palao - ICPC Library

11 de Setembro de 2025

Conteúdo

```
1 string
dp
2.\overline{1}
3 math
3.1
3.3
3.4
3.7
geometry
5 data-structures
5.7
5.8
6 etc
6.1
6.2
8
6.5
   8
   8
graph
   8
8
9
9
9
7.6
9
7.7
   9
10
10
10
11
11
8 Extra
   11
```

1 string

1.1 kmp

```
642 vector<int> getBorder(string str) {
         int n = str.size();
1
         vector<int> border(n, -1);
   7AD
1
         for (int i = 1, j = -1; i < n; i++) {
1
  199
2
           while (j \ge 0 \&\& str[i] != str[j+1]) {
   330
             j = border[j];
   A09
2
  AE4
           if(str[i] == str[j + 1]) {
2
   04B
             j++;
  B31
   805
           border[i] = j;
   4D9
2
   887
         return border;
2
   EA7
3
3
   971 int matchPattern(const string &txt, const string &pat,
        const vector<int> &border) {
         int freq = 0;
         for(int i = 0, j = -1; i < txt.size(); i++) {
3
           while(j >= 0 && txt[i] != pat[j + 1]) {
4
   330
             j = border[j];
4
   00A
4
   53D
           if(pat[j + 1] == txt[i]) {
   04B
             j++;
   8CC
4
   99B
           if(j + 1 == (int) pat.size()) {
4
   D41
4
             //found occurence
   CB5
             freq++;
5
   330
5
             j = border[j];
   F5F
5
   D55
5
   E33
         return freq;
   065
5
   1.2
          aho
```

```
123 struct AhoType {
847 static const int ALPHA = 26;
     static int f(char c) { return c - 'A'; } // ver se ta
     maiusculo ou minusculo aqui
D13 };
29B template<typename AhoType>
51F struct AhoCorasick {
      struct Node {
        int nxt[AhoType::ALPHA] {};
64C
0D9
        int p = 0, ch = 0, len = 0;
E7A
        int link = 0;
        int occ link = 0;
        Node (int p = 0, int ch = 0, int len = 0) : p(p), ch(ch
     ), len(len) {}
8EE
     };
8ED
      vector<Node> tr:
      AhoCorasick() : tr(1) {}
      template<typename Iterator>
      void add_word(Iterator first, Iterator last) {
AC3
        int cur = 0, len = 1;
68C
        for(; first != last; ++first) {
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
          cur = tr[cur].nxt[ch];
```

```
250
          ++len;
159
D91
        tr[cur].occ_link = cur;
FA3
0A8
      void build() {
A36
        vector<int> bfs(int(tr.size()));
2AA
        int s = 0, t = 1;
D33
        while(s < t) {</pre>
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
      template<typename Iterator>
      vector<pair<int,int>> get_all_matches(Iterator first,
     Iterator last) const {
FD9
      vector<pair<int,int>> occs;
E09
        for(int cur = 0, i = 0; first != last; ++i, ++first) {
          auto ch = AhoType::f(*first);
BEE
          cur = tr[curl.nxt[ch];
          for(int v = tr[cur].occ_link; v > 0; v = tr[tr[v].
    link].occ_link) {
D41
        // 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>
      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) {
      int cur = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {</pre>
E2E
1BF
        int id = p[i]-'a';
919
        if(!trie[cur][id]) {
          trie[cur][id] = z++;
45C
3AD
        cur = trie[cur][id];
D9E
B07
      terminal[cur]++;
5EC }
684 int count (string &p) {
      int cur = 0;
E2E
      for(int i = 0; i < p.size(); i++) {</pre>
1BF
        int id = p[i]-'a';
919
        if(!trie[cur][id]) {
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, l=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) l = i, r = i+z[i]-1;
0CD    }
070    return z;
D58 }</pre>
```

d p

2.1 cht2

```
72C struct Line{
12D
       11 a. b:
        double x_inter;
        Line(ll a, ll b, double x_i inter = inf) : a(a), b(b),
    x_inter(x_inter){}
D82
       bool operator < (double x) {</pre>
80C
            return x_inter < x;</pre>
1CB
30B
       11 eval(11 x) {
F27
            return a*x + b;
480
7DA };
88F double intersect(Line x, Line y) {
       assert(x.a != y.a);
        return (1.0d * x.b - y.b) / (1.0d * y.a - x.a);
CBE
65D }
4B5 struct CHT{
398
       deque<Line> lines;
DC7
        void insert_right(ll a, ll b){
D85
            while(lines.size() >= 2){
               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
            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){
24D
                Line x = lines[1], y = lines[0];
                if(intersect(y, {a,b,0}) < intersect(x,y))</pre>
    break:
688
                lines.pop_front();
07A
29A
            lines.push_front(Line(a, b));
359
            if(!lines.empty()) lines.back().x_inter = inf;
```

```
RRF
            if(lines.size() > 1) lines[0].x_inter = intersect( BA0
    lines[0], lines[1]);
1 E.9
BF9
       11 gry(11 x){ // todo: fazer two pointers pra ficar
349
            auto lb = lower_bound(begin(lines), end(lines), x)
7F9
            return (*lb).eval(x);
327
       void dbg(){
AAD
DDE
            for(Line 1 : lines)
                cout << 1.a << "x + " << 1.b << " " << 1.
C97
F51 }:
```

2.2 cht

```
72C struct Line {
A3B 11 m, c;
D2C Line(11 m, 11 c) : m(m), c(c) {}
30B 11 eval(11 x) {
       return m * x + c;
E9C };
4B5 struct CHT {
     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.
7CE
     void insert(Line line) { // sortar antes de inserir
        int sz = (int)lines.size();
        for(; sz > 1; --sz) {
          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
      11 query(11 x) {
4 A D
        int l = 0, r = (int) lines.size() - 1;
82D
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;
603 for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
EEB auto it = lower_bound(s.begin(),s.end(),nums[i]);
```

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) {
       if(e & 1) {
1C8
         r *= a;
D4B
70C
       a *= a;
EF5
4C1
     return r:
D51 }
016 template<const uint32 t MOD>
BB6 struct Mod {
622 uint32 t x;
      Mod() : x(0) {};
77D
      template<typename T>
      Mod(T x) : x(uint32_t(((int64_t(x) % MOD) + MOD) % MOD))
ECC
      Mod& operator+= (Mod rhs) {
       x += rhs.x;
393
290
        if(x >= MOD) x -= MOD;
357
        return *this;
7F3
1BD
     Mod& operator-=(Mod rhs) {
C2B
       x += MOD - rhs.x;
290
        if(x >= MOD) x -= MOD;
357
        return *this;
51D
EAD Mod& operator*=(Mod rhs) {
4E6
        auto y = 1ull * x * rhs.x;
2AA
       if(y >= MOD) y %= MOD;
A6E
       x = uint32_t(y);
357
        return *this;
89A
4B8
     Mod& operator/=(Mod rhs) { return *this *= bin_exp(rhs,
     MOD - 2); }
    friend Mod operator+(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs +=
     friend Mod operator-(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs -=
     friend Mod operator* (Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs *=
5B7
     friend Mod operator/(Mod lhs, Mod rhs) { return lhs /=
     bool operator== (Mod rhs) const { return x == rhs.x; }
      bool operator!=(Mod rhs) const { return x != rhs.x; }
17E friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Mod& o) {
     return os << o.x; }
52F friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, Mod& o) {
C23
       int64_t x;
AF7
        is >> x;
        o = Mod(x);
```

```
FED return is;
F1B }
A9E };
```

3.2 extendedEuclidean

```
89C int gcd(int a, int b, int& x, int& y) {
         if (b == 0) {
483
              x = 1;
01D
              \mathbf{v} = 0;
3F5
              return a;
433
608
         int x1, y1;
         int d = gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
         x = v1;
         y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
         return d;
AFO }
D41 // inverso modular de a
43C int inv, y;
7A8 int q = qcd(a, mod, inv, y);
37A \text{ inv} = (\text{inv } \% \text{ m} + \text{m}) \% \text{ m};
```

3.3 crt

```
C22 11 euclid(11 a, 11 b, 11&x ,11&y) {
1EE if(!b) return x = 1, y = 0, a;
    11 d = euclid(b, a % b, y, x);
0A4 return y = a/b * x, d;
33B }
A4B ll crt(vector<ll>& rem, vector<ll>& mod) {
1BB int n = rem.size();
233 if(n == 0) return 0;
2F3 11 ans = rem[0], m = mod[0];
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
OBE
       11 g = euclid(mod[i], m, x, y);
168
D41
       // if((ans - rem[i]) % g != 0) return -5;
       assert((ans - rem[i]) % g == 0);
263
       ans = ans + 1LL*(rem[i]-ans)*(m/g)*y;
B68
       m = (mod[i]/q) * (m/q) *q;
6AD
BA7
     return ans;
A58 }
```

3.4 pollardrho

```
43A ull A[] = \{2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
    1795265022},
                                                                  01A void fix() {
C17
         s = \underline{\quad builtin\_ctzll(n-1), d = n >> s;}
                                                                  4C3
                                                                         if(q < 0) {
E80
     for (ull a : A) {
                                                                  A71
                                                                           q = -q;
        ull p = modpow(a%n, d, n), i = s;
                                                                  1A2
                                                                  729
274
        while (p != 1 && p != n - 1 && a % n && i--)
C77
         p = modmul(p, p, n);
                                                                  BF8
                                                                          auto q = gcd(max(p, -p), q);
E28
        if (p != n-1 && i != s) return 0;
                                                                  5C4
                                                                          p /= g;
EDF
                                                                  EC3
                                                                          q /= g;
6A5
     return 1;
                                                                  698
60D }
7EB ull pollard(ull n) {
                                                                       bool operator < (Frac<T> o) const { return ((*this) - o)
     ull x = 0, y = 0, t = 30, prd = 2, i = 1, q;
      auto f = [\&](ull x) \{ return modmul(x, x, n) + i; \};
                                                                      bool operator > (Frac<T> o) const { return ((*this) - o)
      while (t++ % 40 || __gcd(prd, n) == 1) {
                                                                       .p > 0; }
        if (x == y) x = ++i, y = f(x);
70F
        if ((q = modmul(prd, max(x,y) - min(x,y), n))) prd = q
                                                                 EA8
                                                                        friend ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const Frac<T>
B78
                                                                  603
                                                                          return os << f.p << '/' << f.q;
        x = f(x), v = f(f(v));
989
                                                                  E4F
756
     return __gcd(prd, n);
                                                                  5A1
                                                                        friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, Frac<T> &f) {
CD2 }
                                                                  B5D
                                                                          char trash;
591 vector<ull> factor(ull n) {
                                                                  F9E
                                                                          return is >> f.p >> trash >> f.q;
1B9 if (n == 1) return {};
                                                                  654 }
6B5 if (isPrime(n)) return {n};
                                                                  3F1 }:
     ull x = pollard(n);
      auto l = factor(x), r = factor(n / x);
      1.insert(l.end(), begin(r),end(r));
```

d14edf6f6c81aa19f1dbbf0b31d3fa0b82704f5aeb2f2554fd3bc8404702031 const 11 mod = 1e9+7;

3.6 fastexp

D41 // Fast Exp

476

a = a * a;

```
D41 // de tfq
4FC template<class T>
28A T gcd(T a, T b) { return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a % b); }
4FC template<class T>
67A struct Frac {
4A6 T p, q;
124
     Frac() {
      p = 0, q = 1;
DDF
735
     Frac(T x) {
E94
      p = x;
       q = 1;
B4A
11B
2B4
     Frac(T a, T b) {
A30
      if(b == 0) {
954
         a = 0;
102
         b = 1:
597
       }
C53
       p = a;
008
       q = b;
39B
       fix();
E90
50D
    Frac<T> operator + (Frac<T> o) const { return Frac(p * o
     q + o.p * q, q * o.q);
DF1 Frac<T> operator - (Frac<T> o) const {return Frac(p * o.
    q - o.p * q, q * o.q); }
DE5 Frac<T> operator * (Frac<T> o) const { return Frac(p * o
     .p, q * o.q); }
    Frac<T> operator / (Frac<T> o) const { return Frac(p * o
```

return 1;

D41 // hash: 3782

 frac

 $.q, q * o.p); }$

C99 }

3.5

```
8D8 11 fexpl1(11 a, 11 n) {
D54 11 \text{ ans} = 1;
    while(n){
       if(n \& 1) ans = (ans * a) % mod;
        a = (a * a) % mod;
       n >>= 1;
9D3
CAB
      return ans;
D41 // matriz quadrada
BE9 class Matrix{
    public:
     vector<vector<ll>> mat;
      int m:
      Matrix(int m): m(m) {
        mat.resize(m);
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) mat[i].resize(m,0);</pre>
809
215 Matrix operator * (const Matrix& rhs) {
      Matrix ans = Matrix(m);
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
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, ll n) {
71E int m = a.m;
      Matrix ans = Matrix(m);
642 for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) ans.mat[i][i] = 1;
02A
      while(n){
A50
       if(n \& 1) ans = ans * a;
```

3.7 divtrick

3.8 phi

```
A8C const int LIM = 1e6+5;
C75 int phi[LIM];
8E0 void sieve() {
9A6 iota(phi, phi + LIM, 0);
      for(int i = 2; i < LIM; i++) {</pre>
729
       if(phi == i){
          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;
     for(T p = 2; p * p <= n; p++) {
        if(n % p == 0) {
B7F
          ans -= ans / p;
          while (n % p == 0) {
            n /= p;
91F
D76
4BB
      if(n > 1) {
675
       ans -= ans / n;
C1B
      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
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++)</pre>
673
                 if(!hasRow[i] && rows[i].back() != T(0))
BB3
                     return 0;
A75
            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
EA5
                 if(where[j] == -1)
18B
                     return 2:
6A5
             return 1;
2A2
        int go() {
C44
CA3
             int n = rows.size();
891
             for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
603
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
A03
                     if(rows[i][j] != T(0) && !hasRow[i]){
33C
                         where [j] = 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 \text{ mul} = -1 * rows[i][i];
38C
                     for (int k = 0; k \le m; k++)
B6E
                         rows[i][k] += mul*rows[where[j]][k];
D94
8AD
D22
            return status();
12F
05B
        vector<T> get(){
D41
            // assert status = 1
DF8
            vector<T> ret(m);
94F
             for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
5F9
                 ret[i] = rows[where[i]].back();
EDF
            return ret;
5BF
D7C };
```

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) {
48D
        rotate(x.begin(), min_element(x.begin(), x.end()), x.
    end());
72A
       x.push_back(x[0]), x.push_back(x[1]);
D06
     };
     fix(p); fix(q);
      vector<P> ret;
692
      int i = 0, j = 0;
2EE
      while (i < p.size()-2 \text{ or } j < q.size()-2) {
898
        ret.push_back(p[i] + q[j]);
132
        auto c = ((p[i+1] - p[i]).cross(q[j+1] - q[j]));
EBC
        if (c >= 0) i = min<int>(i+1, p.size()-2);
81E
        if (c \le 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();
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;
     auto s = minkowskiSum(p, q);
     if (isInside(s, P(0,0))) return 0;
     double ans = 1e18; // INF
1DC
     int ssz = s.size();
F26
     for (int i = 0; i < ssz; i++) {
06B
       int j = (i+1) %ssz;
6AA
       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) {
     return (B-A).len() * (C-B).len() * (A-C).len()/
83F
          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;
680 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) {
    shuffle(begin(pts),end(pts),rng);
185
     P \circ = pts[0];
      const double EPSS = 1+1e-8;
FCB
      double r = 0:
743
    for(int i = 0; i < pts.size(); i++) if((o-pts[i]).len()</pre>
    > 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

```
F85 sort(p.begin(), p.end(), [&](int a, int b) { return pts[ 3EB } a].x < pts[b].x; });
```

```
set<pii>> points;
    auto sqr = [](long long x) -> long long { return x * x;
637
      for (int 1 = 0, r = 0; r < n; r++) {
39E
        while (sqr(pts[p[r]].x - pts[p[l]].x) > dist) {
9F7
          points.erase(pii(pts[p[l]].y, p[l]));
63B
FFB
7CF
        11 delta = sqrt(dist) + 1;
        auto itl = points.lower_bound(pii(pts[p[r]].y - delta,
        auto itr = points.upper_bound(pii(pts[p[r]].y + delta,
6C3
        for(auto it = itl; it != itr; it++) {
C66
         11 curDist = (pts[p[r]] - pts[it->second]).dist2();
0CF
          if(curDist < dist) {</pre>
            dist = curDist;
8F.7
            ans = pii(p[r], it->second);
AE0
C07
       points.insert(pii(pts[p[r]].y, p[r]));
EEA
EBB
     if(ans.first > ans.second)
       swap(ans.first, ans.second);
      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
987 bool operator == (PT o) const { return tie(x,y) == tie(o
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); }
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); }
    bool ccw(PT<T> q, PT<T> r) { return (q-*this).cross(r-q)
E63 };
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>
B84
       return q.ccw(PT<T>(0,0),p);
FD9 }
BA2 ostream &operator<<(ostream &os, const PT<int> &p) {
D80 return os << "(" << p.x << "," << p.y << ")";
```

4.5 convexhull

se quiser horario

```
67A template<typename T>
F1C vector<PT<T>> convexHull(vector<PT<T>>& pts, bool sorted =
      if(!sorted) sort(begin(pts),end(pts));
      vector<PT<T>> h;
      h.reserve(pts.size() + 1);
      for(int it = 0; it < 2; it++){</pre>
        int start = h.size();
        for (PT<T>& c : pts) {
          while((int)h.size() >= start + 2){
C31
184
            PT < T > a = h[h.size()-2], b = h.back();
D41
            // '>=' pra nao descartar pontos colineares
630
            if((b-a).cross(c-a) > 0) break;
BFB
            h.pop_back();
748
476
          h.push_back(c);
A0A
A8B
        reverse (begin (pts), end (pts));
BFB
        h.pop_back();
AAD
E30
      if(h.size() == 2 && h[0] == h[1]) h.pop_back();
81C
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();
     PT < T > v0 = p - hull[0], v1 = hull[1] - hull[0], v2 =
     hull[n-1] - hull[0];
     if(v0.cross(v1) > 0 || v0.cross(v2) < 0){</pre>
        return false:
      int 1 = 1, r = n - 1;
      while (1 != r) {
        int mid = (1 + r + 1) / 2;
        PT < T > v0 = p - hull[0], v1 = hull[mid] - hull[0];
        if(v0.cross(v1) < 0)
229
         1 = mid:
295
        else
982
          r = mid - 1;
      v0 = hull[(1+1)%n] - hull[1], v1 = p - hull[1];
     return v0.cross(v1) >= 0;
57C
76A }
D41 // poligonos
36E ll polygon_area_db(const vector<Point>& poly) {
604 11 area = 0;
     for (int i = 0, n = (int) poly.size(); <math>i < n; ++i) {
        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;
```

D41 // retorna poligono no sentido anti horario, trocar pra <

5 data-structures

5.1 maxqueue

```
2D5 template <class T, class C = less<T>>
CF4 struct MaxQueue {
8E5 MaxQueue() { clear(); }
     void clear() {
       id = 0;
4B6
       q.clear();
5DD
3FC
     void push(T x) {
9FB
       pair<int, T> nxt(1, x);
285
       while(q.size() > id && cmp(q.back().second, x)) {
7A6
         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() {
62D
       q[id].first--;
097
       if(q[id].first == 0) { id++; }
3CB
BF2 private:
4A7 vector<pair<int, T>> q;
53E int id:
     C cmp;
1B8
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 l = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 0) {
893 if(1 == r){
389
       seg[idx] = nums[1];
824
        lazy[idx] = 0;
505
        return;
821
EE4 int m = (1+r)/2;
     int left = 2*idx+1;
680 int right = 2 * idx + 2;
     build(l,m,left);
     build(m+1,r,right);
      seg[idx] = seg[left] + seg[right];
67B }
175 void prop(int 1 = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 0) {
A39 seg[idx] += (ll)(r-l+1)*lazy[idx];
579 if(1 != r){ // nao for folha
       int left = 2*idx+1;
680
       int right = 2 * idx + 2;
774
        lazy[left] += lazy[idx];
       lazy[right] += lazy[idx];
4D4
    lazy[idx] = 0;
```

```
5EF }
BFE void update(int L, int R, 11 val, int l = 0, int r = n-1,
     int idx = 0){
483
    if(R < 1 || L > r) return;
E1B
     prop(l,r,idx);
761
     if(L <= 1 && r <= R) {
F6E
        lazv[idx] = val;
E1B
        prop(l,r,idx);
64B
4E6
      else{
EE4
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        int left = 2*idx+1;
EED
680
        int right = 2*idx+2;
AC4
        update(L,R,val,1,m,left);
CDB
        update(L,R,val,m+1,r,right);
5B2
        seg[idx] = seg[left] + seg[right];
01D
375 }
6F7 11 query(int L, int R, int 1 = 0, int r = n-1, int idx = 1
    0){
     prop(l,r,idx);
     if(R < 1 || L > r) return 0;
      if(L <= 1 && r <= R) {</pre>
        return seg[idx];
EE4
     int m = (1+r)/2;
      int left = 2 * idx + 1;
      int right = 2*idx+2;
      return query(L,R,1,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;
            Node *left, *right;
795
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);
            //assert(n <= (int) tree.size());</pre>
D41
7BD
4C7
        pair<T, PT> nearestNeighbor(PT point) {
            // assert(tree.size() > 0);
D41
916
            pair<T, PT> ans;
465
            ans.first = 8.1e18; // BE CAREFUL HERE
010
            removedEqual = false;
            nearestNeighbor<0>(&tree[0], point, ans);
2B2
BA7
            return ans;
8E7
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
            int id = n++;
AR9
            if(r - 1 == 1) {
652
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);
D41
                // BE CAREFUL!
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) {
260
            if(!node) {
505
                return;
080
7DC
            const T dist = sqrtDist(point, node->point);
9A9
            if((point != node->point || removedEqual) && dist
     < ans.first) {
D41
                // THIS WAS FOR A PROBLEM
D41
                // THAT YOU DON'T CONSIDER THE DISTANCE TO
     ITSELF!
5BE
                ans = {dist, node->point};
            } else if(point == node->point) {
BB0
                removedEqual = true;
60E
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);
092
                if(ans.first > delta * delta) {
871
                    nearestNeighbor<(d+1)%D>(node->left, point
     , ans);
9F1
212
B7A
363
        T sqrtDist(const PT &u, const PT &v) {
966
            T ans = 0;
772
            for (int i = 0; i < D; i++) {
ED8
                T \text{ delta} = u[i] - v[i];
928
                ans += delta * delta;
B96
BA7
            return ans;
1 B 7
03D };
```

5.4 colorupdate

```
DEE template <class InfoType = int32_t, class RangeType =
    int32 t>
F1D struct ColorUpdate {
673 public:
3D4
        struct Range {
032
            Range (RangeType _1 = 0) : 1(_1) {}
9A5
            Range(RangeType _1, RangeType _r, InfoType _v) : 1
     (_1), r(_r), v(_v) { }
A41
            RangeType 1, r;
0C1
            InfoType v;
DRA
            bool operator < (const Range &b) const { return 1
     < b.1; }
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
86E
                if(it->r > 1) {
BF0
                     auto cur = *it;
649
                     ranges.erase(it);
206
                     ranges.insert(Range(cur.1, 1, cur.v));
FD9
                     ranges.insert(Range(1, cur.r, cur.v));
C39
FC5
7D1
            it = ranges.lower bound(r);
A43
            if(it != ranges.begin()) {
049
                it--:
E91
                if(it->r>r) {
BF0
                     auto cur = *it;
649
                     ranges.erase(it);
                    ranges.insert(Range(cur.1, r, cur.v));
D16
3 A 3
                     ranges.insert(Range(r, cur.r, cur.v));
2E9
7DB
444
            for(it = ranges.lower_bound(1); it != ranges.end()
      && it->1 < r; it++) {
3BD
                ans.push_back(*it);
992
E1D
            ranges.erase(ranges.lower_bound(1), ranges.
     lower bound(r));
BA7
            return ans;
39A
        vector<Range> upd(RangeType 1, RangeType r, InfoType v
B86
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
            it--;
03C
            return it->1 <= x && x < it->r;
E.44
BF2 private:
        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{
1A8 int n;
F9A vector<vector<T>> table;
8EE SparseTable(){}
      SparseTable(vector<T>& v) {
       n = v.size();
        table = vector(LOG + 1, vector<T>(n));
760
        table[0] = v;
F89
        for(int lg = 0; lg < LOG; lg++) {</pre>
603
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
5FE
            if (i + (1 \ll lq) >= n) break;
F88
            table[lq + 1][i] = min(table[lq][i], table[lq][i +
      (1 << lg)]);
8A6
F11
        }
C90    T gry(int 1, int r) {
        int k = 31 - \underline{\text{builtin\_clz}(r-l+1)};
        return min(table[k][1], table[k][r - (1 << k) + 1]);</pre>
6EF
EAB };
```

5.6 fenwick-tree

5.7 dynamic-median

```
4B4 const 11 inf = 1e18 + 5;
283 struct DynamicMedian{
E01 multiset<11> left, right;
A2C 11 leftsum = 0, rightsum = 0;
     11 get(){
D41
       // if(left.empty()) return -1; // cuidar aqui
        return *left.rbegin();
833
F4C
     11 qry(){ // somatorio de distancia absoluta pra mediana
239
       11 m = get();
D41
        // if (m == -1) return -1;
       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);
47R
          left.erase(lst);
761
19R
        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
     }
      void insert(ll x){
6CD
       11 m = (left.empty() ? inf : get());
6A4
D3B
        if(x \le m)
          left.insert(x);
00B
          leftsum += x;
2.3E
        }else{
          right.insert(x);
D20
          rightsum += x:
941
39B
        fix();
C95
      void erase(11 x){
F83
        auto 1 = left.find(x);
        if(1 != left.end()){
CDF
          leftsum -= *1;
898
          left.erase(1);
138
4 E 6
        else{
6DA
          auto r = right.find(x);
519
          rightsum -= *r;
74F
          right.erase(r);
DD8
39B
        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 11 join(11 a, 11 b) {
534 return a+b;
2D6 }
353 void build(int l = 0, int r = n - 1, int idx = 0) {
893 if(1 == r){
        seq[idx] = a[1];
B28
505
        return;
AE0
     int mid = (1 + r)/2;
      build(1, mid, 2*idx + 1);
     build (mid + 1, r, 2*idx + 2);
AED
     seg[idx] = join(seg[2*idx + 1], seg[2*idx + 2]);
830 }
6F7 ll query(int L, int R, int l = 0, int r = n - 1, int idx = 1
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 }
```

6 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){
51A
        if(pow == 0) return 0;
        int hpow = 1 << (pow - 1);</pre>
A6E
        int seg = (x < hpow) ? ((y < hpow) ? 0 : 3) : ((y < hpow)
01F
     hpow) ? 1 : 2);
6D9
        seg = (seg + rotate) & 3;
F96
        const int rotateDelta[4] = {3, 0, 0, 1};
        int nx = x & (x ^ hpow), ny = y & (y ^ hpow);
D0B
        int nrot = (rotate + rotateDelta[seg]) & 3;
385
7AC
        int64_t subSquareSize = int64_t(1) << (2*pow - 2);
98B
        int64_t ans = seg * subSquareSize;
        int64_t add = hilbertOrder(nx, ny, pow - 1, nrot);
B22
7C5
        ans += (seg == 1 || seg == 2) ? add : (subSquareSize -
      add - 1);
BA7
        return ans;
E55 }
670 struct Query{
738
        int 1, r, idx;
CE8
        int64 t ord;
36F
        Query (int 1, int r, int idx) : l(1), r(r), idx(idx) {
11F
            ord = hilbertOrder(1, r, 21, 0);
B25
E07
        bool operator < (Query &other) {</pre>
328
            return ord < other.ord;</pre>
007
912 };
D41 // Mo normal
A47 const int MXN = 2e5;
D24 const int B = sgrt(MXN) + 1;
670 struct Ouery {
738
        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(){
CSF
        int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
830
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
788
            cin >> a[i];
240
        vector<Query> queries;
ABF
        for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
            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<11> answers(g);
70A
        int L = 0, R = -1;
ECD
        for(Query qr : queries){
981
          while (L > qr.1) add(--L);
FF1
          while (R < gr.r) add (++R);
167
          while (L < gr.1) remove(L++);</pre>
A20
          while (R > qr.r) remove(R--);
620
          answers[gr.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_popcount11(11 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();
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

```
87F
        double f1 = f(m1), f2 = f(m2);
19D
        if(f1 < f2) 1 = m1; //change to > to find maximum
        else r = m2;
064
ARR
792
     return 1;
058 }
D41 // golden section search
036 double gss(double a, double b) {
     const double r = (sqrt(5)-1)/2, eps = 1e-7;
      double x1 = b - r*(b-a), x2 = a + r*(b-a);
      double f1 = f(x1), f2 = f(x2);
      for(int it = 0; it < 250 && b-a > eps; it++)
      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
D6E
        a = x1; x1 = x2; f1 = f2;
815
         x2 = a + r*(b-a); f2 = f(x2);
3F5 return a:
894 }
D41 // retorna mais a esquerda no empate
E15 int int_tern_search(int 1, int r) {
7AD int 10 = 1 - 1, hi = r;
     while (hi - lo > 1) {
       int m = (lo+hi)/2;
       if(f(m) < f(m+1)){ //
42D
04A
         10 = m:
FA4
        }else{
89E
         hi = m;
DAR
     return lo + 1;
88D }
```

6.4 formulas

Geometria:

Volume de esfera: 4/3pi*r^3

Volume tetraedro: $1^3 \star \text{sqrt}(2)/12$

Projecao u em $v = (u \cdot v)/(v \cdot v) * v$

Area da esfera: 4pi*r^2

V+F=A+2

```
Soma de pq: = 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 guadrados
Wilson's: n \in primo quando (n-1)! \mod n = n - 1
Mcnugget: Para dois coprimos \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{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
```

Formula de heron: sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)), s = semiperimetro

6.5 composite

```
divisors
                                          factorization
number
120
                          16
                                            2^3*3*5
1.260
                           36
                                            2^2*3^2*5*7
10.080
                           72
                                            2^5*3^2*5*7
                                            2^5*3^2*5*7*11
110.880
                           144
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
    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])
C2D
       if(!vis[v])
ЗВА
          dfs1(v);
C75
     order.push_back(u);
7A7 }
6A1 void dfs2(int u, int idx){
    id[u] = idx;
      for(int v : Gt[u])
51D
       if(id[v] == -1)
BBC
039
          dfs2(v,idx);
594 }
D41 // retorna quantidade de componentes
973 int kosaraju(){
543 vis.assign(n, false);
    id.assign(n,-1);
830
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
F69
       if(!vis[i])
         dfs1(i);
6D1
     reverse (begin (order), end (order));
3B9
503
     int idx = 0;
87A
      for(int u : order)
98B
       if(id[u] == -1)
          dfs2(u, idx++), root.push_back(u);
B4B
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>;
      int m = 0, n;
976 vector<E> ed;
      vector<vector<int>> q;
      vector<int> dist, ptr;
      Dinic(int n) : n(n), g(n), dist(n), ptr(n) {}
      void add_edge(int u, int v, T cap) {
       if(u != v) {
65F
          ed.emplace_back(v, cap);
FOD
          ed.emplace_back(u, 0);
329
          g[u].emplace_back(m++);
4C9
          g[v].emplace_back(m++);
688
680
123
     bool bfs(int s, int t) {
        fill(begin(dist), end(dist), n + 1);
A93
        dist[s] = 0;
0B4
        queue<int> q({s});
14D
        while(!q.empty()) {
         int u = q.front();
833
          q.pop();
4R5
          if(u == t) break;
10F
          for(int id : g[u]) {
            E\& e = ed[id];
            if(e.res() > 0 && dist[e.to] > dist[u] + 1) {
              dist[e.to] = dist[u] + 1;
              q.emplace(e.to);
        return dist[t] != n + 1;
      T dfs(int u, int t, T flow) {
        if(u == t || flow == 0) {
99D
          return flow;
B48
C53
        for(int& i = ptr[u]; i < (int)g[u].size(); ++i) {</pre>
         E\& e = ed[q[u][i]];
A8D
          E\& eRev = ed[g[u][i] ^ 1];
          if(dist[e.to] == dist[eRev.to] + 1) {
AF4
           T amt = min(flow, e.res());
F17
            if(T ret = dfs(e.to, t, amt)) {
786
             e.flow += ret;
              eRev.flow -= ret;
              return ret;
95A
C73
B2E
        return 0:
C50
      T max_flow(int s, int t) {
C80
       T total = 0;
8CE
        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;
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);
OF4 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 }
0B3 }
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];
A10 void calcsz(int u, int p) {
        sz[u] = 1;
267
73E
        tin[u] = ++timer;
5E0
        inv[timer] = u;
D76
        for(int v : g[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;
A8C
        int howBig = 0;
D76
        for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p){
987
            if(sz[v] > howBig){
737
                big = v;
005
                howBig = sz[big];
E24
F73
181
        for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p && v != big) {
427
            dfs(v,u,1);
02D
A5F
        if(big != -1)
            dfs(big,u,0);
003
        for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p && v != big){
181
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
35E
        if(mata) {
21E
             for (int 1 = tin[u]; 1 <= tout[u]; 1++) {</pre>
3BC
                int who = inv[1];
733
                cnt[clr[who]]--;
```

```
C46 3
4D2 }
51F }
```

7.5 policyBased

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
        return u;
39F void calc size(int u, int p) {
        if(vis[u]){
94A
            sz[u] = 0;
505
            return;
039
267
        sz[u] = 1:
        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]);
        vis[c] = 1;
14D
        par[c] = p;
4.5B
        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> g[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];
612 int ch = 0;
E67
     int fw = 0;
     for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p){
       if(tin[v]) // lowlink direta
4EC
         low[u] = min(tin[v], low[u]);
4E6
95E
         dfs(v,u);
AD9
         fw++;
E7F
         low[u] = min(low[v], low[u]);
918
         ch = max(low[v], ch);
534
B36
9EC if (u == p \&\& fw > 1) art.push_back(u);
7BD else if(u != p && ch && tin[u] <= ch) art.push_back(u);
2E6 }
```

7.8 mcmf

```
39C template<typename Cap, typename Cost>
6F3 struct MCMF {
523 const Cost INF = numeric_limits<Cost>::max();
     struct Edge {
791
       int to;
       Cap cap, flow;
F23
        Cost cost;
        Edge(int to, Cap cap, Cost cost) : to(to), cap(cap),
    flow(0), cost(cost) {}
       Cap res() const { return cap - flow; }
1C8 };
05B int m = 0, n;
321 vector<Edge> edges;
789 vector<vector<int>> q;
ADE vector<Cap> neck;
     vector<Cost> dist, pot;
      vector<int> from;
     MCMF(int n) : n(n), g(n), neck(n), pot(n) {}
      void add_edge(int u, int v, Cap cap, Cost cost) {
C1A
          edges.emplace_back(v, cap, cost);
          edges.emplace_back(u, 0, -cost);
          g[u].emplace_back(m++);
4C9
          g[v].emplace_back(m++);
AOD
451
      void spfa(int s) {
       vector<bool> inq(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 : q[u]) {
            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
               ing[ed.to] = true;
FC4
                q.push(ed.to);
586
5CB
B95
3F4
58B
9DB
     bool dijkstra(int s, int t) {
EF2
       dist.assign(n, INF);
```

```
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 : q[u]) {
D26
            auto ed = edges[i];
            Cost w = ed.cost + pot[u] - pot[ed.to];
B5D
C6C
            if(ed.res() > 0 && dist[ed.to] > dist[u] + w) {
A3F
              from[ed.to] = i;
1 A 3
              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;
FBB
        spfa(s);
C28
        while(flow < k && dijkstra(s, t)) {</pre>
D00
          Cap amt = min(neck[t], k - flow);
0D7
          for(int v = t; v != s; v = edges[from[v] ^ 1].to) {
            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) {
          if(dist[u] < INF) {</pre>
AB7
            pot[u] += dist[u];
BC9
AC5
011 }
18C };
D41 // hash: 8615758555
    a5fbae52f7e33dad88b6571dcf9bbb7841fb78589debed2a13d424
```

7.9 dsu

```
D56 struct DSU{
1A8 int n;
      vector<int> p,sz;
      DSU(int n) : n(n) {
1C4
       p.resize(n);
529
       sz.resize(n,1);
469
       iota(begin(p), end(p), 0);
701
      int size(int a) { return sz[root(a)]; }
    int root(int a) { return p[a] = (p[a] == a ? a : root(p[a E41
E22
     ])); }
765 bool unite(int a, int b) {
6CE
       int ra = root(a), rb = root(b);
5C1
        if(ra == rb) return 0;
F13
       if(sz[ra] < sz[rb]) swap(ra,rb);</pre>
484
        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> g[mx];
57C const 11 inf = 8e18;
FF9 11 dist[mx]; // setar tudo inf
38F void dijkstra(ll src){
E13 dist[src] = 0;
     priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii>> pq;
      pq.push({0,src});
502
      while(!pg.empty()){
2F9
        auto [d, u] = pq.top();
716
        pq.pop();
3E1
        if(d > dist[u]) continue;
78E
        for(auto [w, v] : q[u]){
C48
          11 cur = dist[u] + w;
F65
          if(cur < dist[v]){</pre>
D84
            dist[v] = cur;
            pq.push({cur,v});
E9F }
```

7.11 twosat

```
usar ~ para negacao

regras logica

A->B = ~B->~A (contrapositiva)

A->B = ~A | B (lei da implicacao)

~(A|B) = ~A & ~B (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;
     vector<bool> vis;
     TwoSat(){}
      TwoSat(int n) : n(n){
FC7
       G.resize(2*n);
        Gt.resize(2*n);
8B0
        id.assign(2*n,-1);
CD7
        ans.resize(n);
A89 }
D41
     // negativos na esquerda
      void add edge(int u, int v){
       u = (u < 0 ? -1-u : u + n);
       v = (v < 0 ? -1 - v : v + n);
       G[u].PB(v);
        Gt[v].PB(u);
276
B58
      void add_or(int a, int b) {
        add_edge(~a,b);
        add_edge(~b,a);
878
```

```
// Apenas algum ser 1
D9B
      void add_xor(int a, int b) {
23B
        add_or(a,b);
6A8
        add_or(~a,~b);
B18
      // set(a) = 1, set(~a) = 0
D41
F75
      void set (int a) { // (a/a)
679
       add or(a,a);
46C
      // Mesmo valor
D41
      void add_xnor(int a, int b) {
170
       add_xor(~a,b);
D41
CB7
      void dfs1(int u) {
B9C
       vis[u] = true;
E44
        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;
        for(int v : Gt[u])
BBC
         if(id[v] == -1)
039
            dfs2(v,idx);
      void kosaraju() {
       vis.assign(2*n, false);
        for (int i = 0; i < 2*n; i++)
3DF
         if(!vis[i])
            dfs1(i);
3B9
        reverse (begin (order), end (order));
        int idx = 0:
        for(int u : order){
         if(id[u] == -1)
            dfs2(u, idx++);
96A
D65
656
271
     bool satisfiable(){
75D
       kosaraju();
603
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
C8B
         if(id[i] == id[i + n]) return false;
3C8
          ans[i] = (id[i] < id[i + n]);
        return true;
8A6
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;
        lvl[u] = lvl[p] + 1;
22B
        up[u][0] = p;
C64
        for(int i = 1; i <= LOG; i++) {</pre>
88A
            up[u][i] = up[up[u][i-1]][i-1];
```

```
378
4D5
        for(int v : g[u]){
6F3
            if(v != u && !tin[v])
95E
                dfs(v,u);
D69
        tout[u] = ++timer;
5EF
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;
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 g[mxn] [mxn]; // setar tudo infinito menos (i,i) como 0
3F0 void addEdge(int u, int v, 11 w) {
E24 q[u][v] = min(q[u][v], w);
9C7 g[v][u] = min(g[v][u], w); // tirar se for 1 dir
CBD }
EDA void flovd() {
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++;
     low[u] = tin[u];
     int ch = 0;
612
      for(int v : q[u]) if(v != p){
85A
        if(tin[v]) // lowlink direta
         low[u] = min(tin[v],low[u]);
4EC
4E6
        else{
95E
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

```
DE3 string getHash(string s) {
909 ofstream ip("temp.cpp"); ip << s; ip.close();
    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;
    vector<string> st(10);
C61
     while (getline(cin, 1)) {
54F
      t = 1;
242
       for(auto c : 1)
F11
         if(c == '{') st.push back(""); else
         if(c == '}') t = st.back() + 1, st.pop_back();
2F0
C33
       cout << getHash(t) + " " + 1 + "\n";
1ED
       st.back() += t + "\n";
D1B }
```