Team notebook

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Contents 1 Geometry 2 Graphs 3 Math 4 Matrix 5 Range Query 6 Syntax and Headers 6.1 CustomComparator 6.2 StringBitsetOperations 7 Trees Geometry GRAHAM #include <bits/stdc++.h> #include <unordered_set> using namespace std; #define pb push_back #define pi pair<int,int>

```
#define f first
#define s second
#define int int64_t
pi operator-(const pi &l, const pi &r) { return {1.f -
     r.f, l.s - r.s}; }
int norm(const pi &p) { return (p.f*p.f) + (p.s*p.s); } //
     x^2 + v^2
int cross(const pi &a, const pi &b) { return a.f * b.s -
     a.s * b.f; } // cross product
int cross(const pi &p, const pi &a, const pi &b) {
                  // cross product
       return cross(a - p, b - p);
vector<int> hullInd(const vector<pi> &v) {
   if(v.size()==0)return {};
       int ind = int(min_element(v.begin(), v.end()) -
            v.begin());
       vector<int> cand, hull{ind};
       for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++) if (v[i] != v[ind])</pre>
            cand.pb(i);
       sort(cand.begin(),cand.end(), [&](int a, int b) {
            // sort by angle, tiebreak by distance
              pi x = v[a] - v[ind], y = v[b] - v[ind];
              int t = cross(x, y);
              return t != 0 ? t > 0 : norm(x) < norm(y);</pre>
       });
       for(int c : cand) { // for every point
              while (hull.size() > 1 &&
                    cross(v[end(hull)[-2]],
                    v[hull.back()], v[c]) <= 0) {</pre>
                     hull.pop back(): // pop until
                           counterclockwise and size > 1
              hull.pb(c);
       }
       return hull;
}
signed main(){
   ios base::svnc with stdio(false):
   cin.tie(NULL);
```

```
#ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
#endif

int t; cin >> t;
while(t--){
    vector<pi>v;
    int n; cin >> n;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        int a; int b; cin >> a >> b;
        v.pb({a,b});
    }

    vector<int> ans = hullInd(v);
    cout << ans.size() << "\n";
    for(int i : ans){
        cout << v[i].f << " " << v[i].s << "\n";
    }
}</pre>
```

1.2 LineContainer

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define int int64_t
struct Line {
       mutable int k, m, p;
       bool operator<(const Line& o) const { return k <</pre>
             o.k; }
       bool operator<(int x) const { return p < x; }</pre>
};
struct LineContainer : multiset<Line, less<>>> {
       // (for doubles, use inf = 1/.0, div(a,b) = a/b)
       static const int inf = LLONG_MAX;
       int div(int a, int b) { // floored division
              return a / b - ((a ^ b) < 0 && a % b); }
       bool isect(iterator x, iterator y) {
               if (y == end()) return x \rightarrow p = inf, 0;
               if (x->k == y->k) x->p = x->m > y->m ? inf :
               else x->p = div(y->m - x->m, x->k - y->k);
```

1.3 MONOTONEHULL

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <unordered_set>
using namespace std;
#define pb push_back
#define pi pair<int,int>
#define f first
#define s second
#define int int64_t
pi operator-(const pi &1, const pi &r) { return {1.f -
     r.f, 1.s - r.s}; }
int norm(const pi &p) { return (p.f*p.f) + (p.s*p.s); } //
     x^2 + y^2
int cross(const pi &a, const pi &b) { return a.f * b.s -
     a.s * b.f; } // cross product
int cross(const pi &p, const pi &a, const pi &b) {
                   // cross product
       return cross(a - p, b - p);
}
vector<pi> hull;
vector<pi> points;
void monotone_chain() {
       // sort with respect to the x and y coordinates
       sort(points.begin(), points.end());
       // distinct the points
       points.erase(unique(points.begin(), points.end()),
            points.end());
       int n = points.size();
       // 1 or 2 points are always in the convex hull
       if (n < 3) {
              hull = points;
              return;
```

```
// lower hull
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
              // if with the new point points[i], a right
                    turn will be formed,
              // then we remove the last point in the hull
                    and test further
              while (hull.size() > 1 &&
                     cross(hull[hull.size() - 2],
                          hull.back(), points[i]) <= 0)</pre>
                      hull.pop_back();
              // otherwise, add the point to the hull
              hull.push_back(points[i]);
       }
       // upper hull, following the same logic as the
             lower hull
       auto lower_hull_length = hull.size();
       for (int i = n - 2; i \ge 0; i--) {
              // we can only remove a point if there are
                    still points left in the
              // upper hull
              while (hull.size() > lower_hull_length &&
                     cross(hull[hull.size() - 2],
                          hull.back(), points[i]) <= 0)</pre>
                      hull.pop_back();
              hull.push_back(points[i]);
       // delete point[0] that has been added twice
       hull.pop_back();
}
signed main(){
   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
   cin.tie(NULL);
   // #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
   // freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
   // #endif
   int t: cin >> t:
   while(t--){
       int n; cin >> n;
       points.clear();
       hull.clear();
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
           int a; int b; cin >> a >> b;
           points.pb({a,b});
       monotone_chain();
       cout << hull.size() << "\n";</pre>
       for(pi i : hull){
           cout << i.f << " " << i.s << "\n";
       //cout << "\n----\n";
```

2 Graphs

2.1 DINIC

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
typedef long long 11;
using namespace std;
//using namespace __gnu_pbds;
#define ordered_set tree<int, null_type,less<int>,
     rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
#define pb push_back
#define f first
//#define s second
//#define int ll
#define pi pair<int,int>
#define pf pair<float,float>
struct Dinic { // flow template
       using F = 11; // flow type
       struct Edge {
              int to;
              F flo, cap;
       };
       int N:
       vector<Edge> eds;
       vector<vector<int>> adj;
       void init(int _N) {
              N = N;
              adj.resize(N), cur.resize(N);
       /// void reset() { trav(e,eds) e.flo = 0; }
       void ae(int u, int v, F cap, F rcap = 0) {
              assert(min(cap, rcap) >= 0);
              adj[u].pb((eds).size());
              eds.pb({v, 0, cap});
              adj[v].pb(eds.size());
              eds.pb({u, 0, rcap});
       vector<int> lev;
       vector<vector<int>::iterator> cur;
       bool bfs(int s, int t) { // level = shortest
             distance from source
              lev = vector<int>(N, -1);
              for(int i=0;i<N;i++) cur[i] = begin(adj[i]);</pre>
              queue<int> q({s});
              lev[s] = 0;
              while (q.size()) {
                      int u = q.front();
                     q.pop();
                      for (auto e : adj[u]) {
                             const Edge &E = eds[e];
                             int v = E.to;
                             if (lev[v] < 0 && E.flo <</pre>
                                  E.cap) q.push(v), lev[v]
                                  = lev[u] + 1;
              return lev[t] >= 0;
```

```
F dfs(int v, int t, F flo) {
               if (v == t) return flo;
               for (; cur[v] != end(adj[v]); cur[v]++) {
                      Edge &E = eds[*cur[v]];
                      if (lev[E.to] != lev[v] + 1 || E.flo
                            == E.cap) continue;
                      F df = dfs(E.to, t, min(flo, E.cap -
                            E.flo));
                      if (df) {
                              E.flo += df:
                              eds[*cur[v] ^ 1].flo -= df;
                              return df;
                      } // saturated >=1 one edge
              return 0;
       F maxFlow(int s, int t) {
              F \text{ tot } = 0:
               while (bfs(s, t))
                      while (F df = dfs(s, t,
                            numeric_limits<F>::max())) tot
                            += df;
               return tot;
       }
};
signed main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
   cin.tie(NULL);
    // #ifndef ONLINE JUDGE
    // freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
    // #endif
    int 1; int r; int n; cin>>l>>r>>n;
   Dinic d;
   d.init(1+r+2);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
       int a; int b; cin>>a>>b;
        d.ae(a+1,1+b+1,1);
   for(int i=0:i<1:i++){</pre>
        d.ae(0,i+1, 1);
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++){</pre>
        d.ae(i+1+1,1+r+1, 1);
    cout << d.maxFlow(0, l+r+1)<< "\n";
   d.bfs(0,1+r+1);
   for(int i=1:i<=1:i++){</pre>
       for(int v:d.adi[i]){
           if(d.eds[v].cap==0) continue;
           if (d.eds[v].cap==d.eds[v].flo) cout<< i-1 <<"
                 "<< d.eds[v].to-l-1<<"\n";
    return 0;
```

2.2 DSU_Size

```
#include < bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
int parent[1];//fill
int sz[1]; //fill
void make_set(int v) {
   parent[v] = v;
   sz[v] = 1;
int find_set(int v) {
   if (v == parent[v])
       return v;
   return parent[v] = find_set(parent[v]);
void union_sets(int a, int b) {
   a = find_set(a);
   b = find_set(b);
   if (a != b) {
       if (sz[a] < sz[b])</pre>
           swap(a, b);
       parent[b] = a;
       sz[a] += sz[b];
}
```

2.3 HUNGRY

```
ID: sahajrastogi
LANG: C++11
#include <iostream>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <unordered_set>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
// #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
typedef long long 11;
using namespace std;
//using namespace __gnu_pbds;
#define ordered_set tree<int, null_type,less<int>,
     rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
#define pb push_back
#define pi pair<int,int>
#define f first
#define s second
#define int int64_t
int ckmin(int &a, int b) { return a > b ? ((a = b), true)
     : false; }
```

```
/**
* @return the jobs of each worker in the optimal
      assignment,
 * or -1 if the worker is not assigned
template <class T> vector<int> hungarian(const
     vector<vector<T>> &C) {
      int J = C.size();
      int W = C[0].size():
      assert(J <= W);</pre>
      // job[w] = job assigned to w-th worker, or -1 if
            no job assigned
       // note: a W-th worker was added for convenience
      vector<int> job(W + 1, -1);
      vector<T> h(W); // Johnson potentials
       const T inf = numeric_limits<T>::max();
      // assign j_cur-th job using Dijkstra with
            potentials
       for (int j_cur = 0; j_cur < J; j_cur++) {</pre>
              int w_cur = W; // unvisited worker with
                   minimum distance
              job[w_cur] = j_cur;
              vector<T> dist(W + 1, inf); //
                    Johnson-reduced distances
              dist[W] = 0:
              vector<bool> vis(W + 1); // whether visited
                   yet
              vector<int> prv(W + 1, -1); // previous
                    worker on shortest path
              while (job[w_cur] != -1) { // Dijkstra step:
                    pop min worker from heap
                     T min_dist = inf;
                     vis[w_cur] = true;
                     int w_next = -1; // next unvisited
                           worker with minimum distance
                     // consider extending shortest path
                           by w_cur -> job[w_cur] -> w
                     for (int w = 0; w < W; w++) {
                             if (!vis[w]) {
                                    // sum of reduced edge
                                         weights w_cur ->
                                         job[w_cur] -> w
                                    T edge =
                                         C[job[w_cur]][w]
                                         - h[w];
                                    if (w_cur != W) {
                                           edge -=
                                                C[job[w_cur]][w_cur
                                                 - h[w cur]:
                                           assert(edge >=
                                                0);
                                    if (ckmin(dist[w],
                                         dist[w_cur] +
                                         edge)) { prv[w] =
```

w_cur; }

```
if (ckmin(min_dist,
                                           dist[w])) {
                                           w_next = w; }
                             }
                      w_cur = w_next;
              }
               for (int w = 0; w < W; w++) { // update
                    potentials
                      ckmin(dist[w], dist[w_cur]);
                      h[w] += dist[w];
               while (w_cur != W) { // update job assignment
                      job[w_cur] = job[prv[w_cur]];
                      w_cur = prv[w_cur];
              }
       }
       return job;
}
signed main(){
   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
   cin.tie(NULL):
      #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
   freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
   #endif
   int n:
   cin>> n:
   vector<vector<int>> table(n, vector<int>(n));
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
           cin>>table[j][i];
   vector<int> sol = hungarian(table);
   int cost=0:
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cost+=table[sol[i]][i];</pre>
   cout<< cost<<"\n":
   for(int i=0:i<n:i++){</pre>
       cout << sol[i]+1<<" "<< i+1:
       cout<< "\n";
```

2.4 KOSARAJU

```
#define f first
//#define s second
//#define int ll
#define pi pair<int,int>
#define pf pair<float,float>
vector<int> adj[500005];
vector<int> adjr[500005];
int visited[500005]={0};
vector<int> order:
vector<int> scc[500005]:
int k = 0;
void dfs(int x){
    visited[x] = 1;
    for(auto nex : adj[x]){
       if(!visited[nex])dfs(nex);
    order.push_back(x);
}
void dfsr(int x){
    visited[x] = k;
    scc[k].pb(x);
    for(auto nex : adjr[x]){
       if(!visited[nex]) dfsr(nex);
signed main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    // #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
    // freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
    // #endif
    int n; int m; cin>> n >> m;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
       int a; int b; cin >> a >> b;
       adj[a].pb(b);
       adjr[b].pb(a);
    k=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
       if(!visited[i]) dfs(i);
    reverse(order.begin(),order.end());
    for(int i=0;i<500003;i++) visited[i]=0;</pre>
    for(int x : order){
       if(!visited[x]){
           k++;
           dfsr(x);
    }
    cout << k << "\n";
    for(int i=1;i<=k;i++){</pre>
       cout << scc[i].size();</pre>
```

```
for(auto x : scc[i]){
    cout << " "<<x;
}
    if(i!=k) cout << "\n";
}</pre>
```

3 Math

3.1 BigInt

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
/**
 * Description: Big Integer
 * Source: https://github.com/indy256/codelibrary/
                     blob/master/cpp/numbertheory/bigint.cpp
 * Verification: https://oj.uz/problem/view/IOI11_parrots
// base and base_digits must be consistent
constexpr int base = 1000000000;
constexpr int base_digits = 9;
struct bigint {
       // value == 0 is represented by empty z
       vector<int> z; // digits
       // sign == 1 <==> value >= 0
       // sign == -1 <==> value < 0
       int sign;
       bigint() : sign(1) {}
       bigint(long long v) { *this = v; }
       bigint &operator=(long long v) {
              sign = v < 0 ? -1 : 1; v *= sign;
              z.clear(); for (; v > 0; v = v / base)
                   z.push_back((int) (v % base));
              return *this;
       bigint(const string &s) { read(s); }
       bigint &operator+=(const bigint &other) {
              if (sign == other.sign) {
                     for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i <
                          other.z.size() || carry; ++i) {
                            if (i == z.size())
```

```
z.push_back(0);
                      z[i] += carry + (i <
                           other.z.size() ?
                           other.z[i] : 0);
                      carry = z[i] >= base;
                     if (carry)
                             z[i] -= base;
       } else if (other != 0 /* prevent infinite
            loop */) {
              *this -= -other:
       return *this;
}
friend bigint operator+(bigint a, const bigint &b)
     { return a += b; }
bigint &operator == (const bigint &other) {
       if (sign == other.sign) {
              if (sign == 1 && *this >= other ||
                    sign == -1 && *this <= other) {
                      for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i
                           < other.z.size() ||
                           carry; ++i) {
                             z[i] -= carry + (i <
                                  other.z.size() ?
                                  other.z[i] : 0);
                             carry = z[i] < 0;
                             if (carry)
                                    z[i] += base;
                      trim();
              } else {
                      *this = other - *this;
                      this->sign = -this->sign;
       } else {
               *this += -other;
       return *this;
friend bigint operator-(bigint a, const bigint &b)
     { return a -= b; }
bigint &operator*=(int v) {
       if (v < 0) sign = -sign, v = -v;
       for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < z.size() ||</pre>
            carry; ++i) {
              if (i == z.size())
                      z.push_back(0);
              long long cur = (long long) z[i] * v
                   + carry;
              carry = (int) (cur / base);
              z[i] = (int) (cur % base);
       trim();
       return *this;
}
```

```
bigint operator*(int v) const { return
     bigint(*this) *= v; }
friend pair<bigint, bigint> divmod(const bigint
     &a1, const bigint &b1) {
      int norm = base / (b1.z.back() + 1);
       bigint a = a1.abs() * norm;
       bigint b = b1.abs() * norm;
       bigint q, r;
       q.z.resize(a.z.size());
       for (int i = (int) a.z.size() - 1; i >= 0;
            i--) {
              r *= base;
              r += a.z[i];
              int s1 = b.z.size() < r.z.size() ?</pre>
                    r.z[b.z.size()] : 0;
              int s2 = b.z.size() - 1 < r.z.size()</pre>
                    ? r.z[b.z.size() - 1] : 0;
              int d = (int) (((long long) s1 * base
                    + s2) / b.z.back());
              r -= b * d;
              while (r < 0)
                     r += b, --d;
              q.z[i] = d;
       }
       q.sign = a1.sign * b1.sign;
       r.sign = a1.sign;
       q.trim();
       r.trim();
       return {q, r / norm};
friend bigint sqrt(const bigint &a1) {
       bigint a = a1;
       while (a.z.empty() || a.z.size() % 2 == 1)
              a.z.push_back(0);
       int n = a.z.size();
       int firstDigit = (int) ::sqrt((double) a.z[n
            - 1] * base + a.z[n - 2]):
       int norm = base / (firstDigit + 1);
       a *= norm;
       a *= norm;
       while (a.z.empty() || a.z.size() % 2 == 1)
              a.z.push_back(0);
       bigint r = (long long) a.z[n - 1] * base +
            a.z[n - 2];
       firstDigit = (int) ::sqrt((double) a.z[n -
            1] * base + a.z[n - 2]);
       int q = firstDigit;
       bigint res;
       for (int j = n / 2 - 1; j \ge 0; j--) {
              for (;; --q) {
                     bigint r1 = (r - (res * 2 *
                           base + q) * q) * base *
                           base +
```

```
(i > 0 ?
                                                  (long
                                                  long)
                                                  a.z[2
                                                 17
                                                  base
                                                  a.z[2
                                                 j
                                                  2]
                                                 0):
                      if (r1 >= 0) {
                             r = r1;
                             break:
              res *= base;
              res += q;
              if (j > 0) {
                      int d1 = res.z.size() + 2 <</pre>
                           r.z.size() ?
                           r.z[res.z.size() + 2]:
                      int d2 = res.z.size() + 1 <</pre>
                           r.z.size() ?
                           r.z[res.z.size() + 1] :
                      int d3 = res.z.size() <</pre>
                           r.z.size() ?
                           r.z[res.z.size()] : 0;
                      q = (int) (((long long) d1 *
                           base * base + (long
                           long) d2 * base + d3) /
                           (firstDigit * 2));
              }
       }
       res.trim();
       return res / norm;
bigint operator/(const bigint &v) const { return
      divmod(*this, v).first; }
bigint operator%(const bigint &v) const { return
     divmod(*this, v).second; }
bigint &operator/=(int v) {
       if (v < 0) sign = -sign, v = -v;
       for (int i = (int) z.size() - 1, rem = 0; i
             >= 0; --i) {
              long long cur = z[i] + rem * (long
                    long) base;
              z[i] = (int) (cur / v);
```

```
rem = (int) (cur % v);
       }
       trim();
       return *this;
bigint operator/(int v) const { return
     bigint(*this) /= v; }
int operator%(int v) const {
       if (v < 0) v = -v:
       int m = 0;
       for (int i = (int) z.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
              m = (int) ((z[i] + m * (long long))
                    base) % v);
       return m * sign;
}
bigint &operator*=(const bigint &v) { return *this
     = *this * v; }
bigint &operator/=(const bigint &v) { return *this
     = *this / v; }
bool operator<(const bigint &v) const {</pre>
       if (sign != v.sign)
               return sign < v.sign;</pre>
       if (z.size() != v.z.size())
              return z.size() * sign < v.z.size() *</pre>
                    v.sign;
       for (int i = (int) z.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
              if (z[i] != v.z[i])
                      return z[i] * sign < v.z[i] *</pre>
                            sign;
       return false:
bool operator>(const bigint &v) const { return v <
      *this; }
bool operator <= (const bigint &v) const { return !(v
      < *this): }
bool operator>=(const bigint &v) const { return
      !(*this < v); }
bool operator==(const bigint &v) const { return
      !(*this < v) && !(v < *this); }
bool operator!=(const bigint &v) const { return
     *this < v || v < *this; }
void trim() {
       while (!z.empty() && z.back() == 0)
             z.pop_back();
       if (z.empty()) sign = 1;
bool isZero() const { return z.empty(); }
friend bigint operator-(bigint v) {
       if (!v.z.empty()) v.sign = -v.sign;
       return v;
}
```

```
bigint abs() const {
       return sign == 1 ? *this : -*this;
long longValue() const {
       long long res = 0;
       for (int i = (int) z.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
              res = res * base + z[i];
       return res * sign;
}
friend bigint gcd(const bigint &a, const bigint &b)
       return b.isZero() ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
}
friend bigint lcm(const bigint &a, const bigint &b)
       return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
void read(const string &s) {
       sign = 1;
       z.clear();
       int pos = 0;
       while (pos < s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' ||</pre>
            s[pos] == '+')) {
              if (s[pos] == '-')
                     sign = -sign;
              ++pos;
       for (int i = (int) s.size() - 1; i >= pos; i
            -= base_digits) {
              int x = 0;
              for (int j = max(pos, i - base_digits
                    + 1); j <= i; j++)
                     x = x * 10 + s[j] - '0';
              z.push_back(x);
       }
       trim();
}
friend istream &operator>>(istream &stream, bigint
       string s; stream >> s;
       v.read(s);
       return stream;
friend ostream &operator << (ostream &stream, const
     bigint &v) {
       if (v.sign == -1)
              stream << '-':
       stream << (v.z.empty() ? 0 : v.z.back());
       for (int i = (int) v.z.size() - 2; i >= 0;
             --i)
              stream << setw(base_digits) <<
                    setfill('0') << v.z[i];
       return stream;
}
```

```
static vector<int> convert_base(const vector<int>
     &a, int old_digits, int new_digits) {
       vector<long long> p(max(old_digits,
             new_digits) + 1);
       p[0] = 1;
       for (int i = 1; i < p.size(); i++)</pre>
              p[i] = p[i - 1] * 10;
       vector<int> res;
       long long cur = 0;
       int cur_digits = 0;
       for (int v : a) {
               cur += v * p[cur_digits];
               cur_digits += old_digits;
               while (cur_digits >= new_digits) {
                      res.push_back(int(cur %
                           p[new_digits]));
                      cur /= p[new_digits];
                      cur_digits -= new_digits;
       res.push_back((int) cur);
       while (!res.empty() && res.back() == 0)
              res.pop_back();
       return res;
typedef vector<long long> vll;
static vll karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const
     vll &b) {
       int n = a.size();
       vll res(n + n):
       if (n <= 32) {
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                             res[i + j] += a[i] *
                                   b[j];
               return res;
       }
       int k = n >> 1:
       vll a1(a.begin(), a.begin() + k);
       vll a2(a.begin() + k, a.end());
       vll b1(b.begin(), b.begin() + k);
       vll b2(b.begin() + k, b.end());
       vll a1b1 = karatsubaMultiply(a1, b1);
       vll a2b2 = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
       for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)</pre>
               a2[i] += a1[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)</pre>
               b2[i] += b1[i];
       vll r = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
       for (int i = 0; i < a1b1.size(); i++)</pre>
               r[i] -= a1b1[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < a2b2.size(); i++)</pre>
              r[i] = a2b2[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < r.size(); i++)</pre>
              res[i + k] += r[i];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < a1b1.size(); i++)</pre>
                      res[i] += a1b1[i];
               for (int i = 0; i < a2b2.size(); i++)</pre>
                      res[i + n] += a2b2[i];
               return res;
       }
       bigint operator*(const bigint &v) const {
               vector<int> a6 = convert_base(this->z,
                    base digits, 6):
               vector<int> b6 = convert base(v.z.
                    base_digits, 6);
               vll a(a6.begin(), a6.end());
               vll b(b6.begin(), b6.end());
               while (a.size() < b.size())</pre>
                      a.push_back(0);
               while (b.size() < a.size())</pre>
                      b.push_back(0);
               while (a.size() & (a.size() - 1))
                      a.push_back(0), b.push_back(0);
               vll c = karatsubaMultiply(a, b);
               bigint res;
               res.sign = sign * v.sign;
               for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < c.size();</pre>
                      long long cur = c[i] + carry;
                      res.z.push_back((int) (cur %
                            1000000));
                      carry = (int) (cur / 1000000);
               res.z = convert_base(res.z, 6, base_digits);
               res.trim():
               return res;
};
signed main(){
   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
   cin.tie(NULL);
   #ifndef ONLINE JUDGE
   freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
   #endif
   int t; cin >> t;
   bigint a; bigint b;
   cin >> a >> b;
```

4 Matrix

4.1 MATRIX

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```
using namespace std;
#define int long long
const int MN = 205;
const int mod = 998244353;
struct matrix {
   int r, c;
   int m[MN][MN];
   matrix (int _r, int _c) : r (_r), c (_c) {
       memset(m, 0, sizeof m);
   void print() {
       for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) {</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
              cout << m[i][j] << " ";
           cout << endl;</pre>
   }
   matrix operator *(const matrix &b){
       matrix res(r, b.c);
       if(c!=b.r) cout<< "bad matrix multiplication";</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<r;i++){</pre>
           for(int j=0; j<b.c; j++){</pre>
              for(int k=0;k<c;k++){</pre>
                  res.m[i][j]+=m[i][k]*b.m[k][j];
                  res.m[i][j]%=mod;
              }
           }
       }
       return res;
   void operator *=(const matrix &b){
       *this = *this * b;
       //return *this;
   matrix operator ^(int e){
       matrix res(r.r):
       //matrix id(r,r);
       matrix b = *this:
       for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
           res.m[i][i] = 1;
       if (e == 0) return res;
       while (true) {
           if (e & 1) res *= b;
           if ((e >>= 1) == 0) break;
           b *= b;
       }
       return res;
   void operator ^=(int e){
       *this = *this ^ e;
       //return *this;
```

};

5 Range Query

5.1 BIT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int sum(int i, vector<int> &bit){
   int res = 0; while(i>=0) res+=bit[i]; i=((i+1)&i)-1;
        return res;
}
void upd(int i, int wt, vector<int> &bit){
   while(i<bit.size()) bit[i]+=wt; i=(i+1)|i;
}
int range(int a, int b,vector<int>&bit){
   if(a == 0) return sum(b,bit); // care for indexing
   return sum(b,bit) - sum(a-1,bit);
}
```

5.2 SEGTREEBigStepper

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T> struct SegTree { // cmb(ID,b) = b
       const T ID{0};
       T cmb(T a, T b) { }
       int n; vector<T> seg;
       void init(int _n) { // upd, query also work if n =
              for (n = 1; n < _n; ) n *= 2;
              seg.assign(2*n,ID);
       void pull(int p) {
       seg[p] = cmb(seg[2*p], seg[2*p+1]);
       void upd(int p, T val) { // set val at position p
              seg[p += n] += val;
       for (p /= 2; p; p /= 2) pull(p);
       T query(int 1, int r) { // zero-indexed, inclusive
              T ra = ID, rb = ID;
              for (1 += n, r += n+1; 1 < r; 1 /= 2, r /=
                      if (1&1) ra = cmb(ra,seg[1++]);
                      if (r&1) rb = cmb(seg[--r],rb);
              return cmb(ra,rb);
       int bSearch(int target){
              int p = 1;
              if(seg[p] < target) return 0;</pre>
              while(p < n){
                      if(seg[2*p] < target){</pre>
                             p = 2*p+1;
                     } else {
                             p = 2*p;
```

```
}
    return p-n+1;
}
// int first_at_least(int lo, int val, int ind, int
    l, int r) { // if seg stores max across range
    if (r < lo || val > seg[ind]) return -1;
    // if (l == r) return l;
    // int m = (l+r)/2;
    // int res = first_at_least(lo,val,2*ind,l,m);
    if (res != -1) return res;
    // return first_at_least(lo,val,2*ind+1,m+1,r);
    // }
};
```

5.3 SEGTREELazy

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
struct Node{
       bool isID = false;
       int sum =0;
       Node(bool x, int s) : isID(x), sum(s){}
};
struct lNode{
       bool isID = false;
       int m=1;
       int c=0;
       lNode(bool x) : isID(x){}
};
Node idnode(true,0);
1Node lazynode(true);
template <class T, class Q> struct SegTree { // cmb(ID,b)
       const T ID{idnode}; const Q IDQ{lazynode};
       T cmb(T a, T b) {
       // if(a.isID) return b;
              // if(b.isID) return a;
              Node res(false,0);
              res.sum = (a.sum+b.sum)%mod;
              return res;
   }
       Q lazycmb(Q a, Q b){
              if(a.isID) return b;
              if(b.isID) return a;
              lNode res(false):
              res.m=(a.m*b.m)%mod;
              res.c=(a.m*b.c + a.c)%mod;
              return res;
       }
       // void cmbTQ(T a, Q b){
              if(b.isID) return;
              if(a.isID) {
              }
```

```
int n; vector<T> seg; vector<Q> lazy;
   void init(int _n) { // upd, query also work if n =
          for (n = 1; n < _n; ) n *= 2;
           seg.assign(2*n,ID);
           lazy.assign(2*n,IDQ);
}
   void printTree(){
           for(int i=1;i<2*n;i++){</pre>
                  cout << seg[i].sum << " ";
           }
           cout << "\n";
   void push(int node, int 1, int r){
           seg[node].sum =
                ((seg[node].sum*lazy[node].m)%mod +
                (lazy[node].c*(r-l+1))%mod)%mod; //
                operation dependent
           if(1 != r){
                  lazy[2*node] =
                       lazycmb(lazy[node],lazy[2*node]);
                  lazy[2*node+1] =
                       lazycmb(lazy[node],lazy[2*node+1]);
          lazy[node] = IDQ;
   void pull(int p) {
   seg[p] = cmb(seg[2*p], seg[2*p+1]);
   void upd(int 1, int r, Q val){
           upd(1,r,val,0,n-1,1);
   void upd(int 1, int r, Q val, int start, int end,
         int node) {
          push(node,start,end);
           if(r < start || 1 > end) return; // maybe
                not needed
           if(1 <= start && end <= r){</pre>
                  lazy[node] = val;
                  push(node,start,end);
                  return;
           int mid = (start + end)/2;
           //if(start <=l && r <= mid){
                  upd(1,r,val,start,mid,2*node);
           //} else {
                  upd(1,r,val,mid+1,end,2*node+1);
           //}
           pull(node);
}
   T query(int 1, int r){
           return query(1,r,0,n-1,1);
   T query(int 1, int r, int start, int end, int node)
         { // zero-indexed, inclusive
```

```
push(node,start,end);
    if(r < start || 1 > end){
        return ID;
}
    if(1 <= start && end <= r){
        return seg[node];
} else {
        int mid = (start + end)/2;
        T x = query(1,r, start, mid,2*node);
        T y = query(1,r, mid+1, end,2*node+1);
        return cmb(x,y);
}
};</pre>
```

5.4 SEGTREERecursive

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
template <class T> struct SegTree { // cmb(ID,b) = b
       const T ID{0}; T cmb(T a, T b) {
       if(a == ID){
                     return b;
              if(b == ID){}
                     return a;
              return min(a,b);
       int n; vector<T> seg;
       void init(int _n) { // upd, query also work if n =
              for (n = 1; n < _n; ) n *= 2;
              seg.assign(2*n,ID);
       void pull(int p) {
       seg[p] = cmb(seg[2*p], seg[2*p+1]);
       void upd(int p,T val) upd(p, val,0,n-1,1);
       void upd(int p, T val, int start, int end, int
            node) { // set val at position p
              if(p < start || p > end) return; // maybe
                   not needed
              if(start == end){
                      seg[node] = val;
                      return;
              int mid = (start + end)/2;
              if(start <=p && p <= mid){</pre>
                      upd(p,val,start,mid,2*node);
              } else {
                      upd(p,val,mid+1,end,2*node+1);
              pull(node);
   7
```

6 Syntax and Headers

6.1 CustomComparator

6.2 StringBitsetOperations

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

7 Trees

7.1 LCA

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define pb push_back
using namespace std;
int n; int q;
int par[200005][21];
int depth[200005];
vector<int> adj[200005];
void buildArr(int node, int p){
   par[node][0] = p;
   for(int i=1;i<20;i++){</pre>
       if(par[node][i-1] != -1){
           par[node][i] = par[par[node][i-1]][i-1];
   if(p == -1) depth[node] = 0;
   else depth[node] = depth[p] + 1;
   for(auto x : adj[node]){
       if(x == p) continue;
       buildArr(x,node);
}
int bigStepper(int node, int k){
   int x = 0;
   for(int i=0;i<20;i++){</pre>
       if(k%2==1) node = par[node][i];
       k /= 2;
   }
   return node;
int lca(int a, int b){
```

```
if (depth[a] > depth[b]) swap(a,b);
    b = bigStepper(b,depth[b] - depth[a]);
    //cout << b;
    if(a == b) return a;
    for(int i=19;i>=0;i--){
       if(par[a][i] != par[b][i]){
           a = par[a][i];
           b = par[b][i];
    return par[a][0];
signed main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
    freopen("file.txt", "r", stdin);
    #endif
    cin >> n >> q;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){</pre>
       for(int j=0; j<20; j++){</pre>
           par[i][j] = -1;
   }
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){</pre>
       int a; int b; cin >> a >> b;
       adj[a].pb(b);
       adj[b].pb(a);
    buildArr(1,-1);
    for(int i =0;i<q;i++){</pre>
       int a; int b; cin >> a >>b;
       cout << depth[a] + depth[b] - 2*depth[lca(a,b)] <<</pre>
   }
}
```