModInt operator / (int y, const ModInt &a) {
56
           return ModInt(y) / a;
57
58
       friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, const ModInt &a) {</pre>
59
           return os << a.x;</pre>
       }
60
       friend istream &operator>>(istream &is, ModInt &t) {
61
62
           return is >> t.x;
63
64
       ModInt pow(int64_t n) const {
65
66
           ModInt res(1), mul(x);
67
           while(n) {
68
              if (n & 1) res *= mul;
69
              mul *= mul;
70
              n >>= 1;
71
           }
72
           return res;
73
       }
74
75
       ModInt inv() const {
76
           int a = x, b = mod, u = 1, v = 0;
77
           while (b) {
78
              int t = a / b;
79
              a -= t * b;
              swap(a, b);
80
81
              u -= t * v;
82
              swap(u, v);
83
           if (u < 0) u += mod;
84
85
           return u;
       }
86
87
88
    using mint = ModInt<998244353>;
89
```

1.12 二维树状数组

```
1
    template <class T>
    struct BIT_2D {
 2
 3
       vector<vector<T>> tr;
       int n, m;
 4
 5
       BIT_2D(int n, int m) : n(n), m(m), tr(n + 1, vector<T>(m + 1)) {}
 6
 7
 8
       int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }
 9
       void add(int x, int y, T k) {
10
           for (int i = x; i <= n; i += lowbit(i))</pre>
11
```

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```
12
              for (int j = y; j <= m; j += lowbit(j))</pre>
13
                 tr[i][j] += k;
14
       }
15
16
       T query(int x, int y) {
          T res = 0;
17
18
          for (int i = x; i; i -= lowbit(i))
19
              for (int j = y; j; j -= lowbit(j))
20
                  res += tr[i][j];
21
          return res;
22
       }
23
24
       T query(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
25
          return query(x2, y2) - query(x2, y1-1) - query(x1-1, y2) + query(x1-1, y1-1);
26
27
   };
```

1.13 字典树

```
template<class T>
1
    struct Trie {
 3
       T idx = 0;
 4
       vector<vector<T>> s;
 5
       vector<T>cnt;
 6
       Trie(T n): cnt(n, 0), s(n, vector<T>(26, 0)) {}
 7
       void insert(string str) {
 8
           T p = 0;
9
           for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {</pre>
10
              T u = str[i] - 'a';
11
              if (!s[p][u]) s[p][u] = ++idx;
12
              p = s[p][u];
13
           }
14
           cnt[p]++;
15
16
17
       T query(string str) {
18
           T p = 0;
19
           for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {</pre>
20
              T u = str[i] - 'a';
21
              if (!s[p][u]) return 0;
22
              p = s[p][u];
23
           }
24
           return cnt[p];
25
       }
26
   };
```