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()), 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;
```

DisjointSparseTable

};

```
template <typename T>
struct DisjointSparseTable{
    function < T(T, T) > f;
    vector<vector<T>> v;
    \label{eq:disjointSparseTable} DisjointSparseTable(vector < T > \& inp, function < T(T, T) > f) \ : \ f(f) \{
         int n = inp.size();
         int b:
         for(b = 0; (1 << b) <= inp.size(); ++b);</pre>
         v.assign(b, vector<T>(n));
         for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
             v[0][i] = inp[i];
         for(int i = 1; i < b; ++i){</pre>
              int siz = 1 << i;</pre>
              for(int j = 0; j < n; j += siz << 1){</pre>
                  int t = min(j + siz, n);
                  v[i][t - 1] = inp[t - 1];
                  for(int k = t - 2; k \ge j; --k)
                       v[i][k] = f(inp[k], v[i][k + 1]);
                  if(t >= n)
                       break:
```

DynamicLazySegmentTree

```
template<typename T, typename U>
struct Segtree{
    struct SegNode{
        T val;
        U lazy;
        SegNode* 1;
        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);
        getl(node);
        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 \le l \&\& r \le 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 <= l && r <= y)</pre>
            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( \underline{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)
            return node->val;
        if(r <= x || y <= l)
            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, 0),
        out(n, 0),
        nxt(n, 0),
        rin(n, ⊖),
        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;
     }
     \label{eq:continuous} Segtree( \mbox{int } n, \mbox{ vector} < T > \mbox{init, function} < T(T, \mbox{ } T) > \mbox{ f, function} < T(T, \mbox{ } U, \mbox{ } \mbox{int}) > \mbox{ 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);
}
```

LowLink

};

```
struct LowLink{
   vector<vector<int>>>& edges;
   // 関節点
   vector<int> art;
```

```
vector<pair<int,int>> bridge;
    vector<int> used, ord, low;
    int k;
    void dfs(int idx, int par){
        ord[idx] = k++;
        low[idx] = ord[idx];
        bool is_art = false;
        int cnt = 0;
        for(auto& to : edges[idx]){
            if(ord[to] == -1){
                ++cnt;
                dfs(to, idx);
                low[idx] = min(low[idx], low[to]);
                is_art |= par != -1 && low[to] >= ord[idx];
                if(ord[idx] < low[to])</pre>
                    bridge.emplace_back(idx, to);
            }else if(to != par)
                low[idx] = min(low[idx], ord[to]);
        is_art |= (par == -1 && cnt > 1);
        if(is_art)
            art.emplace_back(idx);
    LowLink(vector<vector<int>>& edges) :
        edges(edges),
        ord(edges.size(), -1),
        low(edges.size(), 0),
        k(0)
        for(int i = 0; i < edges.size(); ++i)</pre>
            if(ord[i] == -1)
               dfs(i, -1);
        for(auto& b : bridge)
            b = make_pair(min(b.first, b.second), max(b.first, b.second));
        sort(art.begin(), art.end());
        sort(bridge.begin(), bridge.end());
};
```

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);}
     Matrix(int h, 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)</pre>
                    ret.v[i * mat.w + j] += v[i * w + k] * mat.v[k * mat.w + j];
    }
    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:modified_problem} \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;}
    \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;}
    ModInt operator*(const ModInt& y) const{ModInt x = *this; return x *= 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);
            node->l = node->l ? make_shared<SegNode>(*node->l) : 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<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;
        eval(node, r - l);
        if(r <= x || y <= l)
            return ;
        if(x <= l && r <= y){</pre>
            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)</pre>
            return node->val;
        i64 val_l = op_t, val_r = op_t;
        i64 \ mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        if(node->1)
            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);
    }
};
```

PrimalDual

```
template <typename T, typename U>
struct PrimalDual{
   struct Edge{
       int to, rev;
       U cap;
       T cost;
        Edge(int to, U cap, T cost, int rev) :
           to(to), rev(rev), cap(cap), cost(cost){}
   };
   vector<vector<Edge>> edges;
   T inf;
   vector<T> potential, min_cost;
   vector<int> prev_v, prev_e;
   PrimalDual(int n) : edges(n), _inf(numeric_limits<T>::max()){}
   void add(int from, int to, U cap, T cost){
        edges[from].emplace_back(to, cap, cost, static_cast<int>(edges[to].size()));
        edges[to].emplace_back(from, 0, -cost, static_cast<int>(edges[from].size()) - 1);
   T solve(int s, int t, U flow){
        int n = edges.size();
       T ret = 0;
        priority_queue<pair<T,int>, vector<pair<T,int>>, greater<pair<T,int>>> que;
       potential.assign(n, 0);
       prev_v.assign(n, -1);
       prev_e.assign(n, -1);
        while(flow > 0){
            min_cost.assign(n, _inf);
            que.emplace(0, s);
            min_cost[s] = 0;
            while(!que.empty()){
               T fl:
                int pos;
                tie(fl, pos) = que.top();
                que.pop();
```

```
if(min_cost[pos] != fl)
                    continue;
                for(int i = 0; i < edges[pos].size(); ++i){</pre>
                    auto& ed = edges[pos][i];
                    T nex = fl + ed.cost + potential[pos] - potential[ed.to];
                    if(ed.cap > 0 && min_cost[ed.to] > nex){
                        min_cost[ed.to] = nex;
                        prev_v[ed.to] = pos;
                        prev_e[ed.to] = i;
                        que.emplace(min_cost[ed.to], ed.to);
                    }
                }
            }
            if(min_cost[t] == _inf)
                return -1;
            for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
                potential[i] += min_cost[i];
            T add_flow = flow;
            for(int x = t; x != s; x = prev_v[x])
                add_flow = min(add_flow, edges[prev_v[x]][prev_e[x]].cap);
            flow -= add_flow;
            ret += add_flow * potential[t];
            for(int x = t; x != s; x = prev_v[x]){
                auto& ed = edges[prev_v[x]][prev_e[x]];
                ed.cap -= add_flow;
                edges[x][ed.rev].cap += add_flow;
        }
        return ret;
   }
};
```

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)
            for(int j = 0; j < w; ++j)
                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];
           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>;
template<>
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, functionT(T, T) > f, T op = T()):
        op(op),
        elm(2 * n, init),
    {
        for(int i = n - 1; i >= 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()) :
        n(n),
        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]);
   }
    void update(int x, T val){
        x += n;
        elm[x] = f(val, elm[x]);
       while(x >>= 1)
           elm[x] = f(elm[2 * x], elm[2 * x + 1]);
   }
    T get(int x, int y) const{
       T l = op, r = op;
        for(x += n, y += n - 1; x <= y; x >>= 1, y >>= 1){
           if(x & 1)
               l = f(l, elm[x++]);
            if(!(y & 1))
                r = f(elm[y--], r);
       return f(l, r);
   }
};
```

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 \land (W >> 19)) \land (t \land (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 -> size = \_size(x -> l) + \_size(x -> r) + 1;
        return x:
    }
    void push(np x){
        if(x->lazy == OU)
            return ;
        x -> sum = g(x -> sum, x -> lazy, x -> size);
        x->val = g(x->val, x->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));
    if(k <= _size(x->l)){
        pair<np, np> s = _{split}(x->l, k);
        x -> l = s.second;
        return make_pair(s.first, _update(x));
        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))
        _{\text{set}}(x->l, k, val);
    else if(_size(x->l) == k)
       x->val = val;
        _{\text{set}(x->r, k - \_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\rightarrow 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);
        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;
    UnionFind(int n) : par(n, -1), count(0){}
    int Find(int x){return par[x] < 0 ? x : Find(par[x]);}
    int Size(int x){return par[x] < 0 ? -par[x] : Size(par[x]);}
   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;
   }
};
```