# **functions**

### calcfact

```
auto calc_fact = [mpow]{
    constexpr int N = 1e7;
    vector<mint> fact(N + 1, 1);
    vector<mint> inv(N + 1, 1);
    for(int i = 1; i < N; ++i){
        fact[i + 1] = fact[i] * (i + 1);
        inv[i + 1] = mpow(fact[i + 1], MOD - 2);
    }
    return make_pair(fact, inv);
};
vector<mint> fact, inv;
tie(fact, inv) = calc_fact();
```

### divisor

### eratosthenes

### factoring

```
auto factoring = [](i64 x){
    int sq = sqrt(x) + 1;
    vector<int> ret;
    if(x == 1){
        ret.emplace_back(1);
        return ret;
}
for(i64 i = 2; i < sq; ++i)
        while(x % i == 0){
            ret.emplace_back(i);
            x /= i;
}
if(x != 1)
        ret.emplace_back(x);
return ret;
};</pre>
```

## modpow

#### ncr

```
auto ncr = [&fact, &inv](int n, int r){
    if(n < 0 || r < 0 || n < r)
        return mint(0);
    return fact[n] * inv[r] * inv[n - r];
};</pre>
```

#### nhr

```
auto nhr = [ncr](int n, int r){
    return ncr(n + r - 1, r);
};
```

#### SCC

```
vector<int> scc(vector<vector<int>>& edges){
    int n = edges.size();
   vector<vector<int>> rev(n);
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
        for(auto& x : edges[i])
            rev[x].emplace_back(i);
    vector<i64> dfs_num(n, -1);
    vector<i64> flag(n, 0);
    int num = 0;
    function<void(int)> dfs = [&](int pos){
        flag[pos] = 1;
        for(auto& xx : edges[pos])
            if(!flag[xx]){
                dfs(xx);
        dfs_num[pos] = num++;
   };
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
        if(!flag[i])
            dfs(i);
    vector<int> dfs_inv(n);
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
        dfs_inv[n - 1 - dfs_num[i]] = i;
   num = 0;
    vector<int> scc_vec(n, -1);
    function<void(int)> rdfs = [&](int pos){
        scc_vec[pos] = num;
        for(auto t : rev[pos])
            if(scc_vec[t] == -1)
                rdfs(t);
    };
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
```

```
if(scc_vec[dfs_inv[i]] == -1){
    rdfs(dfs_inv[i]);
    ++num;
}

return scc_vec;
```

# classes

## BinaryIndexedTree

```
template <typename T>
struct BIT{
    vector<T> elm;
    BIT(int n, T init = T()) : elm(n + 1, init){
    }

    // [0, x)
    T sum(int x){
        T val = 0;
        for(; x > 0; x -= x & -x)
            val += elm[x];
        return val;
    }

    void add(int x, T val){
        for(++x; x < elm.size(); x += x & -x)
            elm[x] += val;
    }
};</pre>
```

# Compression

```
template<typename T>
struct Compression{
  vector<T> compvec;
  Compression(vector<T>& inp){//圧縮する
      compvec = inp;
      sort(compvec.begin(), compvec.end());
      compvec.erase(unique(compvec.begin(), compvec.end());
  }
  int Index(T val){//圧縮を元に対応するインデックスを返す
      auto it = lower_bound(compvec.begin(), compvec.end(), val);
      return distance(compvec.begin(), it);
  }
  vector<T>& operator*(){
      return compvec;
  }
};
```

### ConvexHullTrick

```
template <typename T, typename U>
struct ConvexHullTrick{
    // 任意の2関数で共有点が高々1個ならElmの中身を適切に変えれば通る
    struct Elm{
        T a, b;
        U operator()(T x){
            return a * x + b;
        }
    };

struct Node{
    Elm f;
```

```
Node* l;
    Node* r;
    Node(Elm elm) : f(elm), l(nullptr), r(nullptr){}
U _min, _max, _inf;
Node* root;
ConvexHullTrick(U _min, U _max, U _inf) :
   _min(_min),
    _max(_max),
    _inf(_inf),
    root(nullptr)
{
}
Node* _insert(Node* p, T st, T en, Elm f){
   if(!p)
        return new Node(f);
    if(p->f(st) <= f(st) && p->f(en) <= f(en))
        return p;
    if(p->f(st) >= f(st) \&\& p->f(en) >= f(en)){}
       p->f = f;
        return p;
    T mid = (st + en) / 2;
    if(p->f(mid) > f(mid))
        swap(p->f, f);
    if(p->f(st) >= f(st))
       p->l = _insert(p->l, st, mid, f);
        p->r = _insert(p->r, mid, en, f);
    return p;
}
U _query(Node* p, T st, T en, T x){
        return _inf;
    if(st == en)
       return p->f(x);
    T mid = (st + en) / 2;
    if(x \le mid)
       return min(p->f(x), _query(p->l, st, mid, x));
        return min(p->f(x), _query(p->r, mid, en, x));
}
void insert(Elm f){
    root = _insert(root, _min, _max, f);
U query(T x){
    return _query(root, _min, _max, x);
}
```

### **Dinic**

};

```
template <typename T>
struct Dinic{
    struct Edge{
        int to, rev;
        T cap;
        Edge(int to, T cap, int rev) : to(to), rev(rev), cap(cap){}
};

vector<vector<Edge>> edges;
    T _inf;
    vector<T> min_cost;
    vector<int> cnt;

Dinic(int n) : edges(n), _inf(numeric_limits<T>::max()){}

void add(int from, int to, T cap){
```

```
edges[from].emplace_back(to, cap, static_cast<T>(edges[to].size()));
    edges[to].emplace_back(from, 0, static_cast<T>(edges[from].size()) - 1);
}
bool bfs(int s, int t){
   min_cost.assign(edges.size(), -1);
    queue<int> que;
   min_cost[s] = 0;
    que.emplace(s);
   while(!que.empty() && min_cost[t] == -1){
        int x = que.front();
        que.pop();
        for(auto& ed : edges[x])
            if(ed.cap > 0 && min_cost[ed.to] == -1){
                min_cost[ed.to] = min_cost[x] + 1;
                que.emplace(ed.to);
    return min_cost[t] != -1;
}
T dfs(int idx, int t, T flow){
    if(idx == t)
        return flow;
    for(int i = cnt[idx]; i < edges[idx].size(); ++i){</pre>
        auto& ed = edges[idx][i];
        if(ed.cap > 0 && min_cost[idx] < min_cost[ed.to]){</pre>
            T res = dfs(ed.to, t, min(flow, ed.cap));
            if(res > 0){
                ed.cap -= res;
                edges[ed.to][ed.rev].cap += res;
                return res;
            }
        }
   return 0;
T solve(int s, int t){
    T flow = 0;
   while(bfs(s, t)){
       cnt.assign(edges.size(), 0);
       while((f = dfs(s, t, _inf)) > 0)
            flow += f;
    return flow;
```

# **DynamicLazySegmentTree**

};

```
template<typename T, typename U>
struct SegNode{
    T val;
    U lazy;

    SegNode* l;
    SegNode* r;
    SegNode(T val, U lazy) : val(val), lazy(lazy), l(nullptr), r(nullptr){};

i64 n;
function<T(T, T)> f;
function<T(T, U, int)> g;
function<U(U, U)> h;
T op_t;
U op_u;

SegNode* root;
```

```
Segtree( \underline{int} \ n\_, \ function < T(T, \ T) > \ f, \ function < T(T, \ U, \ \underline{int}) > \ g, \ function < U(U, \ U) > \ h, \ T \ op\_t, \ U \ op\_u) :
    f(f), g(g), h(h), op_t(op_t), op_u(op_u){
    for(n = 1; n < n_; n <<= 1);
    root = new SegNode(op_t, op_u);
}
SegNode* getl(SegNode* node){
    return node->l ? node->l : node->l = new SegNode(op_t, op_u);
SegNode* getr(SegNode* node){
    return node->r ? node->r : node->r = new SegNode(op_t, op_u);
void eval(SegNode* node, i64 len){
    node->val = g(node->val, node->lazy, len);
    node->l->lazy = h(node->l->lazy, node->lazy);
    getr(node);
    node->r->lazy = h(node->r->lazy, node->lazy);
    node->lazy = op_u;
}
void update(i64 x, i64 y, U val, SegNode* node = nullptr, i64 l = 0, i64 r = 0){
    if(node == nullptr){
        node = root;
        r = n;
    eval(node, r - l);
    if(r <= x || y <= l)
        return ;
    if(x <= l && r <= y){
        node->lazy = h(node->lazy, val);
        eval(node, r - l);
    }else{
        i64 \ mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        update(x, y, val, getl(node), l, mid);
        update(x, y, val, getr(node), mid, r);
        node->val = f(node->l->val, node->r->val);
    }
}
T get(i64 x, i64 y, SegNode* node = nullptr, i64 l = 0, i64 r = 0){
    if(node == nullptr){
        node = root;
        r = n;
    }
    if(r <= x || y <= l)
        return op_t;
    eval(node, r - l);
    if(x <= 1 && r <= y)
        return node->val;
    i64 val_l = op_t, val_r = op_t;
    i64 \ mid = (l + r) >> 1;
    if(node->l)
        val_l = get(x, y, node->l, l, mid);
    if(node->r)
        val_r = get(x, y, node->r, mid, r);
    return f(val_l, val_r);
}
```

### **DynamicSegmentTree**

```
template <typename T>
struct Segtree{
    struct SegNode;
    struct SegNode{
```

};

```
T val;
    SegNode* 1;
    SegNode* r;
    SegNode(T val) : val(val), l(nullptr), r(nullptr){}
};
i64 n;
function < T(T, T) > f;
T op:
SegNode* root;
Segtree( \underbrace{int} \ n\_, \ function < T(T, \ T) > \ f, \ T \ op) \ : \ f(f), \ op(op) \{
    for(n = 1; n < n_; n <<= 1);</pre>
    root = new SegNode(op);
SegNode* getl(SegNode* node, T val){
    return node->l == nullptr ? node->l = new SegNode(val) : node->l;
SegNode* getr(SegNode* node, T val){
    return node->r == nullptr ? node->r = new SegNode(val) : node->r;
void eval(SegNode* node){
    node->val = f(node->l == nullptr ? op : node->l->val, node->r == nullptr ? op : node->r->val);
}
void set(i64 x, T val){
    assert(0 \le x \&\& x < n);
    SegNode* node = root;
    stack<SegNode*> nodes;
    i64 l = 0, r = n;
    while (r - l > 1){
        nodes.push(node);
        i64 \ mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        if(x < mid){</pre>
            node = getl(node, x);
            r = mid;
        }else{
            node = getr(node, x);
             l = mid;
        }
    }
    node->val = val;
    while(!nodes.empty()){
        eval(nodes.top());
        nodes.pop();
    }
}
T get(i64 x, i64 y, SegNode* node = nullptr, i64 l = 0, i64 r = 0){
    if(node == nullptr){
        node = root;
        r = n;
    if(x <= l && r <= y)</pre>
        return node->val;
    if(r <= x || y <= l)</pre>
        return op;
    T val_l = op, val_r = op;
    i64 \ mid = (l + r) >> 1;
    if(node->l != nullptr)
        val_l = f(val_l, get(x, y, node->l, l, mid));
    if(node->r != nullptr)
        val_r = f(get(x, y, node->r, mid, r), val_r);
```

```
return f(val_l, val_r);
};
```

# HeavyLightDecomposition

```
class HeavyLightDecomposition{
public:
   int n;
    vector<vector<int>> g;
    vector<int> rev, in, out, nxt, rin, size, depth;
    HeavyLightDecomposition(vector<vector<int>>& inp) :
        n(inp.size()),
        g(n),
        rev(n, 0),
        in(n, ⊖),
        out(n, 0),
        nxt(n, ⊙),
        rin(n, 0),
        size(n, 0),
        depth(n, -1)
    {
        function<void(int, int)> dfs_ed = [&](int pos, int dep){
            depth[pos]=dep;
            for(auto ed : inp[pos])
                if(depth[ed] == -1){}
                    g[pos].emplace_back(ed);
                    rev[ed] = pos;
                    dfs_ed(ed, dep + 1);
        };
        dfs_ed(0, 0);
        function<void(int)> dfs_sz = [&](int v){
            size[v] = 1;
            for(auto &u: g[v]){
                dfs_sz(u);
                size[v] += size[u];
                if(size[u] > size[g[v][0]])
                    swap(u, g[v][0]);
            }
        };
        dfs_sz(0);
        int t = 0;
        function<void(int)> dfs_hld = [&](int v){
            in[v] = t++;
            rin[in[v]] = v;
            for(auto u: g[v]){
                nxt[u] = (u == g[v][0] ? nxt[v] : u);
                dfs_hld(u);
            }
           out[v] = t;
        };
        dfs_hld(0);
    pair<int, int> subtree(int x){
        return make_pair(in[x], out[x]);
    vector<int> subtree_path(int x){
        return vector<int>(next(rin.begin(), in[x]), next(rin.begin(), out[x]));
    pair<int, int> subsegment(int x){
        return make_pair(in[nxt[x]], in[x] + 1);
    vector<int> subsegment_path(int x){
```

```
return vector<int>(next(rin.begin(), in[nxt[x]]), next(rin.begin(), in[x] + 1));
    }
    vector<pair<int, int>> root_path_query(int x){
        vector<pair<int,int>> ret;
        ret.emplace_back(subsegment(x));
        while(ret.back().first)
            ret.emplace_back(subsegment(rev[rin[ret.back().first]]));
        return ret;
   }
    int lca(int x, int y){
        int sx = rin[subsegment(x).first];
        int sy = rin[subsegment(y).first];
        while(sx != sy){
            if(depth[sx] > depth[sy])
                x = rev[sx];
                y = rev[sy];
            sx = rin[subsegment(x).first];
            sy = rin[subsegment(y).first];
        }
        return depth[x] < depth[y] ? x : y;</pre>
   }
    pair<vector<pair<int,int>>, vector<pair<int,int>>> two_point_path(i64 x, i64 y){
        i64 z = lca(x, y);
        pair<int, int> z_par = subsegment(z);
        vector<pair<int,int>> ret_x;
        ret_x.emplace_back(subsegment(x));
        while(ret_x.back().first != z_par.first)
            ret_x.emplace_back(subsegment(rev[rin[ret_x.back().first]]));
        ret_x.back().first = in[z];
        vector<pair<int, int>> ret_y;
        ret_y.emplace_back(subsegment(y));
        while(ret_y.back().first != z_par.first)
            ret_y.emplace_back(subsegment(rev[rin[ret_y.back().first]]));
        ret_y.back().first = in[z] + 1;
        return make_pair(ret_x, ret_y);
};
```

### LazySegmentTree

```
template<typename T, typename U>
struct Segtree{
    int n;
    T op_t;
    U op u:
    vector<T> elm;
    vector<U> lazy;
    vector<int> length;
    function < T(T, T) > f;
    function<T(T, U, int)> g;
    function<U(U, U) > h;
    Segtree(\underbrace{int}\ n,\ T\ init,\ function < T(T,\ T) >\ f,\ function < T(T,\ U,\ \underbrace{int}) >\ g,\ function < U(U,\ U) >\ h,
             T op_t = T(), U op_u = U()) :
         n(n),
         op_t(op_t),
         op_u(op_u),
         elm(2 * n, init),
```

```
lazy(2 * n, op_u),
    length(2 * n, 0),
    f(f),
    g(g),
    h(h)
{
    for(int i = n - 1; i > 0; --i){
        elm[i] = f(elm[2 * i], elm[2 * i + 1]);
length[i] = length[2 * i] + 1;
    }
}
Segtree(int n, vector<T> init, function<T(T, T)> f, function<T(T, U, int)> g,
        function\langle U(U, U) \rangle h, T op_t = T(), U op_u = U()) :
    n(n),
    op_t(op_t),
    op_u(op_u),
    elm(2 * n),
lazy(2 * n, op_u),
    length(2 * n, 0),
    f(f),
    g(g),
    h(h)
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
        elm[i + n] = init[i];
    for(int i = n - 1; i > 0; --i){
        elm[i] = f(elm[2 * i], elm[2 * i + 1]);
        length[i] = length[2 * i] + 1;
    }
}
vector<int> get_list(int x, int y){
    vector<int> ret_list;
    for(x += n, y += n - 1; x; x >>= 1, y >>= 1){
        ret_list.emplace_back(x);
        if(x != y)
            ret_list.emplace_back(y);
    return ret_list;
}
void eval(int x){
    elm[x] = g(elm[x], lazy[x], 1 << length[x]);
    if(x < n){
        lazy[2 * x] = h(lazy[2 * x], lazy[x]);
        lazy[2 * x + 1] = h(lazy[2 * x + 1], lazy[x]);
    lazy[x] = op_u;
}
void update(int x, int y, U val){
    vector<int> index_list = get_list(x, y);
    for(int i = index_list.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
        eval(index_list[i]);
    for(x += n, y += n - 1; x <= y; x >>= 1, y >>= 1){
        if(x & 1){
            lazy[x] = h(lazy[x], val);
             eval(x++);
        if(!(y & 1)){
            lazy[y] = h(lazy[y], val);
             eval(y--);
        }
    }
    for(auto index : index_list){
        if(index < n){</pre>
            eval(2 * index);
             eval(2 * index + 1);
             elm[index] = f(elm[2 * index], elm[2 * index + 1]);
```

```
}
        }
    }
    T get(int x, int y){
        vector<int> index_list = get_list(x, y);
        for(int i = index_list.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
            eval(index_list[i]);
        T l = op_t, r = op_t;
        for(x += n, y += n - 1; x <= y; x >>= 1, y >>= 1){
            if(x & 1){
                eval(x);
                l = f(l, elm[x++]);
            }
            if(!(y & 1)){
                eval(y);
                r = f(elm[y--], r);
            }
        return f(l, r);
    }
};
```

### **Matrix**

```
template <typename T>
struct Matrix{
    int h, w;
     vector<T> v;
     Matrix() : h(1), w(1), v(1, 1){}
     Matrix(int n){*this = makeUnit(n);}
     \texttt{Matrix}(\texttt{int}\ h,\ \texttt{int}\ w)\ :\ h(h),\ w(w),\ v(h\ ^*\ w,\ 0)\{\}
     \label{eq:matrix} \texttt{Matrix}(\texttt{vector} < \texttt{T} >> \texttt{v}_{\_}) \; : \; \texttt{h}(\texttt{v}_{\_}.\texttt{size}()), \; \texttt{w}(\texttt{v}_{\_}[\texttt{0}].\texttt{size}()), \; \texttt{v}(\texttt{h} \; * \; \texttt{w}) \{
          for(int i = 0; i < h; ++i)</pre>
               for(int j = 0; j < w; ++j)
                    v[i * w + j] = v_{[i][j]};
    }
     static Matrix makeUnit(int n){
          Matrix mat(n, n);
          for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
              mat.at(i, i) = 1;
          return mat;
    }
     T& at(int i, int j){
          assert(0 <= i && i <= h && 0 <= j && j < w);
          return v[i * h + j];
    };
     Matrix pow(i64 x){
          assert(h == w);
          auto mat = x & 1 ? *this : makeUnit(h);
          auto u = *this;
          while(u = u * u, x >>= 1)
              if(x & 1)
                   mat *= u;
          return mat;
    }
     Matrix& operator+=(const Matrix& mat){
          assert(h == mat.h && w == mat.w);
          for(int i = 0; i < h * w; ++i)</pre>
             v[i] += mat.v[i];
          return *this;
    }
     Matrix& operator-=(const Matrix& mat){
          assert(h == mat.h && w == mat.w);
          for(int i = 0; i < h * w; ++i)</pre>
```

```
v[i] -= mat.v[i];
        return *this;
   }
    Matrix& operator%=(const T mod){
        for(int i = 0; i < h * w; ++i)</pre>
           v[i] %= mod;
        return *this;
    Matrix operator*(const Matrix& mat){
        assert(w == mat.h);
        Matrix ret(h, mat.w);
        for(int i = 0; i < h; ++i)</pre>
            for(int k = 0; k < w; ++k)
                for(int j = 0; j < mat.w; ++j)
                   ret.v[i * mat.w + j] += v[i * w + k] * mat.v[k * mat.w + j];
        return ret;
    }
    Matrix operator+(const Matrix& mat){return Matrix(*this) += mat;}
    Matrix operator-(const Matrix& mat){return Matrix(*this) -= mat;}
    Matrix operator%(const T mod){return Matrix(*this) %= mod;}
    Matrix& operator*=(const Matrix& mat){return *this = *this * mat;}
};
```

### ModInt

```
template <i64 mod = MOD>
struct ModInt{
    i64 p;
    ModInt() : p(0){}
    ModInt(i64 x){p = x >= 0 ? x \% mod : x + (-x + mod - 1) / mod * mod;}
    \label{eq:modint_operator} \mbox{ModInt\& operator+=(const ModInt\& y)} \{ p = p + *y - ((p + *y) >= mod ? mod : 0); \mbox{return *this;} \}
    ModInt& operator-=(const ModInt& y){p = p - *y + (p - *y < 0 ? mod : 0); return *this;}
    ModInt& operator*=(const ModInt& y){p = (p * *y) % mod; return *this;}
    ModInt& operator%=(const ModInt& y){if(y)p %= *y; return *this;}
    ModInt operator + (const ModInt& y) const\{ModInt x = *this; return x += y;\}
    ModInt operator-(const ModInt& y) const{ModInt x = *this; return x -= y;}
    \label{eq:modInt_operator} \mbox{ModInt operator*(const ModInt& y) const} \{ \mbox{ModInt } x = \mbox{*this; return } x \mbox{*= y;} \}
    ModInt operator%(const ModInt& y) const{ModInt x = *this; return x %= y;}
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& stream, const ModInt<mod>& x){
        stream << *x;
        return stream;
    friend ostream& operator>>(ostream& stream, const ModInt<mod>& x){
        stream >> *x;
        return stream;
    ModInt& operator++(){p = (p + 1) % mod; return *this;}
    ModInt& operator--(){p = (p - 1 + mod) % mod; return *this;}
    bool operator==(const ModInt& y) const{return p == *y;}
    bool operator!=(const ModInt& y) const{return p != *y;}
    const i64& operator*() const{return p;}
    i64& operator*(){return p;}
};
using mint = ModInt<>;
```

### PersistentDynamicLazySegmentTree

```
template<typename T, typename U>
struct Segtree{
    struct SegNode{
        T val;
        U lazy;
        shared_ptr<SegNode> 1;
        shared_ptr<SegNode> r;
        SegNode(T val, U lazy) : val(val), lazy(lazy), l(nullptr), r(nullptr){}
   };
    i64 n;
    shared_ptr<SegNode> nil;
    function<T(T, T)>f;
    function<T(T, U, int)> g;
    function<U(U, U) > h;
    T op_t;
    U op_u;
    shared_ptr<SegNode> root;
    Segtree(\underbrace{int}\ n\_,\ function < T(T,\ T) >\ f,\ function < T(T,\ U,\ \underbrace{int}) >\ g,\ function < U(U,\ U) >\ h,\ T\ op\_t,\ U\ op\_u):
    f(f), g(g), h(h), op_t(op_t), op_u(op_u){
        for(n = 1; n < n_; n <<= 1);
        root = make_shared<SegNode>(op_t, op_u);
    void eval(shared_ptr<SegNode> node, i64 len, bool make = true){
        node->val = g(node->val, node->lazy, len);
        if(make){
            node->l = node->l ? make\_shared < SegNode > (*node->l) : <math>make\_shared < SegNode > (op\_t, op\_u);
            node->r = node->r ? make_shared<SegNode>(*node->r) : make_shared<SegNode>(op_t, op_u);
        node->l->lazy = h(node->l->lazy, node->lazy);
        node->r->lazy = h(node->r->lazy, node->lazy);
        node->lazy = op_u;
    // if root -> make new node
                                      -> eval(make child)
    void update(i64 x, i64 y, U val, shared_ptr<SeqNode> node = nullptr, i64 l = -1, i64 r = -1){
        bool root_flag = (node == nullptr);
        if(root_flag){
            root = make shared<SeqNode>(*root);
            node = root;
        if(l == -1){
            l = 0;
            r = n:
        eval(node, r - l);
        if(r <= x || y <= l)
            return ;
        if(x \le l \&\& r \le y){
            node->lazy = h(node->lazy, val);
            eval(node, r - l, false);
        }else{
            eval(node, r - l);
            i64 \ mid = (l + r) >> 1;
            update(x, y, val, node->l, l, mid);
            update(x, y, val, node->r, mid, r);
            node->val = f(node->l->val, node->r->val);
        }
        return ;
   }
    T get(i64 x, i64 y, shared_ptr<SegNode> node = nullptr, i64 l = -1, i64 r = -1){
        bool root_flag = (node == nullptr);
        if(root_flag){
            root = make_shared<SegNode>(*root);
            node = root;
        if(l == -1){
            l = 0;
            r = n;
        }
```

```
if(r <= x || y <= l)
    return op_t;
eval(node, r - l);
if(x <= l && r <= y)
    return node->val;

i64 val_l = op_t, val_r = op_t;
i64 mid = (l + r) >> 1;

if(node->l)
    val_l = get(x, y, node->l, l, mid);
if(node->r)
    val_r = get(x, y, node->r, mid, r);

return f(val_l, val_r);
};
```

## RectangleSum

```
struct RectangleSum{//O(HW)で初期化してO(1)で長方形の和を出す(半開区間)
   vector<vector<i64>> sum;
    int h, w;
    RectangleSum(vector<vector<i64>>& v) :
       h(v.size()),
       w(v[0].size()),
       sum(v)
    {}
    // 半開区間で設定する事に注意する
    void set(int sx, int sy, int ex, int ey, i64 val){
        sum[sx][sy] += val;
        sum[sx][ey] -= val;
        sum[ex][sy] -= val;
        sum[ex][ey] += val;
   void run(){
        for(int i = 0; i < h + 1; ++i)</pre>
            for(int j = 0; j < w; ++j)</pre>
                sum[i][j + 1] += sum[i][j];
        for(int j = 0; j < w + 1; ++j)
            for(int i = 0; i < h; ++i)</pre>
                sum[i + 1][j] += sum[i][j];
   }
    i64 getSum(int sx, int sy, int ex, int ey){
       return sum[ex][ey] + sum[sx][sy] - sum[sx][ey] - sum[ex][sy];
   }
};
```

### RollingHash

```
template <i64 mod1 = MOD, i64 mod2 = MOD + 2, i64 base = 10007, typename T = string>
struct RollingHash{
    using mint1 = ModInt<mod1>;
    using mint2 = ModInt<mod2>;
    using pair_type = pair<mint1, mint2>;
    int len;
    std::vector<pair_type> v;
    static std::vector<pair_type> power, inv;

RollingHash(T s) :
    len(s.size())
    {
        v.assign(1, make_pair(mint1(0), mint2(0)));
    }
}
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i){</pre>
            auto c = s[i];
            v.emplace_back(v.back().first + power[i].first * c,
                           v.back().second + power[i].second * c);
            if(static_cast<int>(power.size()) == i + 1){
                power.emplace_back(power.back().first * base,
                                   power.back().second * base);
                inv.emplace_back(mpow<mint1>(power.back().first, mod1 - 2),
                                  mpow<mint2>(power.back().second, mod2 - 2));
            }
        }
   };
    pair_type get(int l = 0, int r = -1){
        if(r == -1)
           r = len;
        assert(l <= r);</pre>
        assert(r <= len);</pre>
        auto l_cut = make_pair(v[r].first - v[l].first,
                               v[r].second - v[l].second);
        return make_pair(l_cut.first * inv[l].first,
                         l_cut.second * inv[l].second);
   }
    pair_type connect(pair_type l, pair_type r, int l_len){
        return make_pair(l.first + power[l_len].first * r.first,
                         l.second + power[l_len].second * r.second);
    }
};
using RH = RollingHash<MOD, MOD + 2, 10007>;
vector<pair<ModInt<MOD>, ModInt<MOD + 2>>> RH::power = {make_pair(ModInt<MOD>(1), ModInt<MOD + 2>(1))};
template<>
vector<pair<ModInt<MOD>, ModInt<MOD + 2>>> RH::inv = {make_pair(ModInt<MOD>(1), ModInt<MOD + 2>(1))};
```

### **SegmentTree**

```
template<typename T>
struct Segtree{
   int n;
   T op;
   vector<T> elm;
    function<T(T, T) > f;
   Segtree(int n, T init, function<T(T, T)> f, T op = T()) :
       n(n),
       op(op),
        elm(2 * n, init),
        f(f)
        for(int i = n - 1; i \ge 1; --i)
            elm[i] = f(elm[2 * i], elm[2 * i + 1]);
   Segtree(int n, vector<T> init, function<T(T, T)> f, T op = T()) :
       op(op),
        elm(2 * n),
        f(f)
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
           elm[i + n] = init[i];
        for(int i = n - 1; i >= 1; --i)
            elm[i] = f(elm[2 * i], elm[2 * i + 1]);
   }
   void set(int x, T val){
       x += n;
        elm[x] = val;
       while(x >>= 1)
            elm[x] = f(elm[2 * x], elm[2 * x + 1]);
   }
```

### **Treap**

```
template <typename T, typename U = int>
struct Node{
    using np = Node<T, U>*;
    static np nil;
    T val;
    U lazy;
    uint32_t pri;
    int size;
    T sum;
    np l = nil;
    np r = nil;
    Node(T \ v, \ U \ OU = U()) : val(v), \ lazy(OU), \ pri(rndpri()), \ size(1), \ sum(v), \ l(nil), \ r(nil){}
    Node(T\ v,\ U\ OU,\ uint32\_t\ p)\ :\ val(v),\ lazy(OU),\ pri(p),\ size(1),\ sum(v),\ l(nil),\ r(nil)\{\}
    static uint32_t rndpri() {
        static uint32_t x = 123456789, y = 362436069, z = 521288629, w = time(0);
        uint32_t t = x \wedge (x << 11);
        x = y;
        y = z;
        z = w;
        w = (w \wedge (w >> 19)) \wedge (t \wedge (t >> 8));
        return max<uint32_t>(1, w & 0x3FFFFFFF);
    }
};
template <typename T, typename U = int>
class Treap{
    using nt = Node<T, U>;
    using np = nt*;
    using F = function<T(T, T)>;
    using G = function<T(T, U, int)>;
    using H = function<U(U, U)>;
public:
    np root;
    bool is_list;
    Ff;
    Gg;
    Нh;
    T OT;
    U OU;
    Treap(bool is_list, F f, G g, H h, T OT, U OU) : root(nt::nil), is_list(is_list),
    f(f), g(g), h(h), OT(OT), OU(OU){}
```

```
Treap(T val, bool is_list, F f, G g, H h, T OT, U OU) : root(new nt(val)), is_list(is_list),
f(f), g(g), h(h), OT(OT), OU(OU){}
// 配列で初期化する
Treap(vector<T> v, bool is_list, F f, G g, H h, T OT, U OU) : root(nt::nil), is_list(is_list),
f(f), g(g), h(h), OT(OT), OU(OU){
    for(auto& xx : v)
        root = _merge(root, new nt(xx, OU));
}
static Treap make(bool is_list, F f = [](T x, T){return x;}, T OT = T(),
G g = [](auto x, auto, auto){return x;}, H h = [](auto x, auto){return x;}, U OU = U()){
    assert(nt::nil != nullptr);
    return Treap(is_list, f, g, h, OT, OU);
static Treap make(T val, bool is_list, F f = [](auto x, auto)\{return x;\}, T OT = T(),
G g = [](auto x, auto, auto){return x;}, H h = [](auto x, auto){return x;}, U OU = U()){}
    assert(nt::nil != nullptr);
    return Treap(val, is_list, f, g, h, OT, OU);
static Treap make(vector<T> val, bool is_list, F f = [](auto x, auto){return x;}, T OT = T(),
G g = [](auto x, auto, auto){return x;}, H h = [](auto x, auto){return x;}, U OU = U()){
    assert(nt::nil != nullptr);
    return Treap(val, is_list, f, g, h, OT, OU);
}
~Treap(){
    clear();
    if(root != nt::nil)
        delete root;
int size(np x){return x == nt::nil ? 0 : x->size;}
T = sum(np x){return x == nt::nil ? OT : x->sum;}
np update(np x){
    if(x == nt::nil)
        return x;
    if(is_list){
        _push(x);
        _push(x->1);
        _push(x->r);
             x \rightarrow sum = f(f(sum(x \rightarrow l), x \rightarrow val), sum(x \rightarrow r));
            x \rightarrow size = \_size(x \rightarrow l) + \_size(x \rightarrow r) + 1;
    return x;
}
void _push(np x){
    if(x->lazy == OU)
        return :
    x -> sum = g(x -> sum, x -> lazy, x -> size);
    x \rightarrow val = g(x \rightarrow val, x \rightarrow lazy, 1);
    if(x->l != nt::nil)
        x->l->lazy = h(x->l->lazy, x->lazy);
    if(x->r != nt::nil)
        x->r->lazy = h(x->r->lazy, x->lazy);
    x - > lazy = OU;
}
np _merge(np l, np r){
    if(l == nt::nil || r ==nt::nil)
        return l == nt::nil ? r : l;
    if(l->pri > r->pri){
        l->r = _merge(l->r, r);
        return _update(l);
```

```
}else{
        r->l = _merge(l, r->l);
        return _update(r);
}
pair<np,np> _split(np x, int k){
    if(x == nt::nil)
        return make_pair(nt::nil, nt::nil);
    assert(0 <= k && k <= _size(x));</pre>
    if(k <= _size(x->l)){
        pair<np, np> s = _{split}(x->l, k);
        x -> l = s.second;
        return make_pair(s.first, _update(x));
    }else{
        pair<np, np> s = _{split}(x->r, k - _{size}(x->l) - 1);
        x->r = s.first;
        return make_pair(_update(x), s.second);
    }
}
np _insert(np x, int k, T val){
    np l, r;
    tie(l, r) = \_split(x, k);
    return _merge(_merge(l, new nt(val, OU)), r);
np _erase(np x, int k){
    np l, r, m;
    tie(l, r) = \_split(x, k);
    tie(m, r) = \_split(r, 1);
    if(m != nt::nil)
       delete m;
    return _merge(l, r);
}
void _set(np x, int k, T val){
    _update(x);
    if(k < _size(x->l))
        _set(x->l, k, val);
    else if(_size(x->l) == k)
      x->val = val;
    else
        _{\text{set}}(x->r, k - _{\text{size}}(x->l) - 1, val);
    _update(x);
}
void _add(np x, int l, int r, U val){
    assert(is_list);
    _update(x);
    if(x == nt::nil)
        return ;
    l = max(l, 0);
    r = min(r, _size(x));
    int sl = _size(x->l);
    if(l >= r)
        return ;
    if (l == 0 && r == _size(x)){
        }
    else{
        if(l <= sl && sl < r)
            x->val = g(x->val, val, 1);
        _{add(x->l, l, r, val)};
        _add(x->r, l - sl - 1, r - sl - 1, val);
```

```
_update(x);
}
np _getnode(np x, int k){
    _update(x);
    assert(0 \le k \&\& k \le \_size(x));
    if(k < _size(x->l))
        return _getnode(x->l, k);
    else if(_size(x->l) == k)
       return x:
        return _getnode(x->r, k - _size(x->l) - 1);
}
T _get(np x, int k){
    return _getnode(x, k)->val;
T _rangesum(np x, int l, int r){
    _update(x);
    l = max(l, 0);
    r = min(r, _size(x));
    if(l >= r)
        return OT;
    if(l == 0 && r == _size(x))
        return _sum(x);
    int sl = _size(x->l);
    T ret = (l \le sl \&\& sl < r ? x > val : OT);
    ret = f(\_rangesum(x->l, l, r), ret);
    ret = f(ret, \_rangesum(x->r, l - sl - 1, r - sl - 1));
    return ret;
}
int _lowerbound(np x, T val){
    _update(x);
    if(x == nt::nil)
       return 0;
    if(val <= x->val)
        return _lowerbound(x->l, val);
        return _lowerbound(x->r,val) + _size(x->l) + 1;
}
int _upperbound(np x, T val){
    _update(x);
    if(x == nt::nil)
        return 0:
    if(val < x->val)
        return _upperbound(x->l, val);
    else
        return _upperbound(x->r, val) + _size(x->l) + 1;
}
np _insert(np x, T val){
    return _insert(x, _lowerbound(x, val), val);
void _clear(np x){
    if(x->l != nt::nil){
        _clear(x->l);
        delete(x->l);
        x->l = nt::nil;
    }
    if(x->r != nt::nil){
        _clear(x->r);
        delete(x->r);
        x->r = nt::nil;
    }
}
```

```
void push_front(T val){
   root = _merge(new nt(val, OU), root);
void push_back(T val){
   root = _merge(root, new nt(val, OU));
void pop_front(){
  root = _split(root, 1).second;
void pop_back(){
   root = _split(root, _size(root) - 1).first;
// [0, k)と[k, size)に分割して, [k, size)側を返す
Treap split_left(int k){
   np p;
   tie(root, p) = _split(root, k);
   return decltype(this)(f, g, h, p);
// [0, k)と[k, size)に分割して, [0, k)側を返す
Treap split_right(int k){
   np p;
    tie(p, root) = _split(root, k);
   return decltype(this)(f, g, h, p);
// rootを含めたサイズの出力
int size(){
   return (root == nt::nil ? 0 : root->size);
// k番目への代入
void set(int k, T val){
   return _set(root, k, val);
// k番目への加算
void add(int k, U val){
   assert(is_list);
   return _add(root, k, k + 1, val);
// [l, r)への一様加算
void add(int l, int r, U val){
   assert(is list);
   return _add(root, l, r, val);
}
// k番目の取得
T get(int k){
   return _get(root, k);
// [l, r)の総和 (同様の実装でRMQ等も可能)
T get(int l, int r){
   return _rangesum(root, l, r);
}
// k番目への挿入
void insert(int k, T val){
   assert(is_list);
    root = _insert(root, k, val);
// 適切な位置への挿入
void insert(T val){
   root = _insert(root, val);
// val <= get(k) となるような最小のk
int lowerbound(T val){
   return _lowerbound(root, val);
}
```

```
// val < get(k) となるような最小のk
   int upperbound(T val){
       return _upperbound(root, val);
   // k番目の要素削除
   void erase(int k){
       root = _erase(root, k);
    // 要素の全削除
   void clear(){
       if(root != nt::nil){
           _clear(root);
           delete(root);
           root = nt::nil;
       }
   }
};
const i64 val = 0;
const i64 op = -1e9;
using node_type = Node<i64, i64>;
template<> node_type* node_type::nil = new node_type(0, op, 0);
```

### **TrieTree**

```
template <int size = 26, int start = 'a'>
struct Trie{
   struct Node{
       // 値, prefixに含む文字列の数, 文字列の数
       int val, len, cnt, exist_cnt;
       // 子のindex, 子の(indexの)一覧
       vector<int> next, exist;
       Node(int val = -1, int len = 0, bool back = false) : val(val), len(len), cnt(0),
       exist_cnt(back), next(size, -1){}
   };
   vector<Node> nodes;
   Trie() : nodes(1){}
   int insert(string& s, int str_index = 0){
       int pos = 0, idx = str_index;
       while(idx != s.size()){
           ++nodes[pos].cnt;
           int c = s[idx] - start;
           assert(c < size);</pre>
           if(nodes[pos].next[c] == -1){
               nodes[pos].next[c] = nodes.size();
               nodes[pos].exist.emplace_back(nodes.size());
               nodes.emplace_back(c, nodes[pos].len + 1);
           pos = nodes[pos].next[c];
           ++idx;
       ++nodes[pos].cnt;
       ++nodes[pos].exist_cnt;
       return pos;
   }
   // (sの部分文字列, s, sを部分文字列に含む文字列)に対して関数を実行する
   // ラムダ内でtrie.nodes[idx].exist_cntを判定する事で,挿入された文字列そのもの以外判定しなくなる
   void query(string& s, function<void(int, string&)> f, bool from_prefix, bool correct,
              bool to_prefix, int str_index = 0){
       int pos = 0, idx = str_index;
       string str;
       while(idx != s.size()){
           if(from_prefix)
              f(pos, str);
           int c = s[idx] - start;
           assert(c < size);</pre>
```

```
if(nodes[pos].next[c] == -1)
               return ;
            pos = nodes[pos].next[c];
            str += static_cast<char>(nodes[pos].val + start);
        if(correct)
            f(pos, str);
        function<void(int)> dfs = [&](int pos){
            for(auto& next : nodes[pos].exist){
                char c = nodes[next].val + start;
                if(to_prefix)
                    f(pos, str);
                str += c;
                dfs(next);
                str.pop_back();
            }
        };
        dfs(pos);
    }
};
```

### UnionFind

```
struct UnionFind{
    vector<int> par;
    int count;
    UnionFind(int n) : par(n, -1), count(0){}
    int Find(int x){return par[x] < 0 ? x : Find(par[x]);}</pre>
    int Size(int x){return par[x] < 0 ? -par[x] : Size(par[x]);}</pre>
    bool Unite(int x, int y){
        x = Find(x);
        y = Find(y);
        if(x == y)
            return false;
        if(par[x] > par[y])
            swap(x, y);
        par[x] += par[y];
        par[y] = x;
        return ++count;
};
```