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1 Geometry

1.1 Point Struct

```
typedef long long type;
double EPS = 1e-12;

struct point {
    type x, y;
    point(type xp = 0.0, type yp = 0.0) {
        x = xp;
        y = yp;
    }
    point(const fpoint &p) {
        x = p.x;
        y = p.y;
    }
    point operator+ (const point &p) const {return point(x+p.x, y+p.y);}
    point operator- (const point &p) const {return point(x-p.x, y-p.y);}
    point operator* (type c) {return point(c*x, c*y);}
```

```
point operator/ (type c) {return point(x/c, y/c);}
    bool operator < (const point &p) {return x < p.x \mid | x = p.x && y < p.y;}
};
type dot(point p, point q) {return p.x*q.x+p.y*q.y;}
type dist(point p, point q) {return sqrt(dot(p-q,p-q));}
type cross (point p, point q) {return p.x*q.y-p.y*q.x;}
point projectInLine(point c, point a, point b) {
    return a + (b-a)*dot(c-a, b-a)/dot(b-a, b-a);
point projectInSegment(point c, point a, point b) {
    point lineP = projectInLine(c, a, b);
    type maxDist = max(dist(a, lineP), dist(b, lineP));
    if (\max Dist > dist(a, b)) {
        if (dist(a, c) > dist(b, c)) return b;
        else return a;
    }
    else return lineP;
}
1.2
    Convex Hull
double side(point a, point b, point c) {
    return cross(a, b) + cross(b, c) + cross(c, a);
vector<point> convex_hull(vector<point> p) {
    int n = p.size(), k = 0;
    if (n == 1) return p;
    vector < point > hull (2*n);
    sort (p. begin (), p. end ());
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
        while (k \ge 2 \&\& (side(hull[k-2], hull[k-1], p[i]) \le 0)) k--;
        hull[k++] = p[i];
    for (int i=n-2, t=k+1; i>=0; i--) {
        while (k)=t && (side(hull[k-2], hull[k-1], p[i]) <= 0)) k--;
        hull[k++] = p[i];
    }
    hull.resize(k-1);
```

```
return hull;
}
```

2 Data Structures

2.1 Trie

```
const int A = 26;
typedef struct trie {
    struct node {
         int to[A], freq, end;
    struct node t[N];
    int sz = 0;
    int offset = 'a';
    // init trie
    void init() {
         memset(t, 0, sizeof(struct node));
    // insert string
    void insert (char *s, int p = 0) {
         t[p].freq++;
         if (*s == 0) {
              t[p].end++;
              return;
         if (t[p].to[*s - offset] == 0)
              t[p].to[*s - offset] = ++sz;
         insert(s+1, t[p].to[*s - offset]);
    }
    // check if string is on trie
    int find (char *s, int p = 0) {
         if (*s == 0)
              return t[p].end;
         if (t[p].to[*s - offset] == 0)
              return false;
         \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{return} & \textbf{find} \, (\, s\!+\!1, \ t\, [\, p\, ]\, . \, \, to \, [\, *\, s \, - \, offset \, ]\, )\, ; \end{array}
    }
    // count the number of strings that have this prefix
    int count(char *s, int p = 0) {
         if (*s == 0)
              return t[p].freq;
```

```
if (t[p].to[*s - offset] == 0)
            return 0;
        return count(s+1, t[p]. to[*s - offset]);
    }
    // erase a string
    int erase (char *s, int p = 0) {
        if (*s == 0 \&\& t[p].end) {
            ---t [p]. end;
            return —t[p].freq;
        if ((*s = 0 \&\& t[p].end = 0) || t[p].to[*s - offset] = 0)
            return -1;
        int count = erase(s+1, t[p].to[*s - offset]);
        if (count = 0)
            t[p].to[*s - offset] = 0;
        if (count = -1)
            return -1;
        return —t[p].freq;
} trie;
2.2 BIT
int b[N];
int update(int p, int val, int n) {
    for (; p < n; p += p \& -p) b[p] += val;
}
int getsum(int p) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (; p != 0; p -= p & -p) {
        sum += b[p];
    }
    return sum;
}
    Recursive Segment Tree
int t [N < <1];
void build(int n) {
    for (int i = n-1; i > 0; i--) t[i] = min(t[i <<1], t[i <<1|1]);
}
```

```
void modify(int pos, int val, int n) {
    for (t [pos += n] = val; pos != 1; pos >>=1)
        t [pos >> 1] = min(t [pos], t [pos^1]);
}
int query(int l, int r, int n) { // [l, r)
    int resp = 1000000007;
    for (1 += n, r += n; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1)
        if (1\&1) \text{ resp} = \min(\text{resp}, t[1++]);
        if (r\&1) resp = min(resp, t[--r]);
    return resp;
}
    Lazy Segment Tree
2.4
int seg[4*N];
int lazy [4*N];
void do_lazy(int root, int ll, int rl) {
    seg[root] += lazy[root];
    if (11 != rl) {
        lazy [2*root+1] += lazy [root];
        lazy[2*root+2] += lazy[root];
    lazy[root] = 0;
}
int update(int root, int ll, int rl, int l, int r, int val) {
    do_lazy(root, ll, rl);
    if (r < 11 \mid | 1 > r1) return seg[root];
    if (11 >= 1 && r1 <= r) {
        lazy[root] += val;
        do_lazy(root, ll, rl);
        return seg[root];
    }
    int update_left = update(2*root+1, ll, (1l+rl)/2, l, r, val);
    int update_right = update(2*root+2, (ll+rl)/2+1, rl, l, r, val);
    return seg[root] = min(update_left, update_right);
}
int query (int root, int ll, int rl, int l, int r) {
    do_lazy(root, ll, rl);
    if (r < 1l \mid | l > rl) return inf;
    if (ll >= l \&\& rl <= r) return seg[root];
    int query_left = query (2*root+1, ll, (ll+rl)/2, l, r);
```

```
int query_right = query(2*root+2, (ll+rl)/2+1, rl, l, r);
return min(query_left, query_right);
}
```

3 Mathematics

3.1 Matrix

```
// This code solves problem MAIN74 on SPOJ
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
template <int n> struct matrix {
    long long mat[n][n];
    matrix () {
        memset (mat, 0, sizeof (mat));
    matrix (long long temp[n][n]) {
        memcpy (mat, temp, size of (mat));
    void identity() {
        memset (mat, 0, sizeof (mat));
        for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
            mat[i][i] = 1;
    matrix<n> operator* (const matrix<n> &a) const {
        matrix<n> temp;
        for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
            for (int j=0; j< n; j++)
                 for (int k=0; k< n; k++)
                     temp.mat[i][j] += mat[i][k]*a.mat[k][j];
        return temp;
    }
    matrix<n> operator% (long long m) {
        matrix <n> temp(mat);
        for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
            for (int j=0; j< n; j++)
                temp.mat[i][j] %= m;
        return temp;
    }
    matrix <n > pow(long long e, long long m) {
        matrix<n> temp;
```

```
if (e == 0) {
             temp.identity();
             return temp%m;
        if (e == 1) {
            memcpy (temp.mat, mat, sizeof (temp.mat));
             return temp%m;
        temp = pow(e/2, m);
        if (e \% 2 = 0)
             return (temp*temp)%m;
        else
             return (((temp*temp)%m)*pow(1, m))%m;
    }
};
int main() {
    int t;
    scanf("%d", &t);
    while (t--) {
        long long n;
        scanf("%lld", &n);
        matrix<2> m;
        memcpy (m.mat, (const long long [][2]) \{ \{1, 1\}, \{1, 0\} \}, size of (m.mat));
        m = m.pow(n+2, mod);
        if (n == 0) \text{ m. mat } [0][0] = 0;
        if (n == 1) m. mat [0][0] = 2;
        printf("%11d\n", m.mat[0][0]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```