Team Notebook

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 $MU_C + = c$

1 Boilerplate

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define pi acos(-1)
#define MOD 1000000007
#define inf 100000010
#define endl "\n"
#define ull unsigned long long
#define con (f?"YES":"NO")
#define ves cout<<"YES"<<endl</pre>
#define no cout<<"NO"<<endl</pre>
#define dpos(n) fixed << setprecision(n)</pre>
#define clear1(a) memset(a, -1, sizeof(a))
#define clear0(a) memset(a, 0, sizeof(a))
#define sortn(a,x,n) sort(a+x, a+x+n)
#define sortv(s) sort(s.begin(), s.end())
#define reversev(s) reverse(s.begin(), s.end())
#define rsortv(s) sort(s.rbegin().s.rend())
#define unik(a) unique(a.begin(), a.end()) - a.begin()
#define iotav(s, x) iota(s.begin(), s.end(), x)
#define lowerbound(v,x) lower_bound(v.begin(), v.end(), x)-v
     .begin()
#define upperbound(v,x) upper_bound(v.begin(), v.end(), x)-v
#define pb push_back
#define loj(i,j) "Case "<<i<": "<<j
#define gap " "
#define auto(x,a) for (auto& x : a)
#define print(x) cout << #x << " = " << x << endl
long long dx[] = \{1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1, -1, -1\};
long long dv[] = \{0, 0, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1\};
int main() {
   ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0),cout.tie(0);
   #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
   freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
   freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
   #endif
   long long t;
   cin >> t;
```

```
while (t--) {
    long long n;
    cin>>n;

    long long a[n+2];
    for(long long i=1;i<=n;i++) cin>>a[i];

    for(long long i=1;i<=n;i++) cout<<a[i]<<" ";
}</pre>
```

2 DP

2.1 Knapsack

```
long long knapSack(long long w, long long i, long long *
    marks, long long *cap, vector<vector<long long>> &dp)
{
    if (i < 0)
        return 0;
    if (dp[i][w] != -1)
        return dp[i][w];

    if (cap[i] > w) dp[i][w] = knapSack(w, i - 1, marks, cap, dp);
    else dp[i][w] = max(marks[i] + knapSack(w - cap[i], i - 1, marks, cap, dp));

    return dp[i][w];
}
```

2.2 Min Coin to Make given Value

```
long long coinChange(vector<long long>&v, long long val,
    long long n, vector<long long>&dp){
    if(val==0) return 0;
    if(dp[val]!=-1) return dp[val];

    long long ans = LLONG_MAX;

    for(long long i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(v[i]<=val){
            long long subAns = coinChange(v, val-v[i], n, dp)
            ;
}</pre>
```

3 Data Structure

3.1 BIT with Lazy

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
struct Fenwick { // 1-indexed
   vector<T> t:
   Fenwick() {}
   Fenwick(int _n) {
       n = n:
       t.assign(n + 1, 0);
   T query(int i) {
       T ans = 0:
       for (: i \ge 1: i = (i \& -i))
          ans += t[i];
       return ans:
   void upd(int i. T val) {
       if (i <= 0)
          return:
       for (; i <= n; i += (i & -i))</pre>
          t[i] += val;
   void upd(int 1, int r, T val) {
       upd(1, val):
       upd(r + 1, -val);
   T query(int 1, int r) {
```

```
return query(r) - query(l - 1);
};
int main() {
    long long t:
    // cin >> t;
    t = 1:
    while (t--) {
       long long n, q;
       cin >> n >> q;
       long long a[n + 2]:
       Fenwick<long long> tree(n);
       for (long long i = 1; i <= n; i++)
           cin >> a[i];
       for (long long i = 1; i <= n; i++)
           tree.upd(i, i, a[i]);
       while (q--) {
           int type;
           cin >> type;
           if (type == 1) {
               long long x, y, val;
               cin >> x >> y >> val;
               tree.upd(x, y, val);
           } else {
               long long x, v;
               cin >> x:
               cout << tree.query(x) << endl;</pre>
          }
       }
    return 0;
```

3.2 BIT

 $MU_C + = c$

```
void update(int i, int val, int n, int *tree)
{
    while (i <= n)
    {
        tree[i] += val;
        i += (i & -i);
    }
}
//sum from 1 to i
int getSum(int i, int *tree)</pre>
```

```
int sum = 0;
while (i > 0)
{
    sum += tree[i];
    i ^= (i & -i);
}
return sum;
}
```

3.3 Segement Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void build(long long *tree, long long *a, long long node,
    long long 1, long long r)
   if (1 == r)
       tree[node] = a[1];
       return:
   long long left = 2 * node, right = left + 1;
   long long mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
   build(tree, a, left, 1, mid);
   build(tree, a, right, mid + 1, r);
   tree[node] = tree[left] + tree[right]:
long long query(long long *tree, long long *a, long long
    node, long long 1, long long r, long long begin, long
    long end)
   if (r < begin || end < 1)</pre>
       return 0:
   if (begin <= 1 && r <= end)</pre>
       return tree[node];
   long long left = 2 * node, right = left + 1;
   long long mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
```

```
long long left_value = query(tree, a, left, 1, mid, begin
   long long right_value = query(tree, a, right, mid + 1, r,
         begin, end):
   return left value + right value:
void update(long long *tree, long long *a, long long node,
    long long 1, long long r, long long index, long long
    value)
   if (1 == r)
       a[1] = value:
       tree[node] = a[1];
       return:
   }
   long long left = 2 * node, right = left + 1;
   long long mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
   if (index <= mid)</pre>
       update(tree, a, left, 1, mid, index, value);
   else
       update(tree, a, right, mid + 1, r, index, value);
   tree[node] = tree[left] + tree[right]:
int main()
   long long n;
   cin >> n;
   long long q;
   cin >> a:
   long long a[n + 2], tree[4 * n];
   for (long long i = 1; i <= n; i++)
       cin >> a[i]:
   build(tree, a, 1, 1, n);
   while (q--)
       long long tt, x, y;
       cin>>tt>>x>>y;
       if(tt==1){
          update(tree, a, 1, 1, n, x, y);
          continue:
```

```
}
long long desire_value = query(tree, a, 1, 1, n, x, y
);
cout << desire_value << endl;</pre>
```

3.4 Segment Tree with Lazy

 $MU_C + = c$

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void build(long long *tree, long long *lazy, long long *a,
     long long node, long long 1, long long r)
   lazy[node] = 0;
   if (1 == r)
       tree[node] = a[1];
       return;
   long long left = 2 * node, right = left + 1, mid = 1 + (r
         - 1) / 2:
   build(tree, lazy, a, left, 1, mid);
   build(tree, lazy, a, right, mid + 1, r);
   tree[node] = tree[left] + tree[right];
}
void propagate(long long *tree, long long *lazy, long long
     node, long long 1, long long r)
   if (lazv[node])
       tree [node] += (r - 1 + 1) * lazy[node];
       if (1 != r)
          lazv[2 * node] += lazv[node]:
           lazv[2 * node + 1] += lazv[node]:
       lazy[node] = 0;
long long query(long long *tree, long long *lazy, long long
     *a, long long node, long long 1, long long r, long long
     b, long long e)
```

```
propagate(tree, lazy, node, 1, r);
   if (r < b \mid l \in < 1)
       return 0:
   if (b <= 1 && r <= e)
      return tree[node]:
   long long mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
   return query(tree, lazy, a, 2 * node, 1, mid, b, e) +
        query(tree, lazy, a, 2 * node + 1, mid + 1, r, b, e)
void update_range(long long *tree, long long *lazy, long
    long *a, long long node, long long l, long long r, long
     long b, long long e, long long val)
   propagate(tree, lazy, node, l, r);
   if (r < b || e < 1)
       return:
   if (b <= 1 && r <= e)
       tree[node] += (r - l + 1) * val;
      if (1 != r)
          lazv[2 * node] += val:
          lazy[2 * node + 1] += val;
       return;
   long long mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
   update_range(tree, lazy, a, 2 * node, 1, mid, b, e, val);
   update_range(tree, lazy, a, 2 * node + 1, mid + 1, r, b,
        e, val);
   tree[node] = tree[2 * node] + tree[2 * node + 1]:
int main()
   long long t;
   // cin >> t:
   t=1;
   while (t--)
      long long n, q;
```

```
cin >> n >> a:
    long long a[n + 2], tree[4 * n], lazy[4 * n];
    for (long long i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       cin >> a[i];
    build(tree, lazv, a, 1, 1, n):
    while (q--)
        int type;
        cin >> type:
       if (type == 1)
           long long x, y, val;
           cin >> x >> v >> val:
           update_range(tree, lazy, a, 1, 1, n, x, y, val
           continue;
       long long x;
        cout << query(tree, lazy, a, 1, 1, n, x, x) <<</pre>
             endl;
}
```

4 Graph

4.1 Detect Cycle in Tree

 $MU_C + = c$

.

4.2 Dijkstra

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const long long N = 2e5 + 3;
const long long inf = 1e18;
vector<pair<long long, long long>> edges[N];
vector<long long> dist(N, inf);
int main()
   long long n, m;
   cin >> n >> m;
   while (m--)
       long long x, y, w;
       cin >> x >> y >> w;
       edges[x].push_back({y, w});
   dist[1] = 0:
   priority_queue<pair<long long, long long>, vector<pair<</pre>
        long long, long long>>, greater<pair<long long, long</pre>
         long>>> pq;
   pq.push({0, 1});
   while (!pq.empty())
      long long u = pq.top().second, d = pq.top().first;
       pq.pop();
      if (dist[u] < d)</pre>
           continue:
       for (auto e : edges[u])
           long long w = e.second, v = e.first;
           if (dist[v] > dist[u] + w)
              dist[v] = dist[u] + w:
              pq.push({dist[v], v});
      }
```

```
for (long long i = 1; i <= n; i++)
     cout << dist[i] << " ";</pre>
```

4.3 Distance of Leaf from root

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
//K= root, n=node
void find(vector<long long>a[], long long n, long long k)
 queue<long long>q;
 long long vis[n+2]={};
 long long dis[n+2]={},maxx=011;
 vis[k]=0;
 dis[k]=1;
 q.push(k);
 while(!q.empty())
   long long x=q.front();
   q.pop();
   long long l=a[x].size();
   for(long long i=0;i<1;i++)</pre>
     long long y=a[x][i];
     if(!vis[v])
       q.push(y);
       vis[v]=1;
       dis[v]=dis[x]+1;
       maxx=max(maxx.dis[v]):
 cout << maxx << endl;
```

5 Number Theory

5.1 Big Mul

```
long long bigMul(long long n, long long m, long long p)
{
  if(m<=0) return 0;
  long long res = bigMul(n, m/2, p);</pre>
```

```
long long ans = (2*res)%p;
if(m%2) ans = (ans+n)%p;
return ans;
```

5.2 Bigmod

5.2.1 Inverse MOD

5.2.2 ncr

```
#define MOD 1000000007
long long bigMod(long long a, long long b)
 a %= MOD:
 if (!b)
 long long res = bigMod(a, b / 2);
 long long ans = (res * res) % MOD;
 if (b % 2)
   ans = (ans * a) \% MOD:
 return ans;
long long inverseMod(long long a)
 return bigMod(a, MOD - 2);
long long fact[MOD];
void factorial()
 fact[0] = 1:
 for (long long i = 1; i < MOD; i++)</pre>
   fact[i] = (((i % MOD) * (fact[i - 1] % MOD)) % MOD);
long long nCr(long long n, long long r)
 return ((fact[n] % MOD) * (inverseMod((fact[r] * fact[n -
      rl) % MOD) % MOD)) % MOD:
```

5

5.3 Bigmod with Loop

#define MOD 1000000007

.

```
long long Big(long long x, long long n)
{
  long long ans=1;
  while(n>0){
    x%=MOD;
    if(n&1) ans*=x;
    ans%=MOD;
    x*=x;
    n>>=1;
  }
  return ans;
}
```

 $MU_C + = c$

5.4 Generate Number of Divisor 1 to N

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
   1. Generate Number of divisor of 1 to n
   2. Time complexity: O(nlogn)
   3. maximum n = 10^6
   1. Just call into main function -
   vector<int>divisor = generateNumberOfDivisor(n);
   2. divisor[12] = 6
*/
vector<int>generateNumberOfDivisor(int n= 1e6){
   vector<int>divisor(n+1, 1): // by default all divisor
        number is 1
   for(int i=2:i<=n:i++){</pre>
       if(divisor[i]==1){ // that means i is prime
           for(int j=i;j<=n;j+=i){ // selet all multiple of</pre>
              int num = j, primeFactor = 0;
              while(num%i==0){
                  num/=i:
                  primeFactor++; //find how many prime
                      factor i lies in the j
              divisor[j] *= (primeFactor+1); //multiple all
                   combination of primefactor = total
                   divisor
          }
      }
```

```
return divisor:
int main(){
   int n = 12;
   vector<int>divisor = generateNumberOfDivisor();
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
       cout<<i<" "<<divisor[i]<<endl;</pre>
   return 0;
Input:
12
Output:
1 1
2 2
3 2
4 3
5 2
6 4
7 2
8 4
9 3
10 4
11 2
12 6
*/
```

5.5 Get Prime

```
#define INF 1000005
int prime[INF];
bool vis[INF];

void getPrime()
{
    int k = 1;
    prime[k++] = 2;
    for (long long i = 3; i <INF; i += 2)
    {
        if (!vis[i] && i % 2)
            prime[k++] = i;
        for (long long j = i * i; j < INF; j += i)
        {
            vis[j] = true;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
}
}
```

5.6 Is Prime

```
vector<bool> isPrime(long long n = 1e6)
{
    vector<bool> vis(n + 5);
    vis[1] = true;
    for (long long i = 3; i <= n; i+=2)
    {
        if (!vis[i])
            for (long long j = i * i; j <= n; j += i)
                 vis[j] = true;
    }
    return vis;
}</pre>
```

5.7 MOD Jog Gun

```
#define MOD 1000000007

long long modGunKoro(long long a, long long b){
   return ((a%MOD)*(b%MOD))%MOD;
}

long long modJogKoro(long long a, long long b){
   return ((a%MOD)+(b%MOD))%MOD;
}
```

5.8 Number of Prime Divisor

```
vector<int>generateNumberOfPrimeDivisor(int n = 1e6){
  vector<int>primeDivisor(n+1, 0);
  for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){
    if(primeDivisor[i]==0){
      for(int j=i;j<=n;j+=i){
         primeDivisor[j] ++;
      }
    }
  }
  return primeDivisor;
}</pre>
```

 $\mathrm{MU}_C+=c$

5.9 Sum of Divisor

```
vector<int> generateSumOfDivisor(int n = 2e6)
{
    vector<int> divSum(n + 5, 1);
    divSum[1]=0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    {
        for(int j=i+i;j<=n;j+=i){
            divSum[j]+=i;
        }
    }
    return divSum;
}</pre>
```

6 String

6.1 KMP

```
vector<int> lps(string pattern)
    int n = pattern.size();
    vector<int> v(n);
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n;)</pre>
       if (pattern[i] == pattern[index])
           v[i] = index + 1;
           i++:
           index++;
       }
       else
           if (index)
               index = v[index - 1];
           else
           {
               v[i] = 0;
              i++;
           }
    return v;
}
int kmp(string s, string pattern)
```

```
int n = s.size(), m = pattern.size();
int i = 0, j = 0;
int ans = 0:
vector<int> v = lps(pattern);
while (i < n)
   if (s[i] == pattern[i])
       i++:
       j++;
   else
       if (j)
           j = v[j - 1];
       else
           i++:
   if (j == m) //to count how many pattern match
       ans++;
       j = v[j - 1];
}
return ans:
```

6.2 lcs

7 Trie

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define endl "\n"
#define con (f ? "YES" : "NO")
#define loj(i, j) "Case " << i << ": " << j
struct Trie
   bool lastLetter;
   Trie *children[10]:
   Trie()
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)</pre>
           lastLetter = false:
           children[i] = nullptr;
   }
};
void insert(string &s, Trie *root)
   int n = s.size();
   for (char c : s)
       int index = c - '0';
       if (root->children[index] == nullptr)
           root->children[index] = new Trie();
       root = root->children[index];
   root->lastLetter = true;
bool isPrefix(Trie *node)
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       if (node->children[i] != nullptr)
           if (node->lastLetter)
              return true:
           if (isPrefix(node->children[i]))
```

8

```
MU_C + = c
```

```
delete (node);
}
int main()
{
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0);

    long long t, k = 0;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--)
    {
        long long n;
        cin >> n;

        Trie *root = new Trie();
```

```
while (n--)
{
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    insert(s, root);
}

bool f = !isPrefix(root);
    cout << loj(++k, con) << endl;
    clear(root);
}
</pre>
```