palao - ICPC Library

11 de Setembro de 2025

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```

1 string

1.1 kmp

```
642 vector<int> getBorder(string str) {
         int n = str.size();
   7AD
          vector<int> border(n, -1);
2
   199
          for (int i = 1, j = -1; i < n; i++) {
            while(j \ge 0 \&\& str[i] != str[j + 1]) {
   330
              j = border[j];
   A09
   AE4
            if(str[i] == str[j + 1]) {
   04B
              j++;
   B31
    805
            border[i] = j;
    4D9
   887
         return border;
   EA7
3
   971 int matchPattern(const string &txt, const string &pat, const vector<int> &border) {
   13D
         int freq = 0;
          for(int i = 0, j = -1; i < txt.size(); i++) {
   035
            while(j >= 0 && txt[i] != pat[j + 1]) {
    8DA
   330
              j = border[j];
   00A
5
-5
   5.3E
            if(pat[j + 1] == txt[i]) {
   04B
              j++;
6
   8CC
   99B
            if(j + 1 == (int) pat.size()) {
6
   D41
              //found occurence
   CB5
              freq++;
   330
              j = border[j];
   F5F
    D55
   E33
         return freq;
   065
```

1.2 aho

```
9
    123 struct AhoType {
10
          static const int ALPHA = 26;
          static int f(char c) { return c - 'A'; } // ver se ta maiusculo ou minusculo aqui
10
    D13 };
    29B template<typename AhoType>
10
    51F struct AhoCorasick {
11
          struct Node {
11
    BF2
11
            int nxt[AhoType::ALPHA] {};
    64C
11
    0D9
            int p = 0, ch = 0, len = 0;
            int link = 0;
    E7A
12
    79F
            int occ_link = 0;
12
    F4F
            Node (int p = 0, int ch = 0, int len = 0) : p(p), ch(ch), len(len) {}
12
    8EE
12
    8ED
          vector<Node> tr:
13
    69B
          AhoCorasick(): tr(1) {}
13
    1F7
           template<typename Iterator>
13
    2CA
          void add_word(Iterator first, Iterator last) {
13
            int cur = 0, len = 1;
    AC3
13
    68C
            for(; first != last; ++first) {
14
    ED9
              auto ch = AhoType::f(*first);
    4F3
              if(tr[cur].nxt[ch] == 0) {
    9BF
                tr[cur].nxt[ch] = int(tr.size());
    6CC
                tr.emplace_back(cur, ch, len);
    B7C
    BEE
              cur = tr[cur].nxt[ch];
    250
              ++len;
16
    159
            tr[cur].occ_link = cur;
```

```
FA3
0A8
     void build() {
A36
       vector<int> bfs(int(tr.size()));
2AA
        int s = 0, t = 1;
        while(s < t) {</pre>
D33
B21
         int v = bfs[s++], u = tr[v].link;
F9E
          if(tr[v].occ_link == 0) {
99B
           tr[v].occ_link = tr[u].occ_link;
E75
609
          for(int ch = 0; ch < AhoType::ALPHA; ++ch) {</pre>
31D
            auto& nxt = tr[v].nxt[ch];
9FA
            if(nxt == 0) {
2CA
             nxt = tr[u].nxt[ch];
95C
            } else {
FE1
             tr[nxt].link = v > 0 ? tr[u].nxt[ch] : 0;
47D
             bfs[t++] = nxt;
353
D85
FBE
7FF
1F7
      template<typename Iterator>
      vector<pair<int,int>> get_all_matches(Iterator first, Iterator last) const {
      vector<pair<int,int>> occs;
E09
        for(int cur = 0, i = 0; first != last; ++i, ++first) {
ED9
          auto ch = AhoType::f(*first);
          cur = tr[cur].nxt[ch];
F2C
          for(int v = tr[cur].occ_link; v > 0; v = tr[tr[v].link].occ_link) {
        // i = pos text, v = state
D1A
        occs.push_back({1+i-tr[v].len, i});
34C
08F
23F
      return occs;
DD5
67A
     template<typename T>
578 int get_next(int cur, T ch) const { return tr[cur].nxt[AhoType::f(ch)]; }
3F9 };
```

1.3 trie

```
CFC int trie[ms][sigma], terminal[ms], z = 1;
33B void insert(string &p) {
B3D int cur = 0;
E2E for(int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {
1BF
       int id = p[i]-'a';
919
       if(!trie[cur][id]) {
869
         trie[cur][id] = z++;
45C
3AD
       cur = trie[cur][id];
D9E
B07
     terminal[cur]++;
5EC }
684 int count (string &p) {
B3D int cur = 0;
E2E
     for(int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {</pre>
1BF
        int id = p[i]-'a';
       if(!trie[cur][id]) {
919
D1F
          return false;
F06
3AD
       cur = trie[cur][id];
532
89E
      return terminal[cur];
B27 }
```

1.4 zfunc

```
403 vector<int> Zfunction(string &s){
163    int n = s.size();
2B1    vector<int> z (n, 0);
A5C    for(int i=1, 1=0, r=0; i<n; i++) {
76D        if(i <= r) z[i] = min(z[i-1], r-i+1);
F61        while(z[i] + i < n && s[z[i]] == s[i+z[i]]) z[i]++;
EAF        if(r < i+z[i]-1) 1 = i, r = i+z[i]-1;
0CD    }
070    return z;
D58 }</pre>
```

2 dp

2.1 cht2

```
72C struct Line {
12D
        11 a, b;
028
        double x_inter;
01D
        Line(11 a, 11 b, double x_inter = inf) : a(a), b(b), x_inter(x_inter){}
D82
        bool operator < (double x) {</pre>
80C
            return x_inter < x;</pre>
1CB
        11 eval(11 x){
30B
F27
            return a*x + b;
480
7DA };
88F double intersect (Line x, Line y) {
        assert(x.a != v.a);
        return (1.0d * x.b - y.b) / (1.0d * y.a - x.a);
65D }
4B5 struct CHT{
        deque<Line> lines;
DC7
        void insert_right(ll a, ll b){
D85
            while(lines.size() >= 2) {
595
                Line x = lines[lines.size() - 2], y = lines[lines.size() - 1];
CBB
                if(intersect(y, {a,b,0}) > intersect(x,y)) break;
501
                lines.pop_back();
04A
4CB
            if(!lines.empty()) lines[lines.size() - 1].x_inter = intersect(lines.back(), {a,b}
     ,0});
748
            lines.push_back(Line(a, b));
E42
7F4
        void insert_left(ll a, ll b) {
D85
            while(lines.size() >= 2){
                Line x = lines[1], y = lines[0];
24D
461
                if(intersect(y, {a,b,0}) < intersect(x,y)) break;</pre>
688
                lines.pop_front();
07A
29A
            lines.push_front(Line(a, b));
359
            if(!lines.empty()) lines.back().x_inter = inf;
BBF
            if(lines.size() > 1) lines[0].x_inter = intersect(lines[0], lines[1]);
1E9
BF9
        11 qry(11 x){ // todo: fazer two pointers pra ficar linear
349
            auto lb = lower_bound(begin(lines), end(lines), x);
7F9
            return (*lb).eval(x);
327
AAD
        void dbq(){
DDE
            for(Line 1 : lines)
F09
                cout << 1.a << "x + " << 1.b << " " << 1.x_inter << br;</pre>
C97
```

```
F51 };
```

2.2 cht

```
72C struct Line {
A3B 11 m, c;
D2C Line(ll m, ll c) : m(m), c(c) {}
30B 11 eval(11 x) {
       return m * x + c;
3CD }
E9C };
4B5 struct CHT {
B57 vector<Line> lines;
     bool bad(Line a, Line b, Line c) {
       // trocar pra < se for max
       return 1.d * (c.c - a.c)*(a.m - b.m) > 1.d * (b.c - a.c)*(a.m - c.m);
0B3
7CE
      void insert(Line line) { // sortar antes de inserir
544
       int sz = (int)lines.size();
7D8
        for(; sz > 1; --sz) {
DBD
         if(bad(lines[sz - 2], lines[sz - 1], line)) {
501
           lines.pop back();
5E2
           continue;
578
C2B
         break;
FF1
770
       lines.emplace_back(line);
4FD
4AD
      11 guerv(11 x) {
82D
       int l = 0, r = (int) lines.size() - 1;
40C
        while (1 < r) {
         int m = (1+r)/2;
D41
         // trocar pra < se for max
A32
         if(lines[m].eval(x) > lines[m+1].eval(x)) {
16D
          1 = m + 1;
568
         } else {
3E2
           r = m;
476
E56
348
       return lines[1].eval(x);
571 }
7AC };
```

2.3 lis

```
D41 // Longest Increasing Sequence
514 int lis(vector<ll>& nums) {
F64 int n = nums.size();
CF7
     vector<ll> s;
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
603
EEB
       auto it = lower_bound(s.begin(),s.end(),nums[i]);
BA0
       if(it == s.end()){
719
         s.PB(nums[i]);
C60
4E6
       else{
570
         *it = nums[i];
AD4
358
8B9
      return (int)s.size();
0B2
```

3 math

3.1 mint

```
67A template<typename T>
56C T bin_exp(T a, long long e) {
DAC T r(1);
    for(; e > 0; e >>= 1) {
DOE
      if(e & 1) {
1C8
         r \star = a;
D4B
70C
       a *= a;
EF5
     return r;
016 template<const uint32_t MOD>
BB6 struct Mod {
     uint32_t x;
     Mod() : x(0) \{\};
     template<typename T>
      Mod(T x) : x(uint32_t(((int64_t(x) % MOD) + MOD) % MOD)) {}
      Mod& operator+=(Mod rhs) {
       x += rhs.x;
290
       if(x >= MOD) x -= MOD;
357
       return *this;
7F3
1BD
     Mod& operator-=(Mod rhs) {
C2B
       x += MOD - rhs.x;
2.90
       if(x >= MOD) x -= MOD;
357
       return *this;
51D
     Mod& operator*=(Mod rhs) {
4E6
        auto y = 1ull * x * rhs.x;
2AA
       if(y >= MOD) y %= MOD;
       x = uint32_t(y);
A6E
357
        return *this;
89A
      Mod& operator/=(Mod rhs) { return *this *= bin_exp(rhs, MOD - 2); }
      friend Mod operator+(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs += rhs; }
      friend Mod operator-(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs -= rhs; }
      friend Mod operator*(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs *= rhs; }
      friend Mod operator/(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs /= rhs; }
     bool operator==(Mod rhs) const { return x == rhs.x; }
     bool operator!=(Mod rhs) const { return x != rhs.x; }
      friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Mod& o) { return os << o.x; }</pre>
52F
     friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, Mod& o) {
C23
       int64_t x;
AF7
       is >> x;
84C
       o = Mod(x);
FED
        return is;
F1B
A9E };
```

3.2 extendedEuclidean

```
89C int gcd(int a, int b, int& x, int& y) {
A30
      if (b == 0) {
483
           x = 1;
01D
           y = 0;
3F5
            return a;
433
608
       int x1, y1;
        int d = gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
E8B
711
        x = y1;
```

3.3 crt

```
C22 11 euclid(11 a, 11 b, 11&x ,11&y) {
1EE if(!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
E3D 11 d = euclid(b, a % b, y, x);
0A4 return y = a/b * x, d;
33B }
A4B 11 crt(vector<11>& rem, vector<11>& mod) {
1BB int n = rem.size();
233 if(n == 0) return 0;
6F5 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
OBE
     11 x,y;
168
      ll q = euclid(mod[i], m, x, y);
      // if((ans - rem[i]) % g != 0) return -5;
865
      assert((ans - rem[i]) % q == 0);
263
      ans = ans + 1LL*(rem[i]-ans)*(m/g)*y;
      m = (mod[i]/g) * (m/g) *g;
6AD }
BA7 return ans;
A58 }
```

3.4 pollardrho

```
F4C typedef unsigned long long ull;
F85 ull modmul(ull a, ull b, ull M) {
2DD ll ret = a * b - M * ull(1.L / M * a * b);
964 return ret + M * (ret < 0) - M * (ret >= (11) M);
E93 }
4F6 ull modpow(ull b, ull e, ull mod) {
C1A ull ans = 1;
A18 for (; e; b = modmul(b, b, mod), e /= 2)
      if (e & 1) ans = modmul(ans, b, mod);
BA7 return ans;
100 }
DA4 bool isPrime(ull n) {
C16 if (n < 2 \mid | n % 6 % 4 != 1) return (n \mid 1) == 3;
43A ull A[] = {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022},
C17
         s = \underline{\quad builtin\_ctzll(n-1), d = n >> s;}
E80 for (ull a : A) {
6B4
       ull p = modpow(a%n, d, n), i = s;
274
        while (p != 1 && p != n - 1 && a % n && i--)
         p = modmul(p, p, n);
C77
E28
       if (p != n-1 && i != s) return 0;
EDF }
6A5 return 1;
60D }
7EB ull pollard(ull n) {
222 ull x = 0, y = 0, t = 30, prd = 2, i = 1, q;
5F5 auto f = [\&] (ull x) \{ return modmul(x, x, n) + i; \};
F51 while (t++ % 40 || gcd(prd, n) == 1) {
       if (x == y) x = ++i, y = f(x);
70F
       if ((q = modmul(prd, max(x,y) - min(x,y), n))) prd = q;
B78
       x = f(x), y = f(f(y));
BF8 }
756
     return __gcd(prd, n);
791 }
```

```
591 vector<ull> factor(ull n) {
1B9    if (n == 1) return {};
6B5    if (isPrime(n)) return {n};
BC6    ull x = pollard(n);
52A    auto l = factor(x), r = factor(n / x);
98A    l.insert(end(l), begin(r),end(r));
792    return l;
2E4 }
```

3.5 frac

```
D41 // de tfg
4FC template<class T>
28A \ T \ qcd(T \ a, \ T \ b) \ \{ \ return \ b == 0 \ ? \ a : \ qcd(b, \ a \ % \ b); \ \}
4FC template<class T>
67A struct Frac {
4A6 T p, q;
124 Frac() {
FF3
      p = 0, q = 1;
DDF
735 Frac(T x) {
E94
     p = x;
B4A
      q = 1;
11B }
2B4 Frac(T a, T b) {
A30
      if(b == 0) {
954
      \mathbf{a} = 0;
102
       b = 1;
597
      }
C53
      p = a;
800
      q = b;
39B
      fix();
    Frac<T> operator + (Frac<T> o) const { return Frac(p * o.q + o.p * q, q * o.q); }
     Frac<T> operator - (Frac<T> o) const {return Frac(p * o.q - o.p * q, q * o.q); }
      Frac<T> operator * (Frac<T> o) const { return Frac(p * o.p, g * o.g); }
    Frac<T> operator / (Frac<T> o) const { return Frac(p * o.q, q * o.p); }
01A void fix() {
4C3
       if(q < 0) {
A71
         q = -q;
1A2
          p = -p;
729
BF8
        auto g = gcd(max(p, -p), q);
5C4
        p /= g;
EC3
        q /= g;
698
      bool operator < (Frac<T> o) const { return ((*this) - o).p < 0; }</pre>
      bool operator > (Frac<T> 0) const { return ((*this) - 0).p > 0; }
EA8
      friend ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const Frac<T> &f) {
603
        return os << f.p << '/' << f.q;
E4F
5A1
      friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, Frac<T> &f) {
        char trash;
F9E
        return is >> f.p >> trash >> f.q;
654 }
3F1 };
```

3.6 fastexp

```
D41 // Fast Exp
031 const 11 mod = 1e9+7;
```

```
8D8 11 fexpl1(11 a, 11 n) {
D54 11 \text{ ans} = 1;
02A while(n) {
A19
       if(n \& 1) ans = (ans * a) % mod;
4E2
       a = (a * a) % mod;
9D3
       n >>= 1;
CAB }
BA7 return ans;
D19 }
D41 // matriz quadrada
BE9 class Matrix{
673 public:
21E vector<vector<ll>> mat;
2E6 int m;
1D7 Matrix(int m): m(m) {
593
       mat.resize(m);
        for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) mat[i].resize(m,0);</pre>
809 }
215 Matrix operator * (const Matrix& rhs) {
8EB
       Matrix ans = Matrix(m);
94F
       for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
A75
          for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
800
            for (int k = 0; k < m; k++)
1F7
              ans.mat[i][j] = (ans.mat[i][j] + (mat[i][k] * rhs.mat[k][j]) % mod) % mod;
BA7
        return ans;
2E6 }
A70 };
E2E Matrix fexp(Matrix a, 11 n) {
71E int m = a.m;
8EB Matrix ans = Matrix(m);
642 for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) ans.mat[i][i] = 1;
     while(n){
A50
       if(n \& 1) ans = ans * a;
476
       a = a * a;
9D3
       n >>= 1;
CDF
BA7 return ans;
966 }
```

3.7 divtrick

```
79C for(int 1 = 1, r; 1 <= n; 1 = r + 1) {
746    r = n / (n / 1);
D41    // n / i has the same value for 1 <= i <= r
D41    // O(sqrt(n)) different floor(n/i) values
5BF }
```

3.8 phi

```
A8C const int LIM = 1e6+5;
C75 int phi[LIM];
8E0 void sieve(){
    iota(phi, phi + LIM, 0);
C35
     for(int i = 2; i < LIM; i++) {</pre>
729
       if(phi == i){
EBC
          for(int j = i; j < LIM; j += i) {</pre>
A9B
            phi[j] -= phi[j] / i;
4BC
37B
02A }
953 }
67A template<typename T>
```

```
E6F T phi(T n) {
FC4 T ans = n;
D24 for (T p = 2; p * p <= n; p++) {
     if(n % p == 0) {
B7F
         ans -= ans / p;
03E
         while (n % p == 0) {
F4A
           n /= p;
91F
D76
4BB
B26 if(n > 1) {
675
       ans -= ans / n;
C1B
BA7
     return ans;
427 }
```

3.9 gaussianElim

```
67A template<typename T>
029 struct GaussElim{
757
        vector<vector<T>> rows;
AF2
        vector<int> where;
BDF
        vector<bool> hasRow;
B5C
        int m, n;
75D
        GaussElim(int vars) : m(vars) {
E53
            where.assign(m,-1);
84E
            n = 0;
9CB
FC0
        void add_eq(vector<T> row) { // colocar o b aqui tb
6D8
            rows.push_back(row);
15A
            hasRow.push_back(false);
015
            n++;
CA0
71A
        int status(){
D41
            // 0: no solution, 1: unique, 2: infinite
830
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
673
                 if(!hasRow[i] && rows[i].back() != T(0))
ввз
                     return 0;
A75
             for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
EA5
                 if(where[j] == -1)
18B
                     return 2;
6A5
            return 1;
2A2
C44
        int qo() {
CA3
            int n = rows.size();
891
            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
603
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
A03
                     if(rows[i][j] != T(0) && !hasRow[i]){
33C
                         where [i] = i;
258
                         hasRow[i] = 1;
C2B
                         break;
4D1
E80
DC1
                if(where[j] == -1) continue;
D41
                // fix linha where[j]
F71
                T div = rows[where[j]][j];
38C
                 for (int k = 0; k \le m; k++)
24C
                     rows[where[j]][k] /= div;
603
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
853
                     if(i == where[j]) continue;
F58
                     T mul = -1*rows[i][j];
38C
                     for (int k = 0; k \le m; k++)
B6E
                         rows[i][k] += mul*rows[where[j]][k];
D94
8AD
D22
             return status();
12F
```

4 geometry

4.1 minkowski

```
F05 using P = PT<double>;
B3C vector<P> minkowskiSum(vector<P> p, vector<P> q) {
D27 if(p.empty() || q.empty()) return {};
     auto fix = [](vector<P>& x) {
       rotate(x.begin(), min_element(x.begin(), x.end()), x.end());
72A
       x.push\_back(x[0]), x.push\_back(x[1]);
D06 };
00A fix(p); fix(q);
2E3 vector<P> ret;
692 int i = 0, j = 0;
2EE while (i < p.size()-2 or j < q.size()-2) {
       ret.push_back(p[i] + q[j]);
       auto c = ((p[i+1] - p[i]).cross(q[j+1] - q[j]));
132
EBC
       if (c >= 0) i = min<int>(i+1, p.size()-2);
81E
       if (c <= 0) j = min<int>(j+1, q.size()-2);
40F
EDF
     return ret;
D08 }
312 double segDist(P s, P e, P p) {
BD2 if (s==e) return (p-s).len();
564 auto d = (e-s).dist2(), t = min(d, max(.01, (p-s).dot(e-s)));
9E6 return ((p-s)*d-(e-s)*t).len()/d;
824 }
638 double dist_convex(vector<P> p, vector<P> q) {
116 for (P& i : p) i = i * -1;
029 auto s = minkowskiSum(p, q);
B2F if (isInside(s, P(0,0))) return 0;
49D double ans = 1e18; // INF
1DC int ssz = s.size();
F26 for(int i = 0; i < ssz; i++) {
      int j = (i+1) %ssz;
       ans = min(ans, segDist(s[i], s[j], P(0,0)));
809 }
BA7 return ans;
EE2 }
```

4.2 mincircle

```
16E typedef PT<double> P;
406 double ccRadius(P& A, P& B, P& C) {
D82    return (B-A).len()*(C-B).len()*(A-C).len()/
        abs((B-A).cross(C-A))/2.0;
6BC }

07B P ccCenter(P& A, P& B, P& C) {
28A    P b = C-A, c = B-A;
    return A + (b*c.dist2()-c*b.dist2()).perp()/b.cross(c)/2;
24F }
D41 // mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
```

```
006 pair<P, double> mec(vector<P>& pts) {
03B shuffle (begin (pts), end (pts), rng);
185 P \circ = pts[0];
FCB const double EPSS = 1+1e-8;
     double r = 0;
     for(int i = 0; i < pts.size(); i++) if((o-pts[i]).len() > r * EPSS){
759
      o = pts[i], r = 0;
6E9
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) if ((o-pts[j]).len() > r * EPSS) {
FD8
       o = (pts[i]+pts[j])/2.0;
DAE
        r = (o - pts[i]).len();
FE0
        for(int k = 0; k < j; k++) if((o-pts[k]).len() > r * EPSS){
ECD
          o = ccCenter(pts[i],pts[j],pts[k]);
DAE
           r = (o - pts[i]).len();
5AB
102
      }
509
645 return {o, r};
8E0 }
```

4.3 closestpair

```
531 pii ClosestPair(vector<PT<11>>& pts) {
62D 11 dist = (pts[0]-pts[1]).dist2();
1A2 pii ans(0, 1);
CA0 int n = pts.size();
47B vector<int> p(n);
469 iota(begin(p),end(p),0);
     sort(p.begin(), p.end(), [&](int a, int b) { return pts[a].x < pts[b].x; });</pre>
     set<pii>> points;
     auto sqr = [](long long x) -> long long { return x * x; };
      for (int 1 = 0, r = 0; r < n; r++) {
        while (sqr(pts[p[r]].x - pts[p[l]].x) > dist) {
9F7
          points.erase(pii(pts[p[1]].y, p[1]));
63B
         1++;
FFB
7CF
        11 delta = sqrt(dist) + 1;
92B
        auto itl = points.lower_bound(pii(pts[p[r]].y - delta, -1));
6C3
        auto itr = points.upper_bound(pii(pts[p[r]].y + delta, n + 1));
901
        for(auto it = itl; it != itr; it++) {
C66
         11 curDist = (pts[p[r]] - pts[it->second]).dist2();
0CF
         if(curDist < dist) {</pre>
1E3
           dist = curDist;
8E7
            ans = pii(p[r], it->second);
AEO
C07
EEA
        points.insert(pii(pts[p[r]].y, p[r]));
     if(ans.first > ans.second)
       swap(ans.first, ans.second);
BA7
     return ans:
D1D }
```

4.4 point

```
D41 // hypot, atan2, gcd
1D5 const double PI = acos(-1);
48B template <class T> int sgn(T x) { return (x > 0) - (x < 0); }
67A template<typename T>
C19 struct PT{
645         T x, y;
7AB         PT(T x=0, T y=0) : x(x),y(y){}
425         bool operator < (PT o) const { return tie(x,y) < tie(o.x,o.y); }
987         bool operator == (PT o) const { return tie(x,y) == tie(o.x,o.y); }
EB1         PT operator + (PT o) const { return PT(x+o.x,y+o.y); }
D02         PT operator * (PT o) const { return PT(x-o.x,y-o.y); }
EAB         PT operator * (T k) const { return PT(x*k,y*k); }</pre>
```

```
593 PT operator / (T k) const { return PT(x/k,y/k); }
6F1 T cross(PT o) const { return x*o.y - y*o.x; }
F53 T cross(PT a, PT b) const { return (a-*this).cross(b-*this); }
A65 T dot(PT o) const { return x*o.x + y*o.y; }
F68 T dist2() const { return x*x + y*y; }
0A7 double len() const { return hypot(x,y); }
559 PT perp() const { return PT(-y,x); }
2B2 PT rotate (double a) const { return PT (x*\cos(a) - y*\sin(a), x*\sin(a) + y*\cos(a)); }
950 int quad() { return (x<0)^3*(y<0); }
CF5 bool ccw(PT<T> q, PT<T> r) { return (q-*this).cross(r-q) > 0;}
67A template<typename T>
306 bool cmp_ang(PT<T> p, PT<T> q) {
       if (p.quad() != q.quad()) return p.quad() < q.quad();</pre>
        return q.ccw(PT<T>(0,0),p);
FD9 }
BA2 ostream & operator << (ostream &os, const PT < int > &p) {
D80 return os << "(" << p.x << "," << p.v << ")";
3EB }
```

4.5 convexhull

```
D41 // retorna poligono no sentido anti horario, trocar pra < se quiser horario
67A template<typename T>
F1C vector<PT<T>> convexHull(vector<PT<T>>& pts, bool sorted = false) {
EC1 if(!sorted) sort(begin(pts),end(pts));
661 vector<PT<T>> h;
89A h.reserve(pts.size() + 1);
7A4 for(int it = 0; it < 2; it++) {
      int start = h.size();
       for (PT<T>& c : pts) {
         while((int)h.size() >= start + 2){
           PT < T > a = h[h.size()-2], b = h.back();
           // '>=' pra nao descartar pontos colineares
           if((b-a).cross(c-a) > 0) break;
           h.pop_back();
748
         h.push_back(c);
A0A
       reverse (begin (pts), end (pts));
       h.pop_back();
E30 if (h.size() == 2 \&\& h[0] == h[1]) h.pop_back();
81C return h;
AD6 }
D41 // nao funciona se tem pontos colineares!!!!
D41 // considera ponto na aresta como dentro
67A template<typename T>
319 bool isInside(vector<PT<T>>& hull, PT<T> p) {
ACE int n = hull.size();
8DD PT<T> v0 = p - hull[0], v1 = hull[1] - hull[0], v2 = hull[n-1] - hull[0];
6A6 if(v0.cross(v1) > 0 || v0.cross(v2) < 0){
D1F
       return false;
769 }
9D9 int 1 = 1, r = n - 1;
E55 while(1 != r){
       int mid = (1 + r + 1) / 2;
264
       PT < T > v0 = p - hull[0], v1 = hull[mid] - hull[0];
2C9
       if(v0.cross(v1) < 0)
229
        1 = mid;
295
       else
982
         r = mid - 1;
406 }
87D v0 = hull[(1+1) n] - hull[1], v1 = p - hull[1];
57C
     return v0.cross(v1) >= 0;
76A }
```

```
D41 // poligonos
36E 11 polygon_area_db(const vector<Point>& poly) {
604 ll area = 0;
F6A for(int i = 0, n = (int)poly.size(); <math>i < n; ++i) {
A 91
      int j = i + 1 == n ? 0 : i + 1;
      area += cross(poly[i], poly[j]);
140
A87 }
199 return abs(area);
315 }
D41 // Teorema de Pick para lattice points
D41 // Area = insidePts + boundPts/2 - 1
D41 // 2A - b + 2 = 2i
D41 // usar gcd dos lados pra contar bound pts
E82 11 cntInsidePts(11 area_db, 11 bound) {
97C return (area_db + 2LL - bound)/2;
CDC }
```

5 data-structures

5.1 maxqueue

```
2D5 template <class T, class C = less<T>>
CF4 struct MaxOueue {
8E5 MaxQueue() { clear(); }
75A void clear() {
      id = 0;
4B6
      q.clear();
5DD }
3FC void push (T x) {
       pair<int, T> nxt(1, x);
       while(q.size() > id && cmp(q.back().second, x)) {
       nxt.first += q.back().first;
AB1
         q.pop_back();
F02
986
       q.push_back(nxt);
FAF }
577 T qry() { return q[id].second;}
42D void pop() {
       q[id].first--;
097
       if(q[id].first == 0) { id++; }
3CB
BF2 private:
4A7 vector<pair<int, T>> q;
53E int id;
1B8 C cmp;
961 };
```

5.2 segtree-lazy

```
D41 // Lazy SegTree ta meio desatualizado mas sei modificar
35A const int mx = 2e5+5;
131 vector<11> seg(4*mx);
3F0 vector<11> lazy(4*mx,0);
C6B vector<11> nums(mx);
3B9 int n,q;

353 void build(int 1 = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 0){
893    if(1 == r){
894        seg[idx] = nums[1];
824        lazy[idx] = 0;
825        return;
826    int m = (1+r)/2;
```

```
EED int left = 2*idx+1;
680 int right = 2*idx+2;
84F build(1,m,left);
C3B build(m+1,r,right);
5B2 seg[idx] = seg[left] + seg[right];
67B }
175 void prop(int 1 = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 0) {
A39 seg[idx] += (l1)(r-l+1)*lazy[idx];
579 if(1 != r){ // nao for folha
       int left = 2*idx+1;
EED
680
       int right = 2*idx+2;
774
       lazy[left] += lazy[idx];
AAE
       lazy[right] += lazy[idx];
4D4
824 lazy[idx] = 0;
5EF }
BFE void update (int L, int R, 11 val, int 1 = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 0) {
483 if(R < 1 || L > r) return;
E1B prop(l,r,idx);
761 if(L \le 1 \&\& r \le R) {
      lazy[idx] = val;
       prop(l,r,idx);
64B }
4E6
     else{
EE4
       int m = (1+r)/2;
EED
       int left = 2 * idx + 1;
       int right = 2*idx+2;
AC4
       update(L,R,val,l,m,left);
       update(L,R,val,m+1,r,right);
       seg[idx] = seg[left] + seg[right];
375 }
6F7 ll query(int L, int R, int l = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 0) {
E1B prop(l,r,idx);
1BA if(R < 1 || L > r) return 0;
761 if(L \le 1 \&\& r \le R) {
A9D
       return seg[idx];
EE4 int m = (1+r)/2;
EED int left = 2*idx+1;
680 int right = 2 \times idx + 2;
1FE return query(L,R,l,m,left) + query(L,R,m+1,r,right);
F3A }
```

5.3 kd-tree

```
605 template<class T, const int D = 2>
21E class KD_Tree {
673 public:
E72
        using PT = array<T, D>;
BF2
        struct Node {
BB6
            PT point;
795
            Node *left, *right;
41D
        };
D02
        void init(vector<PT> pts) {
BA3
            if(pts.size() == 0) {
505
                return;
6AD
443
            int n = 0;
9FC
            tree.resize(2 * pts.size());
C8F
            build<0>(pts.begin(), pts.end(), n);
D41
            //assert(n <= (int) tree.size());</pre>
7BD
```

```
pair<T, PT> nearestNeighbor(PT point) {
4C7
D41
            // assert(tree.size() > 0);
916
            pair<T, PT> ans;
465
            ans.first = 8.1e18; // BE CAREFUL HERE
010
            removedEqual = false;
2B2
            nearestNeighbor<0>(&tree[0], point, ans);
BA7
            return ans;
8E.7
BF2 private:
8A5
        vector<Node> tree;
C5A
        template < const int d>
256
        Node* build(auto 1, auto r, int &n) {
0B1
            if(1 >= r) {
EA9
                return NULL;
248
AB9
            int id = n++;
652
            if(r - 1 == 1) {
270
                tree[id].left = tree[id].right = NULL;
547
                tree[id].point = *1;
C82
263
                auto mid = 1 + ((r - 1) / 2);
FF2
                nth element(1, mid - 1, r, [](const PT &u, const PT &v) { return u[d] < v[d];
    });
6FF
                tree[id].point = *(mid - 1);
                // BE CAREFUL!
D41
D41
                // DO EVERYTHING BEFORE BUILDING THE LOWER PART!
2B4
                tree[id].left = build<(d+1)%D>(1, mid-1, n);
57F
                tree[id].right = build<(d+1)%D>(mid, r, n);
4B5
FAB
            return &tree[id];
BEC
491
        bool removedEqual:
C5A
        template < const int d>
F9C
        void nearestNeighbor(Node* node, PT point, pair<T, PT> &ans) {
2.60
            if(!node) {
505
                return;
080
7DC
            const T dist = sgrtDist(point, node->point);
9A9
            if((point != node->point || removedEqual) && dist < ans.first) {</pre>
D41
                // THIS WAS FOR A PROBLEM
D41
                // THAT YOU DON'T CONSIDER THE DISTANCE TO ITSELF!
5BE
                ans = {dist, node->point};
BB0
            } else if(point == node->point) {
60E
                removedEqual = true;
7B6
B67
            T delta = point[d] - node->point[d];
5DE
            if(delta <= 0) {
871
                nearestNeighbor<(d+1)%D>(node->left, point, ans);
09A
                if(ans.first > delta * delta) {
008
                    nearestNeighbor<(d+1)%D>(node->right, point, ans);
74C
A87
            } else {
008
                nearestNeighbor<(d+1)%D>(node->right, point, ans);
09A
                if(ans.first > delta * delta) {
871
                    nearestNeighbor<(d+1)%D>(node->left, point, ans);
9F1
212
в7А
363
        T sqrtDist(const PT &u, const PT &v) {
966
            T ans = 0;
772
            for(int i = 0; i < D; i++) {</pre>
ED8
                T delta = u[i] - v[i];
928
                ans += delta * delta;
B96
BA7
            return ans;
1B7
03D };
```

5.4 colorupdate

```
DEE template <class InfoType = int32_t, class RangeType = int32_t>
F1D struct ColorUpdate {
673 public:
3D4
        struct Range {
            Range (RangeType _1 = 0) : 1(_1) {}
032
            Range(RangeType _1, RangeType _r, InfoType _v) : 1(_1), r(_r), v(_v) { }
A41
            RangeType 1, r;
0C1
            InfoType v;
DBA
            bool operator < (const Range &b) const { return 1 < b.1; }</pre>
F3C
       };
2A4
        vector<Range> erase(RangeType 1, RangeType r) {
D02
            vector<Range> ans;
AF6
            if(1 >= r) return ans;
EFB
            auto it = ranges.lower bound(1);
A43
            if(it != ranges.begin()) {
049
                it--;
86E
               if(it->r>1) {
BF0
                    auto cur = *it;
                    ranges.erase(it):
                    ranges.insert(Range(cur.1, 1, cur.v));
                    ranges.insert(Range(l, cur.r, cur.v));
C39
               }
FC5
            it = ranges.lower_bound(r);
7D1
A43
            if(it != ranges.begin()) {
               it--:
E91
               if(it->r>r) {
                    auto cur = *it;
                    ranges.erase(it);
D16
                    ranges.insert(Range(cur.l, r, cur.v));
3A3
                    ranges.insert(Range(r, cur.r, cur.v));
7DB
444
            for(it = ranges.lower_bound(1); it != ranges.end() && it->1 < r; it++) {</pre>
3BD
               ans.push_back(*it);
992
E1D
            ranges.erase(ranges.lower_bound(1), ranges.lower_bound(r));
BA7
            return ans:
39A
B86
        vector<Range> upd(RangeType 1, RangeType r, InfoType v) {
F3D
            auto ans = erase(1, r);
ED3
            ranges.insert(Range(1, r, v));
BA7
            return ans;
F56
8DB
       bool exists(RangeType x) {
3D4
            auto it = ranges.upper_bound(x);
ED2
            if(it == ranges.begin()) return false;
049
03C
            return it->1 <= x && x < it->r;
E44
BF2 private:
4A2
        set < Range > ranges;
7C5 };
```

5.5 sparsetable

```
D41 // use const, principalmente no log
D41 // log = maior msb a[i]
B55 const int LOG = 20;
D41 // query [L,R]
```

```
67A template<typename T>
7E9 struct SparseTable{
     int n;
F9A
     vector<vector<T>> table;
     SparseTable(){}
     SparseTable(vector<T>& v) {
D6C
      n = v.size();
310
      table = vector(LOG + 1, vector<T>(n));
760
       table[0] = v;
F89
       for(int lg = 0; lg < LOG; lg++) {</pre>
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
603
5FE
            if (i + (1 << lq) >= n) break;
F88
            table[lg + 1][i] = min(table[lg][i], table[lg][i + (1 << lg)]);
8A6
F11
A47
C90
     T gry(int 1, int r) {
       int k = 31 - __builtin_clz(r-l+1);
        return min(table[k][1], table[k][r - (1 << k) + 1]);</pre>
6EF
EAB };
```

5.6 fenwick-tree

```
35A const int mx = 2e5+5;

C14 ll bit[mx];

389 int n, q;

2AF ll qry(int i) { // [1,i] 1 indexado

B73 ll ret = 0;

FBD for(; i > 0; i -= i & -i)

7CA ret += bit[i];

EDF return ret;

lD1 }

9A6 void increment(ll i, ll v) { // 1 indexado (+= v)

A6D for(; i <= n; i += i & -i)

963 bit[i] += v;

28C }
```

5.7 dynamic-median

```
4B4 const 11 inf = 1e18 + 5;
283 struct DynamicMedian (
E01 multiset<ll> left, right;
A2C 11 leftsum = 0, rightsum = 0;
       // if (left.empty()) return -1; // cuidar aqui
        return *left.rbegin();
833
F4C
     ll qry(){ // somatorio de distancia absoluta pra mediana
       11 m = qet();
D41
       // if (m == -1) return -1;
099
        return left.size()*m - leftsum + rightsum - right.size()*m;
AF5
01A
     void fix(){
D41
       // (L,R) ou (L+1,R)
770
        while(right.size() + 1 < left.size()){</pre>
D41
         // tirar do l e colocar no r
BF5
         auto lst = --left.end();
FC3
         rightsum += *lst;
FCD
         leftsum -= *1st;
64F
         right.insert(*lst);
47B
         left.erase(lst);
761
49B
        while(right.size() > left.size()){
```

```
D41
         // tirar do r e colocar no l
D50
         leftsum += *right.begin();
9C1
         rightsum -= *right.begin();
449
         left.insert(*right.begin());
5E3
         right.erase(right.begin());
C41
78A }
6CD void insert(ll x) {
6A4
      11 m = (left.empty() ? inf : get());
D3B
       if(x <= m) {</pre>
BE2
         left.insert(x);
00B
         leftsum += x;
23E
       }else{
AD2
         right.insert(x);
D20
         rightsum += x;
941
39B
       fix();
3E3 }
C95
     void erase(ll x){
F83
       auto l = left.find(x);
FE1
       if(1 != left.end()){
CDF
         leftsum -= *1;
898
         left.erase(1);
138
4E6
         auto r = right.find(x);
519
         rightsum -= *r;
74F
         right.erase(r);
       fix();
326 }
781 };
```

5.8 segtree-topdown

```
D41 // SegTree
35A const int mx = 2e5 + 5;
ADA 11 seg[4*mx];
56A 11 a[mx];
3B9 int n,q;
4B5 ll join(ll a, ll b) {
534 return a+b;
2D6 }
353 void build(int 1 = 0, int r = n - 1, int idx = 0) {
893 if(1 == r){
B28
       seg[idx] = a[1];
       return;
3A6
AE0 int mid = (1 + r)/2;
8E4 build(1, mid, 2 \times idx + 1);
2F1 build(mid + 1, r, 2*idx + 2);
AED seg[idx] = join(seg[2*idx + 1], seg[2*idx + 2]);
830 }
6F7 11 query (int L, int R, int 1 = 0, int r = n - 1, int idx = 0) {
1BA if(R < 1 || L > r) return 0; // elemento neutro
FA9 if(L <= 1 && r <= R) return seg[idx];
AE0 int mid = (1 + r)/2;
9D8 return join(query(L, R, 1, mid, 2*idx + 1), query(L, R, mid + 1, r, 2*idx + 2));
579 }
61D void update(int i, ll val, int l = 0, int r = n - 1, int idx = 0) {
893 if(1 == r){
873
       seq[idx] = val;
505
        return;
741 }
```

```
AEO int mid = (1 + r)/2;

8BO if(i <= mid) update(i, val, 1, mid, 2*idx + 1);

AAB else update(i, val, mid + 1, r, 2*idx + 2);

AED seg[idx] = join(seg[2*idx + 1], seg[2*idx + 2]);

EA9 }
```

$6 ext{ etc}$

6.1 mo

```
Mo em arvore: queries em caminhos. Olhar carinhas que aparecem quantidade impar de vezes Seja u menor tin se u for lca de v: range = [tin[u], tin[v]] c.c: range = [tout[u], tin[v]] U [tin[lca],tin[lca]] -- tratar lca separado quando tiver respondendo
```

```
D41 // Mo apelao
D41 // Ordering based on the Hilbert curve
905 inline int64_t hilbertOrder(int x, int y, int pow, int rotate){
       if(pow == 0) return 0;
        int hpow = 1 << (pow - 1);</pre>
01F
        int seg = (x < hpow) ? ((y < hpow) ? 0 : 3) : ((y < hpow) ? 1 : 2);
6D9
        seg = (seg + rotate) & 3;
        const int rotateDelta[4] = {3, 0, 0, 1};
D0B
        int nx = x & (x ^ hpow), ny = y & (y ^ hpow);
        int nrot = (rotate + rotateDelta[seq]) & 3;
7AC
        int64_t subSquareSize = int64_t(1) << (2*pow - 2);
98B
        int64_t ans = seg * subSquareSize;
B22
        int64_t add = hilbertOrder(nx, ny, pow - 1, nrot);
7C5
        ans += (seg == 1 || seg == 2) ? add : (subSquareSize - add - 1);
BA7
        return ans:
E55 }
670 struct Ouery{
738
        int 1, r, idx;
CE8
        int64 t ord;
36F
        Query (int 1, int r, int idx) : 1(1), r(r), idx(idx) {
11F
            ord = hilbertOrder(1, r, 21, 0);
B25
        bool operator < (Query &other) {</pre>
E07
328
            return ord < other.ord;</pre>
007
912 };
D41 // Mo normal
A47 const int MXN = 2e5;
D24 const int B = sqrt(MXN) + 1;
670 struct Query {
        int 1, r, idx;
665
        bool operator<(Query o) const{</pre>
736
          return make_pair(1 / B, ((1/B) & 1) ? -r : r) < make_pair(o.1 / B, ((o.1/B) & 1) ? -o
    .r : o.r);
A4B
868 };
CD3 11 a[MXN];
C3D 11 resp = 0;
EAC void add(int x);
292 void remove(int x);
E8D int main(){
        int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
830
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
788
            cin >> a[i];
240
        vector<Query> queries;
ABF
        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
5DA
            int 1, r; cin >> 1 >> r;
```

```
29D
            queries.push_back(Query(l-1,r-1,i));
08A
671
        sort (begin (queries), end (queries));
153
        vector<ll> answers(q);
70A
        int L = 0, R = -1;
ECD
        for(Query qr : queries){
981
         while (L > qr.1) add(--L);
FF1
          while (R < qr.r) add(++R);</pre>
167
          while (L < qr.1) remove(L++);</pre>
A20
          while (R > gr.r) remove(R--);
620
          answers[qr.idx] = resp;
1BD
EDF
        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
04D
            cout << answers[i] << "\n";</pre>
459 }
```

6.2 bitset

```
D41 // Comando hash de codigo :w !sha256sum
D41 // Bitset operations
99C __builtin_popcount(int x);
65C __builtin_popcountl1(ll x);
302 const int SZ = 1e6;
596 bitset<SZ> b;
155 b.reset(); // 00 ... 00
29C b.set(); // 11 ... 11
98B b.flip();
C72 b._Find_first(); // retorna SZ se nao tiver
235 b._Find_next(i);
B9B b.to_ulong();
ED7 b.to string();
E9E b.count();
D41 // rng
C8A mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
8A3 shuffle (begin (x), end (x), rng);
598 uniform_int_distribution<int>(0,x)(rng);
```

6.3 ternary-search

```
D5D double f (double t) {
D41 // alguma funcao unimodal -> maximo ou minimo
D41 //
D41 //
D41 // __/
392 }
CD1 double tern_search(double 1, double r) {
D1A for(int it = 0; it < 300; it++) {
       double m1 = 1 + (r-1)/3;
7E.7
       double m2 = r - (r-1)/3;
87F
       double f1 = f(m1), f2 = f(m2);
19D
       if(f1 < f2) 1 = m1; //change to > to find maximum
064
       else r = m2:
ABB }
792 return 1;
058 }
D41 // golden section search
036 double gss(double a, double b)
2B1 const double r = (sqrt(5)-1)/2, eps = 1e-7;
B87 double x1 = b - r*(b-a), x2 = a + r*(b-a);
47D double f1 = f(x1), f2 = f(x2);
F2C for(int it = 0; it < 250 && b-a > eps; it++)
```

```
F4D
      if (f1 < f2) { //change to > to find maximum
DA5
       b = x2; x2 = x1; f2 = f1;
         x1 = b - r*(b-a); f1 = f(x1);
DFB
451
      } else {
D6E
         a = x1; x1 = x2; f1 = f2;
815
         x2 = a + r*(b-a); f2 = f(x2);
505
3F5 return a;
894 }
D41 // retorna mais a esquerda no empate
E15 int int_tern_search(int 1, int r){
7AD int lo = 1 - 1, hi = r;
FF8 while (hi - lo > 1) {
591
     int m = (1o+hi)/2;
42D
      if(f(m) < f(m+1)){ //
04A
        lo = m;
FA4
      }else{
89E
        hi = m;
DAB
30C
480
     return lo + 1;
88D }
```

6.4 formulas

```
Soma de pg: = a1*(q^n - 1)/(q - 1)
Soma dos impares = n^2
Soma de i^2 := n(n+1)(2n+1)/6
Number theory:
gcd(a+k*b,b) = gcd(a,b)
phi(n) = #coprimos com n <=n
phi(n) >= log2(n)
phi(phi(n)) \le n/2
a^{hi}(n) == 1 \mod n
a^-1 == a^(m-2) \mod m
Conjectura de Goldbach's: todo numero par n > 2 pode ser representado com n = a + b onde a e b
     sao primos
Twin prime: existem infinitos pares p, p + 2 onde ambos sao primos
Legendre's: sempre tem um primo entre n^2 e (n+1)^2
Lagrange's: todo numero inteiro pode ser inscrito como a soma de 4 quadrados
Wilson's: n \in P primo quando (n-1)! \mod n = n - 1
Mcnugget: Para dois coprimos x, y a quantidade de inteiros que nao pode ser escrito como ax +
    by eh (x-1)(y-1)/2,
     o maior inteiro que nao consegue eh x*y-x-y
Geometria:
V+F=A+2
Formula de heron: sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)), s = semiperimetro
Volume de esfera: 4/3pi*r^3
Area da esfera: 4pi*r^2
Volume tetraedro: 1^3 * sqrt(2)/12
Projecao u em v = (u \cdot v)/(v \cdot v) * v
```

6.5 composite

number	divisors	factorization
120	16	2^3*3*5
1.260	36	2^2*3^2*5*7
10.080	72	2^5*3^2*5*7
110.880	144	2^5*3^2*5*7*11
1.081.080	256	2^3*3^3*5*7*11*13
10.810.800	480	2^4*3^3*5^2*7*11*13
110.270.160	800	2^4*3^4*5*7*11*13*17
1.102.701.600	1440	2^5*3^4*5^2*7*11*13*17

7 graph

7.1 kosaraju

```
D41 // Kosaraju
F9F const int ms = 1e5 + 5;
9CB vector<int> G[ms], Gt[ms];
9F5 vector<int> id, order, root;
B57 vector<bool> vis;
1A8 int n;
CB7 void dfs1(int u) { // ordem de saida
B9C vis[u] = true;
E44 for(int v : G[u])
       if(!vis[v])
         dfs1(v);
C75 order.push_back(u);
7A7 }
6A1 void dfs2(int u, int idx){
846 id[u] = idx;
51D for(int v : Gt[u])
       if(id[v] == -1)
         dfs2(v,idx);
594 }
D41 // retorna quantidade de componentes
973 int kosaraju(){
543 vis.assign(n, false);
C2F id.assign(n,-1);
830 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
F69
      if(!vis[i])
         dfs1(i);
3B9 reverse (begin (order), end (order));
503 int idx = 0;
87A for(int u : order)
       if(id[u] == -1)
         dfs2(u, idx++), root.push_back(u);
449 return idx;
359 }
```

7.2 dinic

```
D41 //O(V^2 E), O(E \ sqrtV) in unit networks
67A template<typename T>
E9B struct Edge {
791 int to;
D90 T cap, flow;
112 Edge (int to, T cap) : to(to), cap(cap), flow(0) {}
338 T res() const { return cap - flow; }
E92 };
67A template<typename T>
14D struct Dinic {
4D8 using E = Edge<T>;
05B int m = 0, n;
976 vector<E> ed;
789 vector<vector<int>> g;
     vector<int> dist, ptr;
     Dinic(int n): n(n), g(n), dist(n), ptr(n) {}
     void add_edge(int u, int v, T cap) {
DF5
       if(u != v) {
65F
         ed.emplace_back(v, cap);
FOD
         ed.emplace back(u, 0);
329
         q[u].emplace_back(m++);
4C9
         g[v].emplace_back(m++);
688
680
```

```
123
     bool bfs(int s, int t) {
FD5
        fill(begin(dist), end(dist), n + 1);
A93
        dist[s] = 0;
0B4
        queue<int> q({s});
14D
        while(!q.empty()) {
E4A
        int u = q.front();
833
         q.pop();
4B5
         if(u == t) break;
10F
         for(int id : q[u]) {
22E
          E\& e = ed[id];
D9E
           if(e.res() > 0 && dist[e.to] > dist[u] + 1) {
29B
             dist[e.to] = dist[u] + 1;
A78
              q.emplace(e.to);
08B
3D5
         }
53A
8B6
        return dist[t] != n + 1;
B70
     T dfs(int u, int t, T flow) {
3B2
       if(u == t || flow == 0) {
99D
          return flow;
B48
C53
        for(int& i = ptr[u]; i < (int)q[u].size(); ++i) {</pre>
04D
         E\& e = ed[q[u][i]];
A8D
         E\& eRev = ed[q[u][i] ^ 1];
AF4
         if(dist[e.to] == dist[eRev.to] + 1) {
4CF
           T amt = min(flow, e.res());
           if(T ret = dfs(e.to, t, amt)) {
F17
786
             e.flow += ret;
CEB
              eRev.flow -= ret;
EDF
              return ret:
95A
C73
         }
B2E
BB3
        return 0;
9C4
     T max_flow(int s, int t) {
C80
      T total = 0;
        while(bfs(s, t)) {
197
         fill(begin(ptr), end(ptr), 0);
419
          while(T flow = dfs(s, t, numeric_limits<T>::max())) {
810
            total += flow;
136
70C
994
        return total;
EB4
159
     bool cut(int u) const { return dist[u] == n + 1; }
064 };
```

7.3 kruskal

```
6D0 int n = 1e5;
E81 DSU dsu = DSU(n+5);
C5C using tp = tuple<11,int,int>
820 vector<tp> edges(e);
0F4 for(auto& [w, u, v] : edges){
52D cin >> u >> v >> w;
7B8 }
F80 sort (begin (edges), end (edges));
854 \ 11 \ cost = 0;
AC9 int cnt = 0;
2A3 for (auto [w, u, v] : edges) {
AC3 if(dsu.unite(u,v)){
45F
       cost += w;
F65
        cnt++;
6CE
    }
D41 // if (cnt != n-1) cout << "IMPOSSIBLE" << br;
```

7.4 smallToLarge

```
D41 // nlogn small to large (offline)
1C7 int tin[mxn], tout[mxn];
9E5 vector<int> q[mxn];
05B int clr[mxn];
AOE int inv[mxn];
5BC int sz[mxn];
910 int cnt[mxn];
All void calcsz(int u, int p) {
        sz[u] = 1;
73E
        tin[u] = ++timer;
        inv[timer] = u;
        for(int v : q[u]) if(v != p){
086
            calcsz(v,u);
CC3
            sz[u] += sz[v];
91B
4F8
        tout[u] = timer;
CAA }
D78 void dfs(int u, int p, bool mata = 0) {
        int big = -1:
        int howBig = 0;
D76
        for(int v : q[u]) if(v != p){
987
            if(sz[v] > howBig){
737
                big = v;
005
                howBig = sz[big];
E24
F73
181
        for(int v : q[u]) if(v != p && v != biq) {
427
            dfs(v,u,1);
02D
        if(big != -1)
A5F
003
            dfs(big,u,0);
181
        for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p && v != big){
9AD
            for(int 1 = tin[v]; 1 <= tout[v]; 1++) {</pre>
3BC
                int who = inv[1];
029
                cnt[clr[who]]++;
7C4
D64
D34
        cnt[clr[u]]++;
D41
        // solve queries aqui
D41
       if (mata) {
35E
21E
            for(int 1 = tin[u]; 1 <= tout[u]; 1++) {</pre>
3BC
                int who = inv[1];
733
                cnt[clr[who]]--;
C46
4D2
51F }
```

7.5 policyBased

```
774 #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp> // Common file
30F #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp> // Including tree_order_statistics_node_update
0D7 using namespace __gnu_pbds;

BBF typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
39F tree_order_statistics_node_update> ordered_set;
609 ordered_set X;
766 X.insert(1); X.find_by_order(0); // Acha a key na ordem Y
9C3 X.order_of_key(-5); // Acha a ordem da key Y
FEC end(X), begin(X);
```

7.6 centroid

```
A3D bool vis[mxn];
03A int par[mxn]; // parent na centroid tree, par do primeiro centroid eh -1
5BC int sz[mxn];
3A0 int find_centroid(int u, int p, int s){
        for(int v : q[u]) if(v != p && !vis[v] && sz[v] > s / 2){
062
            return find_centroid(v,u,s);
8E4
03F
        return u;
1C8 }
39F void calc_size(int u, int p){
        if(vis[u]){
94A
            sz[u] = 0;
505
            return;
039
267
        sz[u] = 1;
D76
        for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p) {
51D
            calc_size(v,u);
CC3
            sz[u] += sz[v];
6A2
C4D }
889 void init_centroid_tree(int u, int p = -1) {
       calc_size(u,u);
        int c = find_centroid(u,u,sz[u]);
B3F
929
        vis[c] = 1;
14D
        par[c] = p;
45B
        for(int v : g[c]) if(!vis[v]){
F15
            init_centroid_tree(v,c);
811
E67 }
```

7.7 articulation

```
14E int n, m;
21F const int mxn = 1e5 + 5;
9E5 vector<int> q[mxn];
B1B int tin[mxn], low[mxn];
A34 vector<int> art;
813 int timer = 1;
FB6 void dfs(int u, int p) {
406 tin[u] = timer++;
E99
     low[u] = tin[u];
     int ch = 0;
612
E67
      int fw = 0;
D76
      for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p){
85A
        if(tin[v]) // lowlink direta
4EC
         low[u] = min(tin[v], low[u]);
4E6
        else{
95E
          dfs(v,u);
AD9
E7F
          low[u] = min(low[v], low[u]);
918
          ch = max(low[v], ch);
534
B36
      if(u == p \&\& fw > 1) art.push_back(u);
      else if(u != p && ch && tin[u] <= ch) art.push_back(u);</pre>
2E6 }
```

7.8 mcmf

```
39C template<typename Cap, typename Cost> 6F3 struct MCMF{
```

```
523    const Cost INF = numeric_limits<Cost>::max();
E9B struct Edge {
791
       int to;
F23
       Cap cap, flow;
CB9
       Cost cost;
A6D
       Edge(int to, Cap cap, Cost cost) : to(to), cap(cap), flow(0), cost(cost) {}
8FD
       Cap res() const { return cap - flow; }
1C8 };
05B int m = 0, n;
321 vector<Edge> edges;
789 vector<vector<int>> g;
ADE vector<Cap> neck;
35F vector<Cost> dist, pot;
E3B vector<int> from;
8C3 MCMF(int n) : n(n), q(n), neck(n), pot(n) {}
780 void add_edge(int u, int v, Cap cap, Cost cost) {
DF5
       if(u != v) {
C1A
          edges.emplace_back(v, cap, cost);
FB6
          edges.emplace back(u, 0, -cost);
329
          q[u].emplace_back(m++);
4C9
          g[v].emplace_back(m++);
AOD
451 }
E3A
      void spfa(int s) {
E59
       vector<bool> ing(n, false);
0B4
        queue<int> q({s});
        while(!q.empty()) {
352
         auto u = q.front();
833
         q.pop();
E0A
          inq[u] = false;
B35
          for(auto e : g[u]) {
5F3
           auto ed = edges[e];
CDD
           if(ed.res() == 0) continue;
B5D
           Cost w = ed.cost + pot[u] - pot[ed.to];
BAC
           if(pot[ed.to] > pot[u] + w) {
CB4
             pot[ed.to] = pot[u] + w;
863
             if(!inq[ed.to]) {
113
               inq[ed.to] = true;
               q.push(ed.to);
FC4
586
5CB
B95
3F4
58B
9DB
     bool dijkstra(int s, int t) {
       dist.assign(n, INF);
EF2
0B5
       from.assign(n, -1);
2DE
       neck[s] = numeric_limits<Cap>::max();
C6F
        using ii = pair<Cost, int>;
D9A
       priority_queue<ii, vector<ii>, greater<ii>>> pq;
6BD
       pq.push({dist[s] = 0, s});
502
        while(!pq.empty()) {
E18
         auto [d_u, u] = pq.top();
716
         pq.pop();
624
         if(dist[u] != d_u) continue;
829
          for(auto i : g[u]) {
D26
           auto ed = edges[i];
B5D
           Cost w = ed.cost + pot[u] - pot[ed.to];
C6C
           if(ed.res() > 0 && dist[ed.to] > dist[u] + w) {
A3F
              from[ed.to] = i;
1A3
             pq.push({dist[ed.to] = dist[u] + w, ed.to});
68F
             neck[ed.to] = min(neck[u], ed.res());
7D8
D59
291
85D
       return dist[t] < INF;</pre>
CCB
47B
     pair<Cap, Cost> mcmf(int s, int t, Cap k = numeric_limits<Cap>::max()) {
717
       Cap flow = 0;
247
       Cost cost = 0;
```

```
FRR
        spfa(s);
C28
        while(flow < k && dijkstra(s, t)) {</pre>
DOO
         Cap amt = min(neck[t], k - flow);
0D7
          for(int v = t; v != s; v = edges[from[v] ^ 1].to) {
2AE
            cost += edges[from[v]].cost * amt;
3B4
            edges[from[v]].flow += amt;
60F
            edges[from[v] ^ 1].flow -= amt;
48F
2E8
          flow += amt;
F5D
          fix pot();
7C0
884
        return {flow, cost};
AA4
2C0
     void fix_pot() {
19F
       for (int u = 0; u < n; ++u) {
35E
         if(dist[u] < INF) {</pre>
AB7
            pot[u] += dist[u];
BC9
AC5
011
18C };
```

7.9 dsu

```
D56 struct DSU(
1A8 int n;
2E3 vector<int> p,sz;
     DSU(int n) : n(n) {
       p.resize(n);
529
       sz.resize(n,1);
469
      iota(begin(p), end(p), 0);
701 }
686 int size(int a) { return sz[root(a)]; }
     int root(int a) { return p[a] = (p[a] == a ? a : root(p[a])); }
     bool unite(int a, int b){
       int ra = root(a), rb = root(b);
       if(ra == rb) return 0;
F13
       if(sz[ra] < sz[rb]) swap(ra,rb);</pre>
       p[rb] = ra;
9FA
       sz[ra] += sz[rb];
6A5
       return 1;
DC9 }
CA7 };
```

7.10 dijkstra

```
1BC const int mx = 1e5+5;
E55 using pii = pair<11,int>;
93C vector<pii> a[mx]:
57C const 11 inf = 8e18;
FF9 11 dist[mx]; // setar tudo inf
38F void dijkstra(11 src){
E13 dist[src] = 0;
F37
      priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii>> pq;
      pq.push({0,src});
E8D
502
      while(!pq.empty()){
2F9
        auto [d, u] = pq.top();
716
        pq.pop();
3E1
        if(d > dist[u]) continue;
78E
        for(auto [w, v] : g[u]) {
C48
        ll cur = dist[u] + w;
F65
          if(cur < dist[v]){</pre>
D84
           dist[v] = cur;
E9A
            pq.push({cur, v});
AAA
```

```
E5F
E9F }
67C }
```

7.11 twosat

```
usar ~ para negacao
regras logica
A->B = ~B->~A (contrapositiva)
A->B = ~A \mid B (lei da implicacao)
\sim (A \mid B) = \sim A \& \sim B \text{ (de morgan)}
A & (B|C) = (A&B) | (A&C) (distributiva)
8B2 #define PB push back
D9D struct TwoSat{
1A8 int n;
      vector<vector<int>> G, Gt;
     vector<int> id, order, ans;
B57 vector<bool> vis;
E53
      TwoSat(){}
4B1
      TwoSat(int n) : n(n){
FC7
        G.resize(2*n);
E60
        Gt.resize(2*n);
8B0
        id.assign(2*n,-1);
CD7
        ans.resize(n);
A89
D41
      // negativos na esquerda
58B
      void add_edge(int u, int v) {
8EB
       u = (u < 0 ? -1-u : u + n);
E41
        v = (v < 0 ? -1-v : v + n);
A23
        G[u].PB(v);
03D
        Gt [v].PB(u);
276
B58
      void add_or(int a, int b) {
FED
        add_edge(~a,b);
65F
        add_edge(~b,a);
878
D41
      // Apenas algum ser 1
      void add_xor(int a, int b) {
D9B
23B
        add_or(a,b);
6A8
        add_or(~a,~b);
B18
D41
      // set (a) = 1, set (~a) = 0
F75
      void set(int a){ // (a/a)
679
        add_or(a,a);
46C
      // Mesmo valor
      void add xnor(int a, int b) {
170
        add_xor(~a,b);
      void dfs1(int u) {
CB7
B9C
        vis[u] = true;
        for(int v : G[u])
C2D
          if(!vis[v])
ЗВА
            dfs1(v);
26F
        order.PB(u);
92F
6A1
      void dfs2(int u, int idx){
846
        id[u] = idx:
51D
        for(int v : Gt[u])
BBC
          if(id[v] == -1)
039
            dfs2(v,idx);
```

void kosaraju() {

```
DF8
        vis.assign(2*n, false);
3DF
        for (int i = 0; i < 2*n; i++)
F69
          if(!vis[i])
6D1
            dfs1(i);
3B9
        reverse (begin (order), end (order));
503
        int idx = 0;
882
        for(int u : order) {
98B
         if(id[u] == -1)
96A
            dfs2(u, idx++);
D65
656
271
     bool satisfiable(){
75D
       kosaraju();
603
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
C8B
          if(id[i] == id[i + n]) return false;
3C8
          ans[i] = (id[i] < id[i + n]);
1B8
8A6
        return true;
35D }
3E3 };
```

7.12 lca

```
90A const int mxn = 2e5+5;
853 const int LOG = 22;
3B9 int n, q;
1C7 int tin[mxn], tout[mxn];
5FE vector<vector<int>> up; // up[v][k] = 2^k-esimo ancestor de v
9E5 vector<int> q[mxn];
8E0 int lvl[mxn];
2DC int timer = 0;
FB6 void dfs(int u, int p) {
       tin[u] = ++timer;
DOF
       lvl[u] = lvl[p] + 1;
22B
        up[u][0] = p;
        for (int i = 1; i <= LOG; i++) {</pre>
C64
88A
            up[u][i] = up[up[u][i-1]][i-1];
378
        for(int v : g[u]) {
4D5
6F3
            if(v != u && !tin[v])
95E
                dfs(v,u);
D69
5EF
        tout[u] = ++timer;
557 }
F31 bool is_ancestor(int u, int v) {
        return tin[u] <= tin[v] && tout[u] >= tout[v];
88C }
7BE int lca(int a, int b) {
       if(is_ancestor(a,b)) return a;
        if(is_ancestor(b,a)) return b;
9ED
E70
        for(int i = LOG; i >= 0; i--) {
AF6
            if(!is_ancestor(up[a][i], b)){
3F4
                a = up[a][i];
EEF
B9D
E6F
        return up[a][0];
8A8 }
```

7.13 floydWarshall

```
9F9 const int mxn = 505;
3BF const 11 inf = 1e18;
```

```
3F3 11 q[mxn] [mxn]; // setar tudo infinito menos (i,i) como 0
1A8 int n;
3F0 void addEdge(int u, int v, 11 w) {
E24 g[u][v] = min(g[u][v], w);
9C7 g[v][u] = min(g[v][u], w); // tirar se for 1 dir
CBD }
EDA void floyd() {
E22 for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) // << k
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
F90
          for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
6A8
            if(g[i][k] + g[k][j] < g[i][j]) // cuida overflow aqui (inf)
FE5
              g[i][j] = g[i][k] + g[k][j];
99E }
```

7.14 bridges

```
14E int n, m;
21F const int mxn = 1e5 + 5;
9E5 vector<int> g[mxn];
B1B int tin[mxn], low[mxn];
C83 vector<pii> bridges;
813 int timer = 1;
FB6 void dfs(int u, int p) {
406 tin[u] = timer++;
E99 low[u] = tin[u];
612 int ch = 0;
      for(int v : q[u]) if(v != p){
       if(tin[v]) // lowlink direta
4EC
         low[u] = min(tin[v],low[u]);
4E6
       else{
95E
         dfs(v,u);
E7F
         low[u] = min(low[v], low[u]);
E80
         if(tin[u] < low[v]) bridges.push_back({u,v});</pre>
6A0
CFF }
2DD }
```

8 Extra

8.1 Hash Function

```
Call
 g++ hash.cpp -o hash
 ./hash < code.cpp
to get the hash of the code.
The hash ignores comments and whitespaces.
The hash of a line whith } is the hash of all the code since the { that opens it. (is the hash
    of that context)
(Optional) To make letters upperCase: for(auto&c:s)if('a'<=c) c^=32;
DE3 string getHash(string s){
909 ofstream ip("temp.cpp"); ip << s; ip.close();
EE9
    system("g++ -E -P -dD -fpreprocessed ./temp.cpp | tr -d '[:space:]' | md5sum > hsh.temp")
    ifstream fo("hsh.temp"); fo >> s; fo.close();
A15
     return s.substr(0, 3);
17A }
E8D int main() {
```

```
973 string 1, t;
3DA vector<string> st(10);
     while (getline (cin, 1)) {
54F
      t = 1;
       for(auto c : 1)
242
        if(c == '{') st.push_back(""); else
F11
         if(c == '}') t = st.back() + 1, st.pop_back();
2F0
C33
       cout << getHash(t) + " " + 1 + "\n";
1ED
       st.back() += t + "\n";
D1B }
B65 }
```