

Code Template for ACM-ICPC

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1 Template

1.1 Starter Code

```
#pragma GCC optimize("O3,unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("avx2,bmi,bmi2,lzcnt,popcnt")
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define ll long long
#define f first
#define s second
#define all(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
#define sz(x) (int)(x).size()

template<typename A, typename B> ostream&
operator<<(ostream &os, const pair<A, B> &p) {
    return os << '(' << p.f << ", " << p.s << ')'; }
template<typename T_container, typename T = typename
enable_if<!is_same<T_container, string>::value,
typename T_container::value_type>::type> ostream&
operator<<(ostream &os, const T_container &v) { os
<< '{'; string sep; for (const T &x : v) os << sep
<< x, sep = ", "; return os << '}'; }
void dbg_out() { cerr << endl; }
template<typename Head, typename... Tail> void
dbg_out(Head H, Tail... T) { cerr << ' ' << H;
dbg_out(T...); }

#ifdef LOCAL
#define dbg(...) cerr << "(" << #__VA_ARGS__ << "):",
dbg_out(__VA_ARGS__)
#else
#define dbg(...)
#endif

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
#ifdef LOCAL
    freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
    freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
    freopen("error.txt", "w", stderr);
#endif
    return 0;
}
```

1.2 Script

```
# alias cprun="/home/cprun.sh"
PROG_NAME=$1
OUT_NAME="${PROG_NAME%.*}"
g++ -std=c++17 -DLOCAL $PROG_NAME -o $OUT_NAME.out
if [[ $? == 0 ]]; then
    ./OUT_NAME.out
fi
```

1.3 Vim

```
set nocp
filetype plugin indent on
set number
set relativenumber
```

```
syntax on
colorscheme ron
let mapleader = " "
set tabstop=4
set shiftwidth=4
set softtabstop=4
set autoindent
set expandtab
if has('persistent_undo')
    set undodir=$HOME/.vim/undo
    set undofile
endif
set ignorecase
set smartcase
set incsearch
nnoremap <leader>t :term<CR>
inoremap { }<Esc>ha
inoremap ( )<Esc>ha
inoremap [ ]<Esc>ha
inoremap " "<Esc>ha
inoremap ' '<Esc>ha
inoremap ` ``<Esc>ha
```

2 Number Theory

2.1 Chinese Remainder Theorem

```
ll mod_inv(ll c, ll m) {
    ll m0 = m;
    ll y = 0, x = 1;
    if (m == 1) return 0;

    while (c > 1){
        ll q = c / m;
        ll t = m;
        m = c % m;
        c = t;
        t = y;
        y = x - q * y;
        x = t;
    }
    if (x < 0) x += m0;
    return x;
}

ll CRT(vector<pair<ll,ll>> congru) {
    ll M = 1;
    for (auto var : congru) {
        M *= var.second;
    }
    ll solution = 0;
    for (auto var : congru) {
        ll a_i = var.first;
        ll M_i = M / var.second;
        ll N_i = mod_inv(M_i, var.second);
        solution = (solution + a_i * (M_i % M) * N_i) %
            M;
    }
    return solution;
}
```

2.2 Extended Euclidean Algorithm

```

ll ex_gcd(ll a, ll b, ll& x, ll& y) {
    if (b == 0) {
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    ll x1, y1;
    ll d = ex_gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
    return d;
}

```

2.3 Mod Inverse

```

ll mod_inv(ll c, ll m){
    ll m0 = m;
    ll y = 0, x = 1;
    if (m == 1) return 0;
    while (c > 1){
        ll q = c / m, t = m;
        m = c % m;
        c = t;
        t = y;
        y = x - q * y;
        x = t;
    }
    if (x < 0) x += m0;
    return x;
}

```

2.4 Phi Function

```

vector<ll> phi_1_to_n(ll n) {
    vector<ll> phi(n + 1);
    for (ll i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        phi[i] = i;

    for (ll i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        if (phi[i] == i) {
            for (ll j = i; j <= n; j += i)
                phi[j] -= phi[j] / i;
        }
    }
    return phi;
}

```

2.5 Linear Diophantine Equations

```

// Diophantine equation : x0*a + y0*b = c
bool diophantine_solution(ll a, ll b, ll c, ll &x0, ll
    &y0, ll &g) {
    g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x0, y0);
    if (c % g) return false;

    x0 *= c / g;
    y0 *= c / g;
    if (a < 0) x0 = -x0;
    if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
    return true;
}

```

2.6 Sieve

```

const int MXN = 1e7 + 1;
int spf[MXN];
vector<int> primes;

void init() {
    iota(spf, spf + MXN, 0);
    spf[0] = -1, spf[1] = 1;
    for(int i = 2; i * 1LL * i < MXN; i++) {
        if(spf[i] == i) {
            if(i * 1LL * i < MXN) {
                for(int j = i * i; j < MXN; j += i) {
                    if(spf[j] == j) spf[j] = i;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    primes.push_back(2);
    for(int i = 3; i < MXN; i += 2) {
        if(spf[i] == i) primes.push_back(i);
    }
}

bool is_prime(int n) {
    return (n == 1? false: spf[n] == n);
}

```

3 Range-Query

3.1 Segment Tree

```

template<typename I>
class SegTree {
public:
    int n;
    vector<I> info;

    SegTree(int _n) {
        n = _n;
        info = vector<I>(4 * n + 1);
    }

    SegTree(const vector<I> &init) :
        SegTree(init.size()) {
        function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int
            p, int l, int r) -> void {
            if(l == r) {
                info[p] = init[l];
                return;
            }
            int m = 1 + (r - l) / 2;
            build(2 * p + 1, l, m);
            build(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r);
            pull(p);
        };
        build(0, 0, n - 1);
    }

    void pull(int p) {
        info[p] = info[2 * p + 1] + info[2 * p + 2];
    }
}

```

```

}

void modify(int p, int l, int r, int x, const I& v)
{
    if(r == l) {
        info[p] = v;
        return;
    }

    int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
    if(x <= m) {
        modify(2 * p + 1, l, m, x, v);
    } else {
        modify(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r, x, v);
    }
    pull(p);
}

void modify(int p, const I& v) {
    modify(0, 0, n - 1, p, v);
}

I rangeQuery(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y) {
    if(y < l or r < x) {
        return I();
    }

    if(x <= l and r <= y) {
        return info[p];
    }

    int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
    return rangeQuery(2 * p + 1, l, m, x, y) +
        rangeQuery(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r, x, y);
}

I rangeQuery(int l, int r) {
    return rangeQuery(0, 0, n - 1, l, r);
}

};

class Sum {
public:
    long long x = 0;
    int index = -1;

    Sum() {}

    Sum(long long _x) {
        x = _x;
    }

    Sum(long long _x, int _index) {
        x = _x;
        index = _index;
    }
};

Sum operator+(const Sum &lf, const Sum &rt) {
    return Sum(lf.x + rt.x);
}

class Solution {
public:
    long long numberOfPairs(vector<int>& nums1,
        vector<int>& nums2, int diff) {

```

```

        const int n = (int)nums1.size();
        SegTree<Sum> st(1e5 + 2);
        int shift = 1e4;
        long long ans = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int lf = nums1[i] - nums2[i] + 2 * shift;
            ans += st.rangeQuery(0, lf + diff).x;
            int val = st.rangeQuery(lf, lf).x;
            st.modify(lf, Sum(val + 1));
        }
        return ans;
    }
};

```

3.2 Lazy Segement Tree

```

template<typename I, typename T>
class LazySegTree {
public:
    int n;
    vector<I> info;
    vector<T> tag;

    LazySegTree(int _n) {
        n = _n;
        info = vector<I>(4 * n + 1);
        tag = vector<T>(4 * n + 1);
    }

    LazySegTree(const vector<I> &init) :
        LazySegTree(init.size()) {
        function<void(int, int, int)> build = [&](int
            p, int l, int r) -> void {
            if(r == l) {
                info[p] = init[l];
                return;
            }
            int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
            build(2 * p + 1, l, m);
            build(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r);
            pull(p);
        };
        build(0, 0, n - 1);
    }

    void pull(int p) {
        info[p] = info[2 * p + 1] + info[2 * p + 2];
    }

    void apply(int p, const T &v) {
        info[p].apply(v);
        tag[p].apply(v);
    }

    void push(int p) {
        apply(2 * p + 1, tag[p]);
        apply(2 * p + 2, tag[p]);
        tag[p] = T();
    }

    void modify(int p, int l, int r, int x, const I &v)
    {
        if(r == l) {
            info[p] = v;
            return;

```

```

    }

    int m = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
    push(p);
    if(x <= m) {
        modify(2 * p + 1, 1, m, x, v);
    } else {
        modify(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r, x, v);
    }
    pull(p);
}

void modify(int p, const I &v) {
    modify(0, 0, n - 1, p, v);
}

I rangeQuery(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y) {
    if(y < l or r < x) {
        return I();
    }

    if(x <= l and r <= y) {
        return info[p];
    }

    int m = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
    push(p);
    return rangeQuery(2 * p + 1, 1, m, x, y) +
        rangeQuery(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r, x, y);
}

I rangeQuery(int l, int r) {
    return rangeQuery(0, 0, n - 1, l, r);
}

void rangeApply(int p, int l, int r, int x, int y,
    const T &v) {
    if(y < l or r < x) {
        return;
    }

    if(x <= l and r <= y) {
        apply(p, v);
        return;
    }

    int m = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
    push(p);
    rangeApply(2 * p + 1, 1, m, x, y, v);
    rangeApply(2 * p + 2, m + 1, r, x, y, v);
    pull(p);
}

void rangeApply(int l, int r, const T &v) {
    return rangeApply(0, 0, n - 1, l, r, v);
}

};

class Tag {
public:
    long long x = 0;

    Tag() {}

    Tag(long long _x) {
        x = _x;
    }
}

```

```

void apply(const Tag &t) {
    x += t.x;
}

};

class Sum {
public:
    long long x = 0;
    int index = -1;

    Sum() {}

    Sum(long long _x) {
        x = _x;
    }

    Sum(long long _x, int _index) {
        x = _x;
        index = _index;
    }

    void apply(const Tag &t) {
        x += t.x;
    }
};

Sum operator+(const Sum &lf, const Sum &rt) {
    return Sum(lf.x + rt.x);
}

class Solution {
public:
    string shiftingLetters(string s,
        vector<vector<int>>& shifts) {
        const int n = (int)s.size();
        LazySegTree<Sum, Tag> st(n);
        for(const auto& v: shifts) {
            st.rangeApply(v[0], v[1], Tag(v[2]? +1: -1));
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int val = st.rangeQuery(i, i).x;
            s[i] = (((s[i] - 'a' + val) % 26 + 26) % 26)
                + 'a';
        }
        return s;
    }
};

```

3.3 Fenwick Tree

```

template<typename T>
class BIT {
public:
    vector<T> bit;
    int n;

    BIT() {
        n = 0;
    }

    BIT(int _n) {
        n = _n;
        bit.assign(n, 0);
    }
}

```

```

void inc(int idx, T val) {
    assert(0 <= idx and idx < n);
    for(int i = idx + 1; i <= n; i += (i & -i))
        bit[i - 1] += val;
}

T query(int idx) {
    assert(0 <= idx and idx < n);
    T res = 0;
    for(int i = idx + 1; i > 0; i -= (i & -i))
        res += bit[i - 1];
    return res;
}

T at(int idx) {
    assert(0 <= idx and idx < n);
    return query(idx) - (idx - 1 >= 0? query(idx - 1): 0);
}

T at(int l, int r) {
    assert(0 <= l and l <= r and r < n);
    return query(r) - (l - 1 >= 0? query(l - 1): 0);
};

template<typename T>
class FT {
public:
    BIT<T> f1, f2;
    int n;

    FT() {
        n = 0;
    }

    FT(int _n) {
        n = _n;
        f1 = f2 = BIT<T>(_n + 1);
    }

    void inc(int idx, T val){
        assert(0 <= idx and idx < n);
        inc(idx, idx, val);
    }

    void inc(int l, int r, T val) {
        assert(0 <= l and l <= r and r < n);
        f1.inc(l, val);
        f1.inc(r + 1, -val);
        f2.inc(l, val * (l - 1));
        f2.inc(r + 1, -val * r);
    }

    T query(int idx) {
        assert(0 <= idx and idx < n);
        return f1.query(idx) * idx - f2.query(idx);
    }

    T at(int idx) {
        assert(0 <= idx and idx < n);
        return query(idx) - (idx - 1 >= 0? query(idx - 1): 0);
    }

    T at(int l, int r) {

```

```

        assert(0 <= l and l <= r and r < n);
        return query(r) - (l - 1 >= 0? query(l - 1): 0);
    }
};

```

3.4 Sparse Table

```

template<typename T>
class RMQ {
public:
    vector<vector<T>> st;
    function<T(T, T)> op;
    int n, m;

    RMQ(const vector<T>& a, function<T(T, T)> _op) {
        n = (int)a.size(); m = __lg(n) + 1; //
        ceil(log(r - l + 1))
        st = vector<vector<T>>(n, vector<T>(m));
        op = _op;
        int p = 1;
        for(int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            for(int i = 0; i + p - 1 < n; i++) {
                if(j == 0) st[i][j] = a[i];
                else st[i][j] = op(st[i][j - 1], st[i + (p >> 1)][j - 1]);
            }
            p *= 2;
        }

        T query(int l, int r) {
            int sz = __lg(r - l + 1); // floor(log(r - l + 1))
            return op(st[l][sz], st[r + 1 - (1 << sz)][sz]);
        }
}; // RMQ<int> rmq(arr, [] (int x, int y) -> int {
    return min(x, y); });

```

4 String

4.1 Hashing

```

// long long mod0 = 1000000007, mod1 = 987654347;
// long long p0 = 31, p1 = 37;
long long mod0 = 127657753, mod1 = 987654319;
long long p0 = 137, p1 = 277;
vector<array<long long, 2>> pw;
vector<array<long long, 2>> ipw;

long long h(char c) {
    return c; // return c - 'a' + 1;
}

long long binpow(long long a, long long b, long long m)
{
    a %= m;
    long long res = 1;
    while(b > 0) {
        if(b & 1) res = (res * a) % m;
        a = (a * a) % m;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return res;

```

```

}

long long inv(long long a, long long m) {
    // a is prime and a mod m != 0
    // a ^ m == a (mod m)
    // a ^ (m - 2) == a ^ -1 (mod m)
    return binpow(a, m - 2, m);
}

// Till the limit i.e. [0, limit]
void init(int limit) {
    if(pw.empty()) pw.push_back({1, 1});
    while(pw.size() < limit + 1) {
        pw.push_back({
            (pw.back()[0] * p0) % mod0,
            (pw.back()[1] * p1) % mod1
        });
    }
    if(ipw.empty()) {
        ipw.push_back({1, 1});
        ipw.push_back({
            inv(p0, mod0),
            inv(p1, mod1)
        });
    }
    while(ipw.size() < limit + 1) {
        ipw.push_back({
            (ipw.back()[0] * ipw[1][0]) % mod0,
            (ipw.back()[1] * ipw[1][1]) % mod1
        });
    }
}

class Hashing {
public:
    vector<array<long long, 2>> pre;
    int n;

    Hashing(string s) {
        init((int)s.size() + 1);
        if(s.size() == 0) return;
        pre.push_back({(h(s[0]) * pw[0][0]) % mod0,
            (h(s[0]) * pw[0][1]) % mod1});
        for(int i = 1; i < (int)s.size(); i++) {
            pre.push_back({
                (pre[i - 1][0] + h(s[i]) * pw[i][0]) %
                    mod0,
                (pre[i - 1][1] + h(s[i]) * pw[i][1]) %
                    mod1
            });
        }
        n = (int)s.size();
    }

    array<long long, 2> get_hash(int l, int r) {
        assert(0 <= l and l <= r and r < n);
        array<long long, 2> hs;
        hs[0] = pre[r][0] - (l - 1 >= 0? pre[l - 1][0]:
            0) + mod0;
        hs[1] = pre[r][1] - (l - 1 >= 0? pre[l - 1][1]:
            0) + mod1;
        hs[0] = (hs[0] * ipw[l][0]) % mod0;
        hs[1] = (hs[1] * ipw[l][1]) % mod1;
        return hs;
    }

    array<long long, 2> get_hash() {

```

```

        return get_hash(0, n - 1);
    }
};

```

4.2 String Trie

```

class Node {
public:
    static const int N = (1 << 8); // 256
    bool is_leaf;
    int next[N];
    int count;

    Node() {
        is_leaf = false;
        count = 0;
        memset(next, -1, sizeof next);
    }
};

class Trie {
public:
    vector<Node> root;

    Trie() {
        root.emplace_back(); // insert a object
    }

    void insert(string word) {
        int i = 0;
        for (char c: word) {
            if (root[i].next[c] == -1) {
                root[i].next[c] = root.size();
                root.emplace_back();
            }
            i = root[i].next[c];
        }
        root[i].is_leaf = true;
    }

    bool search(string word) {
        int i = 0;
        for (char c: word) {
            if (root[i].next[c] == -1) {
                return false;
            }
            i = root[i].next[c];
        }
        return root[i].is_leaf;
    }

    bool startsWith(string prefix) {
        int i = 0;
        for (char c: prefix) {
            if (root[i].next[c] == -1) {
                return false;
            }
            i = root[i].next[c];
        }
        return true;
    }
};

```


4.3 XOR Trie

```

class Trie {
private:
    static const int N = 2;

    class Node {
    public:
        int next[N];
        bool leaf;

        Node() {
            memset(next, -1, sizeof next);
            leaf = false;
        }
    };
public:
    vector<Node> root;

    Trie() {
        root = vector<Node>(1);
    }

    void insert(int num) {
        int v = 0;
        for(int i = 30; i >= 0; i--) {
            int c = ((1 << i) & num) > 0;
            if(root[v].next[c] == -1) {
                root[v].next[c] = (int)root.size();
                root.emplace_back();
            }
            v = root[v].next[c];
        }
        root[v].leaf = true;
    }

    int query(int num) {
        int v = 0, res = 0;
        for(int i = 30; i >= 0; i--) {
            int sb = ((1 << i) & num), c = 1;
            if(sb > 0) c = 0;
            if(root[v].next[c] != -1) res += (1 << i);
            else c ^= 1;
            v = root[v].next[c];
        }
        return res;
    }
};

class Solution {
public:
    int findMaximumXOR(vector<int>& a) { // pair
        const int n = (int)a.size();
        Trie t;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) t.insert(a[i]);
        int ans = INT_MIN;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans = max(ans,
            t.query(a[i]));
        return ans;
    }
};

```

5 Graph

5.1 DSU

```

class UnionFind {
private:
    vector<ll> p, rank, setSize;
    ll numSets;
public:
    UnionFind(ll N){
        p.assign(N, 0);
        for(ll i = 0; i < N; i++){
            p[i] = i;
        }
        rank.assign(N, 0);
        setSize.assign(N, 1);
        numSets = N;
    }

    ll findSet(ll i){
        if(p[i] == i) return i;
        else return p[i] = findSet(p[i]);
    }

    bool isSameSet(ll i, ll j){
        return findSet(i) == findSet(j);
    }

    ll sizeOfSet(ll i){
        return setSize[findSet(i)];
    }

    ll numDisjointSets(){
        return numSets;
    }

    void unionSet(ll i, ll j){
        if(isSameSet(i,j)) return;

        ll x = findSet(i);
        ll y = findSet(j);
        if(rank[x] > rank[y]) swap(x,y);
        p[x] = y;

        if (rank[x] == rank[y]) rank[y]++;
        setSize[y] += setSize[x];
        numSets--;
    }
};

```

5.2 Bridges

```

int n; // number of nodes
vector<vector<int>> adj; // adjacency list of graph

vector<bool> visited;
vector<int> tin, low;
int timer;

void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    visited[v] = true;
    tin[v] = low[v] = timer++;
    for (int to : adj[v]) {
        if (to == p) continue;
        if (visited[to]) {

```

```

        low[v] = min(low[v], tin[to]);
    } else {
        dfs(to, v);
        low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
        if (low[to] > tin[v])
            IS_BRIDGE(v, to);
    }
}

void find_bridges() {
    timer = 0;
    visited.assign(n, false);
    tin.assign(n, -1);
    low.assign(n, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (!visited[i])
            dfs(i);
    }
}

```

5.3 Bridges Online

```

vector<int> par, dsu_2ecc, dsu_cc, dsu_cc_size;
int bridges;
int lca_iteration;
vector<int> last_visit;

void init(int n) {
    par.resize(n);
    dsu_2ecc.resize(n);
    dsu_cc.resize(n);
    dsu_cc_size.resize(n);
    lca_iteration = 0;
    last_visit.assign(n, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<n; ++i) {
        dsu_2ecc[i] = i;
        dsu_cc[i] = i;
        dsu_cc_size[i] = 1;
        par[i] = -1;
    }
    bridges = 0;
}

int find_2ecc(int v) {
    if (v == -1)
        return -1;
    return dsu_2ecc[v] == v ? v : dsu_2ecc[v] =
        find_2ecc(dsu_2ecc[v]);
}

int find_cc(int v) {
    v = find_2ecc(v);
    return dsu_cc[v] == v ? v : dsu_cc[v] =
        find_cc(dsu_cc[v]);
}

void make_root(int v) {
    v = find_2ecc(v);
    int root = v;
    int child = -1;
    while (v != -1) {
        int p = find_2ecc(par[v]);
        par[v] = child;
        dsu_cc[v] = root;
    }
}

```

```

        child = v;
        v = p;
    }
    dsu_cc_size[root] = dsu_cc_size[child];
}

void merge_path (int a, int b) {
    ++lca_iteration;
    vector<int> path_a, path_b;
    int lca = -1;
    while (lca == -1) {
        if (a != -1) {
            a = find_2ecc(a);
            path_a.push_back(a);
            if (last_visit[a] == lca_iteration){
                lca = a;
                break;
            }
            last_visit[a] = lca_iteration;
            a = par[a];
        }
        if (b != -1) {
            b = find_2ecc(b);
            path_b.push_back(b);
            if (last_visit[b] == lca_iteration){
                lca = b;
                break;
            }
            last_visit[b] = lca_iteration;
            b = par[b];
        }
    }

    for (int v : path_a) {
        dsu_2ecc[v] = lca;
        if (v == lca)
            break;
        --bridges;
    }
    for (int v : path_b) {
        dsu_2ecc[v] = lca;
        if (v == lca)
            break;
        --bridges;
    }
}

void add_edge(int a, int b) {
    a = find_2ecc(a);
    b = find_2ecc(b);
    if (a == b)
        return;

    int ca = find_cc(a);
    int cb = find_cc(b);

    if (ca != cb) {
        ++bridges;
        if (dsu_cc_size[ca] > dsu_cc_size[cb]) {
            swap(a, b);
            swap(ca, cb);
        }
        make_root(a);
        par[a] = dsu_cc[a] = b;
        dsu_cc_size[cb] += dsu_cc_size[a];
    } else {

```

```

    merge_path(a, b);
}
}

```

5.4 Articulation Points

```

int n; // number of nodes
vector<vector<int>> adj; // adjacency list of graph

vector<bool> visited;
vector<int> tin, low;
int timer;

void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    visited[v] = true;
    tin[v] = low[v] = timer++;
    int children=0;
    for (int to : adj[v]) {
        if (to == p) continue;
        if (visited[to]) {
            low[v] = min(low[v], tin[to]);
        } else {
            dfs(to, v);
            low[v] = min(low[v], low[to]);
            if (low[to] >= tin[v] && p != -1)
                IS_CUTPOINT(v);
            ++children;
        }
    }
    if (p == -1 && children > 1)
        IS_CUTPOINT(v);
}

void find_cutpoints() {
    timer = 0;
    visited.assign(n, false);
    tin.assign(n, -1);
    low.assign(n, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (!visited[i])
            dfs(i);
    }
}

```

5.5 Kosaraju(SCC)

```

vector<vector<int>> adj, adj_rev;
vector<bool> used;
vector<int> order, component;

void dfs1(int v) {
    used[v] = true;
    for (auto u : adj[v])
        if (!used[u])
            dfs1(u);
    order.push_back(v);
}

void dfs2(int v) {
    used[v] = true;
    component.push_back(v);
    for (auto u : adj_rev[v])
        if (!used[u])

```

```

        dfs2(u);
}

int main() {
    int n;
    // ... read n ...
    for (;;) {
        int a, b;
        // ... read next directed edge (a,b) ...
        adj[a].push_back(b);
        adj_rev[b].push_back(a);
    }
    used.assign(n, false);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (!used[i])
            dfs1(i);
    used.assign(n, false);
    reverse(order.begin(), order.end());
    for (auto v : order)
        if (!used[v]) {
            dfs2(v);
            // ... processing next component ...
            component.clear();
        }
}

```

5.6 Binary Lifting

```

int n, l;
vector<vector<int>> adj;

int timer;
vector<int> tin, tout;
vector<vector<int>> up;

void dfs(int v, int p) {
    tin[v] = ++timer;
    up[v][0] = p;
    for (int i = 1; i <= l; ++i)
        up[v][i] = up[up[v][i-1]][i-1];

    for (int u : adj[v]) {
        if (u != p)
            dfs(u, v);
    }

    tout[v] = ++timer;
}

bool is_ancestor(int u, int v) {
    return tin[u] <= tin[v] && tout[u] >= tout[v];
}

int lca(int u, int v) {
    if (is_ancestor(u, v))
        return u;
    if (is_ancestor(v, u))
        return v;
    for (int i = l; i >= 0; --i) {
        if (!is_ancestor(up[u][i], v))
            u = up[u][i];
    }
    return up[u][0];
}

```

```

void preprocess(int root) {
    tin.resize(n);
    tout.resize(n);
    timer = 0;
    l = ceil(log2(n));
    up.assign(n, vector<int>(l + 1));
    dfs(root, root);
}

```

6 Miscellaneous

6.1 Matrix Expo

```

template<typename T>
class Matrix {
public:
    vector<vector<T>> mat;

    Matrix() {}

    Matrix(int _n, int _m, T init) {
        mat = vector<vector<T>>(_n, vector<T>(_m,
            init));
    }

    Matrix(const vector<vector<T>>& a) {
        mat = a;
    }

    void set(T init) {
        for(int i = 0; i < rows(); i++) {
            for(int j = 0; j < cols(); j++) {
                mat[i][j] = init;
            }
        }
    }

    int rows() const {
        return mat.size();
    }

    int cols() const {
        return mat[0].size();
    }

    Matrix operator*(const Matrix<T>& obj) const {
        assert(cols() == obj.rows());
        vector<vector<T>> res(rows(),
            vector<T>(obj.cols()));
        for(int r = 0; r < rows(); r++) {
            for(int c = 0; c < obj.cols(); c++) {
                for(int k = 0; k < cols(); k++) {
                    res[r][c] += mat[r][k] *
                        obj.mat[k][c];
                }
            }
        }
        return res;
    }

    vector<T>& operator[](int index) {
        return mat[index];
    }
};

```

```

template<typename T>
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, Matrix<T>& mat) {
    int n = mat.rows(), m = mat.cols();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            os << mat[i][j] << " ";
        }
        os << endl;
    }
    return os;
}

template<typename T>
Matrix<T> power(Matrix<T> res, Matrix<T> a, long long
    b) {
    while(b > 0) {
        if(b & 1) res = a * res;
        a = a * a;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return res;
}

```

6.2 Ordered Set

```

#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template<class T> using oset = tree<T, null_type,
    less<T>,
    rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
// Declaration : oset<data_type> name; Fxn : insert,
//               erase, upper_bound, lower_bound, find
// A.order_of_key(x): Number of items strictly smaller
//               than k
// *A.find_by_order(k): K-th element in a set (counting
//               from zero)

```