#### Header

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Define
using ll = long long;
using ull = unsigned long long;
using ld = long double;
const ll dx[4] = \{1, 0, -1, 0\};
const ll dy[4] = \{0, 1, 0, -1\};
const ll MOD = 1e9 + 7;
const ll mod = 998244353;
const ll inf = 1 << 30;</pre>
const ll LINF = LONG MAX;
const ll INF = 1LL << 60;
const ull MAX = ULONG_MAX;
#define mp make_pair
#define pb push_back
#define elif else if
#define endl '\n'
#define space ''
#define def inline auto
#define func inline constexpr ll
#define run(a) __attribute__((constructor)) def _##a()
#define all(v) begin(v), end(v)
#define rall(v) rbegin(v), rend(v)
#define input(a) scanf("%lld", &(a))
#define print(a) printf("%lld\n", (a))
#define fi first
#define se second
#define ok(a, b) (0 <= (a) && (a) < (b))
template <class T> using vvector = vector<vector<T>>;
template <class T> using pvector = vector<pair<T, T>>;
template <class T>
using rpriority_queue = priority_queue<T, vector<T>, greater<T>>;
template <class T> bool chmax(T &a, const T &b) {
    if (a < b) {
        a = b;
        return 1;
    return 0;
template <class T> bool chmin(T &a, const T &b) {
   if (a > b) {
        a = b;
        return 1;
    return 0;
// Debug
#define debug(...)
        cerr << __LINE__ << ": " << #__VA_ARGS__ << " = ";
for (auto &&X : {__VA_ARGS__}) cerr << "[" << X << "] ";</pre>
        cerr << endl;</pre>
#define dump(a, h, w)
         cerr << __LINE__ << ": " << #a << " = [" << endl;
        rep(__i, h) {
            rep(__j, w) cerr << a[__i][__j] << space;
            cerr << endl:
        cerr << "]" << endl;
#define vdump(a, n)
   {
        cerr << __LINE__ << ": " << #a << " = [";
        rep(__i, n) if (__i) cerr << space << a[__i];
        else cerr << a[__i];
        cerr << "]" << endl;
    }
// Loop
#define inc(i, a, n) for (ll i = (a), _##i = (n); i <= _##i; ++i)
#define dec(i, a, n) for (ll i = (a), _##i = (n); i >= _##i; --i) #define rep(i, n) for (ll i = 0, _##i = (n); i < _##i; ++i)
#define each(i, a) for (auto &&i : a)
#define loop() for (;;)
```

```
// Stream
#define fout(n) cout << fixed << setprecision(n)
#define fasten cin.tie(0), ios::sync_with_stdio(0)

// Speed
run(0) { fasten, fout(10); }

// Math
//#define gcd __gcd
func gcd(ll a, ll b) { return b ? gcd(b, a % b) : a; }
func lcm(ll a, ll b) { return a * b / gcd(a, b); }</pre>
```

#### Header-2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const ll inf = 1LL << 60;</pre>
#define fi first
#define se second
#define pb push back
#define endl '\n'
#define space ' '
#define inc(i, a, n) for (ll i = (a), _##i = (n); i <= _##i; ++i) #define dec(i, a, n) for (ll i = (a), _##i = (n); i >= _##i; --i) #define rep(i, n) for (ll i = 0, _##i = (n); i < _##i; ++i) #define each(i, a) for (auto &&i : a)
#define debug(...)
           cerr << __LINE__ << ": " << #__VA_ARGS__ << " = ";
for (auto &&X : {__VA_ARGS__}) cerr << "[" << X << "] ";</pre>
           cerr << endl;</pre>
#define dump(a. h. w)
     {
           cerr << __LINE__ << ": " << #a << " = [" << endl;
           rep(__i, h) {
                rep(__j, w) { cerr << a[__i][__j] << space; }
                cerr << endl;
           cerr << "]" << endl;
#define vdump(a, n)
           cerr << __LINE__ << ": " << #a << " = [";
rep(__i, n) if (__i) cerr << space << a[__i];</pre>
           else cerr << a[__i];
           cerr << "]" << endl;
__attribute__((constructor)) auto a() { cin.tie(0), ios::sync_with_stdio(0); }
```

## スライド最小値

```
template <class T> struct slidemin {
#define __SIGSEGV__ "Segmentation fault: 11"
    ll N, l, r;
    vector<ll> data;
    deque<ll> deq;
     slidemin(ll\ n,\ ll\ start)\ :\ N(n),\ data(n),\ l(start),\ r(start)\ \{\} \\ void\ setdata(ll\ itr,\ ll\ val)\ \{\ data[itr]\ =\ val;\ \} 
    void pop_front() {
        while (deq.size() && deq.front() <= l) {</pre>
            deq.pop_front();
        l++;
        if (l >= N) cerr << __SIGSEGV__ << endl;</pre>
    void push_back() {
        while (deq.size() && data[deq.back()] > data[r]) {
             deq.pop_back();
        deg.push back(r):
        if (r > N) cerr << \_SIGSEGV\_ << endl;
         r++;
    ll min() { return data[deq.front()]; }
```

## 最大長方形

```
struct max_rectangle {
    struct Range {
         ll left, right;
         Range() {}
         Range(ll \ l, \ ll \ r) \ : \ left(l), \ right(r) \ \{\}
         ll length() { return right - left; }
         bool operator==(Range A) { return left == A.left && right == A.right; }
         bool operator!=(Range A) { return !(Range(left, right) == A); }
         bool operator>(Range A) { return left < A.left && right > A.right; } bool operator<(Range A) { return left > A.left && right < A.right; }
         bool operator>=(Range A) { return left <= A.left && right >= A.right; } bool operator<=(Range A) { return left >= A.left && right <= A.right; }
    };
     vector<ll> histgram;
     ll pos_l, pos_r, surface = 0;
     max_rectangle(vector<ll> h) : histgram(h) {}
     void solve() {
         deque<pair<ll, ll>> deq;
         histgram.push_back(0);
         rep(i, histgram.size() + 1) {
             if (deq.empty() || deq.back().fi < histgram[i]) {</pre>
                   deq.push_back({histgram[i], i});
              } else if (deq.back().fi == histgram[i]) {
                  continue;
              } else {
                  ll last = -1;
                   while (deq.size() && deq.back().fi > histgram[i]) {
                        ll sum = (i - deq.back().se) * deq.back().fi;
                        if (surface <= sum) {
                            surface = sum;
                            pos_l = deq.back().se;
                            pos_r = i + 1;
                        last = deg.back().se:
                       deq.pop_back();
                   if (last != -1) deq.push_back({histgram[i], last});
    Range max_range() { return Range(pos_l, pos_r); }
ll max_surface() { return surface; }
};
```

#### **CHT**

```
struct LinearCHT {
    using F = pair<ll, ll>;
    deque<F> deq;
#define a first
#define b second
#define lines deq.size()
    bool invalid_f1(F f0, F f1, F f2) \{
        return (f1.a - f0.a) * (f2.b - f1.b) >= (f1.b - f0.b) * (f2.a - f1.a);
    ll f(F f0, ll x) { return f0.a * x + f0.b; }
    void add(F f0) {
       while (lines \geq 2 && invalid_f1(deq[lines - 2], deq[lines - 1], f0)) {
           deq.pop_back();
        }
       deq.push_back(f0);
    ll min(ll x) \{
       while (lines >= 2 && f(deq[0], x) >= f(deq[1], x)) {
           deq.pop_front();
        return f(deq[0], x);
#undef a
#undef b
#undef lines
}:
```

```
template <class T> struct Array {
   struct node {
       ll childl, childr;
        T data;
       node(ll l, ll r, T t) : childl(l), childr(r), data(t) {}
    ll n, depth;
    vector<ll> versions;
    vector<ll> prev_versions;
    vector<node> nodes;
    Array(ll n = 1 << 20, T val = T()) : n(n), depth(0) {
       while (n /= 2) depth++;
        init(val);
    void init(T val) {
       versions.push_back(0);
        prev_versions.push_back(0);
        rep(i, 2 * n - 1) {
           if (i < n - 1) {
               nodes.push_back(node(2 * i + 1, 2 * i + 2, T()));
            } else {
               nodes.push_back(node(0, 0, val));
       }
    void set(ll index, ll val, ll version = -1) {
        ll id, par = nodes.size(), left = 0, right = n;
        if (version == -1) {
            id = versions.back();
            version = versions.size() - 1;
        } else {
            id = versions[version]:
        versions.push_back(par);
        prev_versions.push_back(version);
        if (right == -1) right = n;
        rep(i, depth) {
            ll mid = (left + right) / 2;
            if (index < mid) {
               nodes.push_back(node(par + i + 1, nodes[id].childr, T()));
                id = nodes[id].childl;
                right = mid;
            } else {
               nodes.push_back(node(nodes[id].childl, par + i + 1, T()));
                id = nodes[id].childr;
                left = mid;
        }
        nodes.push_back(node(0, 0, val));
    T get(ll index, ll version = -1) {
        ll id, left = 0, right = n;
        if (version == -1) {
           id = versions.back();
        } else {
            id = versions[version];
        rep(i, depth) {
           ll \ mid = (left + right) / 2;
            if (index < mid) {</pre>
                id = nodes[id].childl;
                right = mid;
            } else {
                id = nodes[id].childr;
                left = mid;
        return nodes[id].data;
};
```

## UnionFind

```
struct UFS {
    vector<ll> data;
    UFS(ll N) : data(N) { rep(i, N) data[i] = -1; }
    def root(ll x) {
        if (data[x] < 0)
            return x;
        else
            return data[x] = root(data[x]);
    }</pre>
```

```
def unite(ll x, ll y) {
        ll root_x = root(x), root_y = root(y);
        if (root_x != root_y) {
           if (data[root_x] > data[root_y]) swap(root_x, root_y);
            data[root_x] += data[root_y];
           data[root_y] = root_x;
           return true;
       return false;
   def same(ll x, ll y) { return root(x) == root(y); }
   def size(ll x) { return -data[root(x)]; }
};
struct UFR {
   vector<ll> data;
    UFR(ll N) : data(N) \{ rep(i, N) data[i] = -1; \}
   def root(ll x) {
       if (data[x] < 0)
           return x;
       else
           return data[x] = root(data[x]);
    def unite(ll x, ll y) {
        ll root_x = root(x), root_y = root(y);
        if (root_x != root_y) {
           if (data[root_x] > data[root_y]) swap(root_x, root_y);
            data[root_x] -= data[root_x] == data[root_y];
           data[root_y] = root_x;
           return true;
       return false;
    def same(ll x, ll y) { return root(x) == root(y); }
};
```

# 遅延セグ木加算

```
struct RASQ {
    static const ll n = 1LL << 20;
    vector<ll> node, lazy;
    RASQ(): node(n * 2 - 1), lazy(n * 2 - 1) {}
    inline void eval(ll i, ll l, ll r) {
        node[i] += lazy[i];
        if (r - l > 1) {
             lazy[i * 2 + 1] += lazy[i] / 2;
             lazy[i * 2 + 2] += lazy[i] / 2;
    inline void add(ll a, ll b, ll x, ll i = 0, ll l = 0, ll r = 1LL << 20) {
        eval(i, l, r);
        if (b <= l || r <= a) return;
        if (a <= l && r <= b) {
             lazy[i] += (r - l) * x;
             eval(i, l, r);
        } else {
            add(a, b, x, i * 2 + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);
             add(a, b, x, i * 2 + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
node[i] = node[i * 2 + 1] + node[i * 2 + 2];
    inline ll sum(ll a, ll b, ll i = 0, ll l = 0, ll r = 1LL << 20) {
        if (b <= l || r <= a) return 0;
        eval(i, l, r);
        if (a <= l && r <= b) return node[i];</pre>
        return sum(a, b, i * 2 + 1, l, (l + r) / 2) + sum(a, b, <math>i * 2 + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
};
```

## 遅延セグ木max

```
struct RUMQ {
   static const ll n = 1LL << 20;
   vector<ll> node, lazy, flag;
   RUMQ() : node(n * 2 - 1), lazy(n * 2 - 1), flag(n * 2 - 1) {}
   inline void eval(ll i, ll l, ll r) {
      if (flag[i]) {
          node[i] = lazy[i];
      }
}
```

```
if (r - l > 1) {
                lazy[i * 2 + 1] = lazy[i * 2 + 2] = lazy[i];
               flag[i * 2 + 1] = flag[i * 2 + 2] = true;
           lazy[i] = 0;
           flag[i] = false;
       }
    inline void update(ll a, ll b, ll x, ll i = 0, ll l = 0, ll r = 1LL << 20) {
       eval(i, l, r);
       if (b <= l || r <= a) return;
       if (a <= l && r <= b) {
           lazy[i] = x;
           flag[i] = true;
           eval(i, l, r);
           update(a, b, x, i * 2 + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);
update(a, b, x, i * 2 + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
           node[i] = std::min(node[i * 2 + 1], node[i * 2 + 2]);
    inline ll min(ll a, ll b, ll i = 0, ll l = 0, ll r = 1LL << 20) {
       if (b <= l || r <= a) return INF;
       eval(i, l, r);
       if (a <= l && r <= b) return node[i];</pre>
       }
};
```

# StarrySky木

```
struct RUMQ {
    static const ll n = 1LL << 20;
    vector<ll> node, lazy, flag;

RUMQ(): node(n * 2 - 1), lazy(n * 2 - 1), flag(n * 2 - 1) {}
    inline void eval(ll i, ll l, ll r) {
        if (flag[i]) {
             node[i] = lazy[i];
              if (r - l > 1) {
                  lazy[i * 2 + 1] = lazy[i * 2 + 2] = lazy[i];
                  flag[i * 2 + 1] = flag[i * 2 + 2] = true;
             lazv[i] = 0:
             flag[i] = false;
    inline void update(ll a, ll b, ll x, ll i = 0, ll l = 0, ll r = 1LL << 20) {
        eval(i, l, r);
         if (b <= l || r <= a) return;
        if (a <= l && r <= b) {
             lazy[i] = x;
             flag[i] = true;
             eval(i, l, r);
         } else {
             update(a, b, x, i * 2 + 1, l, (l + r) / 2);
update(a, b, x, i * 2 + 2, (l + r) / 2, r);
             node[i] = std::min(node[i * 2 + 1], node[i * 2 + 2]);
    inline ll min(ll a, ll b, ll i = 0, ll l = 0, ll r = 1LL << 20) {
        if (b <= l || r <= a) return INF;
         eval(i, l, r);
         if (a <= l && r <= b) return node[i];</pre>
         return std::min(min(a, b, i * 2 + 1, l, (l + r) / 2),
min(a, b, i * 2 + 2, (l + r) / 2, r));
};
```

#### BIT

```
struct BIT {
    vector<ll> data;

BIT() {}

BIT(ll N) : data(N + 1) {
    fill(data.begin(), data.end(), 0);
    data[0] = N;
}
```

```
void add(ll pos, ll val) {
        while (pos <= data[0]) {
            data[pos] += val;
            pos += pos & -pos;
    ll sum(ll pos) {
        if (pos <= 0) return 0;
        ll res = 0;
        while (pos > 0) {
           res += data[pos];
            pos -= pos & -pos;
        return res;
    ll lower_bound(ll val) {
        if (val <= 0) return 0;
        ll index = 0;
        for (ll d = 1 << ll(log2(data[0])); d > 0; d /= 2) {
           if (index + d \leq data[0] && data[index + d] < val) {
                val -= data[index + d];
                index += d;
       return index:
};
```

## mod上の数学関数

```
struct modmath {
    ll\ mod = 1e9 + 7, max;
    vector<ll> fac, inv;
    modmath() : max(1 << 20), fac(max + 1), inv(max + 1) {
        fac[0] = ll(1);
        rep(i, max) fac[i + 1] = fac[i] * (i + 1) % mod;
        inv[max] = inv(fac[max]);
        dec(i, max - 1, 0) inv[i] = inv[i + 1] * (i + 1) % mod;
    modmath(ll n) : max(n), fac(n + 1), inv(n + 1) {
        fac[0] = 1;
        rep(i, n) fac[i + 1] = fac[i] * (i + 1) % mod;
        inv[n] = inv(fac[n]);
        dec(i, n - 1, 0) inv[i] = inv[i + 1] * (i + 1) % mod;
    modmath(ll n, ll m) : mod(m), max(n), fac(n + 1), inv(n + 1) {
        fac[0] = 1;
        rep(i, n) fac[i + 1] = fac[i] * (i + 1) % mod;
        inv[n] = inv(fac[n]);
        dec(i, n - 1, 0) inv[i] = inv[i + 1] * (i + 1) % mod;
    inline ll fact(ll n) {
        if (n < 0) return OLL;
        return fac[n];
    inline ll perm(ll n, ll r) {
        if (r < 0 || n < r) return OLL;
return fac[n] * inv[n - r] % mod;</pre>
    inline ll comb(ll n, ll r) \{
        if (r < 0 \mid \mid n < r) return OLL;
        return fac[n] * inv[r] % mod * inv[n - r] % mod;
    inline ll nHr(ll n, ll r) { return comb(n + r - 1, n - 1); }
};
```

# mod計算用の関数

```
inline ll inv(const ll n, const ll m = MOD) {
    ll a = n, b = m, x = 1, y = 0;
    while (b) {
        ll t = a / b;
        a -= t * b;
        swap(a, b);
        x -= t * y;
        swap(x, y);
    }
    return modulo(x, m);
```

```
inline constexpr ll modulo(const ll n, const ll m = MOD) {
   ll k = n % m;
    return k + m * (k < 0);
inline constexpr ll chmod(ll &n, const ll m = MOD) {
   n %= m;
   return n += m * (n < 0);
inline constexpr ll roundup(const ll a, const ll b) {
   if (a % b == 0)
       return a;
       return a + (b - a % b);
}
inline constexpr ll mpow(ll a, ll n, const ll m = MOD) {
   ll r = 1;
   while (n) {
      if (n \& 1) r *= a;
       chmod(r, m);
       a *= a;
       chmod(a, m);
       n >>= 1;
    return r;
}
```

## エラトステネスの篩

#### 中国剰余

```
struct ChugokuJoyo {
    ll mumll(ll p, ll q, ll m) {
       ull x = 0, pp = p;
        for (; q; q /= 2)
           q & 1 ? x += pp, x >= m ? x -= m : 0 : 0, pp *= 2,
               pp >= m ? pp -= m : 0;
        return (ll) x;
   def extgcd(ll a, ll b, ll &x, ll &y) {
       if (b == 0) {
          x = 1, y = 0;
           return a;
       ll d = extgcd(b, a \% b, y, x);
       y = a / b * x;
        return d;
    ll crt(ll a, ll p, ll b, ll q) {
       a %= p;
       if (a < 0) a += p;
       b %= q;
       if (b < 0) b += q;
if (a > b) {
          ll t;
```

```
t = a;
a = b;
b = t;
t = p;
p = q;
q = t;
}
ll x, y, m, d;
d = extgcd(p, q, x, y); // px + qy = gcd(p, q)
if ((a - b) % d) return -1;
m = p / d * q;
// px + qy = gcd(p, q) mod lcm(p, q)
if (x < 0) x += m / p;
if (m < 11LL << 28) return (a + (b - a) / d * p % m * x) % m;
return (a + (ull) mumll(mumll((b - a) % q / d, p, m), x, m)) % m;
}
};</pre>
```

## 素数テーブル

```
vector<ll> prime(ll n) {
    vector<ll> Prime(n + 1);
    rep(i, n + 1) Prime[i] = 1;
    Prime[0] = Prime[1] = 0;
    rep(i, n + 1) {
        if (Prime[i]) {
            rep(j, (n + 1) / i - 1) Prime[i * (j + 2)] = 0;
        }
    }
    return Prime;
}
```

#### **BFS**

```
struct bfs {
                typedef pair<ll, ll> P;
\#define \ x \ first
#define y second
#define MAX_N 1000
#define MAX_M 1000
                 string maze[MAX_N];
                 P start, goal;
                 ll N, M;
                 \label{eq:local_max_n} $$ ll D[MAX_N][MAX_M], FROM_X[MAX_N][MAX_M], FROM_Y[MAX_N][MAX_M]; $$ $$ ll D[MAX_N][MAX_M], FROM_Y[MAX_N][MAX_M], FROM_Y[MAX_N][MAX_M], FROM_Y[MAX_M], FROM_Y[MA
                 ll BFS() {
                                 queue<P> Q;
                                  rep(i, N) rep(j, M) D[i][j] = INF;
                                 Q.push(start);
                                 D[start.x][start.y] = 0;
                                 while (!Q.empty()) {
                                                 P now = Q.front();
                                                  Q.pop();
                                                   if (now.x == goal.x && now.y == goal.y) break;
                                                  rep(i, 4) {
                                                                 P next = make_pair(now.x + dx[i], now.y + dy[i]);
if (0 <= next.x && next.x < N && 0 <= next.y && next.y < M)
    if (maze[next.x] [!= '#' &&</pre>
                                                                                                   D[next.x][next.y] == INF) {
                                                                                                    Q.push(next);
                                                                                                    D[next.x][next.y] = D[now.x][now.y] + 1;
                                                                                                    FROM_X[next.x][next.y] = now.x;
                                                                                                    FROM_Y[next.x][next.y] = now.y;
                                 return D[goal.x][goal.y];
};
```

## ベルマンフォード

```
struct BellmanFord {
    struct edge {
        ll to, cost;
        edge(ll a, ll b) : to(a), cost(b) {}
    };
    using graph = vector<vector<edge>>;
```

```
graph G;
     vector<ll> dist, from;
     vector<bool> error_loop;
    \label{eq:bellmanFord} BellmanFord(ll\ n)\ :\ N(n),\ G(n),\ dist(n),\ from(n),\ error\_loop(n)\ \{\} \\ void\ setDist(ll\ from,\ ll\ to,\ ll\ cost)\ \{\ G[from].push\_back(edge(to,\ cost));\ \}
     void culc(ll start = 0) {
          fill(all(dist), INF);
          fill(all(from), -1);
          fill(all(error_loop), false);
         dist[start] = 0;
         rep(i, N - 1) rep(j, N) rep(k, G[j].size()) {
              ll to = G[j][k].to;
              if (dist[j] == INF) continue;
              if (dist[to] > dist[j] + G[j][k].cost) {
                   dist[to] = dist[j] + G[j][k].cost;
                   from[to] = j;
         rep(i, N) rep(j, N) rep(k, G[j].size()) {
              ll to = G[j][k].to;
              if (dist[j] == INF) continue;
              if (dist[to] > dist[j] + G[j][k].cost) error_loop[to] = true;
              if (error_loop[j]) error_loop[to] = true;
    }
};
```

#### ダイクストラ

```
template <typename T = ll> struct Dijkstra {
    ll V;
    using P = pair<ll, ll>;
    vector<vector<P>> G;
    vector<T> dist;
    vector<bool> used;
    Dijkstra(ll v) : V(v), G(v), dist(v), used(v) {}
    void setDist(ll a, ll b, ll d) { G[a].push_back(P(d, b)); }
    void culc(ll s = 0) {
        priority_queue<P, vector<P>, greater<P>> Q;
        Q.push(P(0, s));
        fill_n(dist.begin(), V, INF);
        fill_n(used.begin(), V, false);
while (!Q.empty()) {
            T d:
            ll t;
             tie(d, t) = Q.top(), Q.pop();
             if (used[t]) continue;
             used[t] = true, dist[t] = d;
             for (P e : G[t]) {
                 if (dist[e.second] <= d + e.first) continue;</pre>
                 Q.push(P(d + e.first, e.second));
       }
    }
};
```

## **MST**

```
struct MST {
   struct wedge_t {
       ll src, dst;
        ll weight;
    struct graph {
       ll n;
        vector<wedge_t> edges;
       graph(ll n = 0) : n(n) { p.assign(n, -1); }
       void add_edge(ll src, ll dst, ll weight) {
           n = max(n, max(src, dst) + 1);
            edges.push_back({src, dst, weight});
       }
       ll root(ll i) { return p[i] < 0 ? i : p[i] = root(p[i]); }</pre>
       bool unite(ll i, ll j) {
           if ((i = root(i)) == (j = root(j))) return false;
            if (p[i] > p[j]) swap(i, j);
           p[i] += p[j];
            p[j] = i;
```

```
return true;
}
ll kruskal() {
    sort(all(edges),
        [](wedge_t x, wedge_t y) { return x.weight < y.weight; });
    ll result = 0;
    for (auto e : edges)
        if (unite(e.src, e.dst)) result += e.weight;
    return result;
}
};
};</pre>
```

#### 強連結

```
struct SCC {
   vector<vector<ll>> graph;
   vector<vector<ll>>> rgraph;
   vector<vector<ll>>> new_graph;
   vector<ll> used;
   vector<ll> in_count;
   vector<ll> new_in_count;
   vector<ll> tp_index;
   vector<ll> nodes;
    ll num, new_num;
   SCC(ll n)
        : num(n), graph(n), rgraph(n), in\_count(n), tp\_index(n), used(n) {}
    void add_edge(ll from, ll to) {
       graph[from].push_back(to);
        rgraph[to].push_back(from);
        in_count[to]++;
    void new_add_edge(ll from, ll to) {
       ll f = tp_index[from], t = tp_index[to];
        if (f == t) return;
       new_graph[f].push_back(t);
       new_in_count[t]++;
    void dfs(ll pos) {
       used[pos] = true;
        each(i, graph[pos]) if (!used[i]) dfs(i);
       nodes.push_back(pos);
    void rdfs(ll pos, ll k) {
       used[pos] = true;
       tp_index[pos] = k;
       each(i, rgraph[pos]) if (!used[i]) rdfs(i, k);
       fill(all(used), false);
       nodes.clear();
        rep(i, num) if (!used[i]) dfs(i);
        reverse(all(nodes)):
        fill(all(used), false);
        ll k = 0;
        each(i, nodes) if (!used[i]) rdfs(i, k++);
        new_graph.resize(k), new_in_count.resize(k);
        build_new_graph();
        return new num = k;
    void build_new_graph() { rep(i, num) each(j, graph[i]) new_add_edge(i, j); }
```

# トポロジカルソート

```
struct DAG {
    ll N;
    vector<list<ll>> graph;
    vector<ll> num, in_count, sorted_nodes;
    DAG(ll n): N(n), graph(n), num(n, -1), in_count(n) {}
    void setedge(ll from, ll to) { graph[from].push_back(to), in_count[to]++; }
    bool topological_sort() {
        ll pos, nodes = 0;
        vector<list<ll>> g = graph;
        deque<tl>> origin;
        rep(i, N) if (!in_count[i]) origin.push_back(i);
        while (origin.size()) {
            pos = origin.front(), origin.pop_front();
            num[pos] = nodes;
            sorted_nodes.push_back(pos);
        }
}
```

```
auto iter = g[pos].begin();
            rep(i, g[pos].size()) {
                 ll to = *iter;
                 iter = g[pos].erase(iter);
                in_count[to]--;
                if (in_count[to] == 0) origin.push_back(to);
            }
            nodes++;
        rep(i, N) if (g[i].size()) return false;
        return true:
    ll getnum(ll at) { return num[at]; }
    vector<ll> sorted() { return sorted_nodes; }
    bool tp_unique() {
        ll count = 0;
        rep(i, N) {
            if (num[i] != N - 1) {
                each(j, graph[i]) {
    if (num[j] == num[i] + 1) count++;
        }
        return count == N - 1;
};
```

#### ワーシャルフロイド

# 最大マッチング

```
struct BipartiteGraph {
   ll V;
    vector<vector<ll>>> G;
   vector<ll> match;
    vector<bool> used;
   BipartiteGraph(ll N) : V(N), G(N), match(N), used(N) {}
   void addEdge(ll i, ll j) {
       G[i].push_back(j);
       G[j].push_back(i);
   bool dfs(ll now) {
       used[now] = true;
        rep(i, G[now].size()) {
            ll next = G[now][i], w = match[next];
            if (w == -1 \mid | (!used[w] \&\& dfs(w)))  {
               match[now] = next, match[next] = now;
                return true;
       return false;
    ll matching() {
       ll res = 0;
        fill(all(match), -1);
       rep(i, V) {
           if (match[i] == -1) {
               fill(all(used), false);
               if (dfs(i)) res++;
       }
```

```
return res;
}
};
```

#### フロー

```
struct flow {
    struct edge {
        ll to, capasity, reverse;
        edge() {}
        edge(ll a, ll b, ll c) : to(a), capasity(b), reverse(c) {}
    ll V;
    vector<vector<edge>> G;
    vector<bool> used;
flow(ll N) : V(N), G(N), used(N) {}
    void addEdge(ll from, ll to, ll capasity) {
    ll index = G[to].size(), rindex = G[from].size();
        G[from].push_back(edge(to, capasity, index));
        G[to].push_back(edge(from, 0, rindex));
    il dfs(ll now, ll to, ll flow) {
   if (now == to) return flow;
        used[now] = true;
         rep(i, G[now].size()) {
             ll next = G[now][i].to, ri = G[now][i].reverse;
             if (!used[next] && G[now][i].capasity > 0) {
                  ll drain = dfs(next, to, min(flow, G[now][i].capasity));
                  if (drain > 0) {
                     G[now][i].capasity -= drain;
                      G[next][ri].capasity += drain;
                      return drain;
                 }
             }
        }
        return 0;
    ll maxFlow(ll s, ll t) {
        ll flow = 0;
        loop() {
             fill(all(used), 0);
             ll d = dfs(s, t, INF);
             if (d == 0) return flow;
             flow += d;
        }
    }
};
```

## 素因数分解

```
struct Factor {
    inline vector<ll> factors(ll N) {
        vector<ll> A;
        ll i = 2;
        while (i * i <= N) {
            if (N % i == 0) {
                A.push_back(i);
                N /= i;
            } else {
                i++;
        if (N != 1) A.push_back(N);
        sort(all(A));
        return A;
    inline vector<ll> divisor(ll N) {
        vector<ll> A;
        inc(i, 1, sqrt(N)) {
   if (N % i == 0) {
                A.push_back(i);
                if (i * i != N) A.push_back(N / i);
        sort(all(A));
        return A;
    }
};
```