# **CP Snippets**

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#### **About**

A collection of CPP Snippets to aid in competetive programming.

This site was auto generated with the help of marked.

The old version of site is available here.

This site is also available in the form of a PDF book for your convenience, you can download it from here.

### **BIT-general**

- easy BIT general with range updates by diff array too
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/BIT-general
- github-snip-file

```
template <class T>
class BIT
{
    static_assert(is_integral<T>::value, "Integer required");

private:
    const size_t N;
    vector<T> data;

public:
    // Binary indexed tree or fenwick tree
```

```
// O (log n) all operations except order
// order complexity - 0 (log n)
// 1 based indexing
BIT() : N(0) {}
BIT(const size_t _N) : N(_N), data(_N + 1) {}
size_t size()
{
    return N;
}
// sum of [1, idx]
// range sum query
T sum(size_t idx)
{
    T ans = 0;
    for (; idx > 0; idx -= (idx & -idx))
    {
        ans += data[idx];
    }
    return ans;
}
T sum(size_t l, size_t r)
{
    return sum(r) - sum(l - 1);
}
// Point update
void add(size_t idx, T val)
{
    for (; idx \le N; idx += (idx \& -idx))
        data[idx] += val;
```

```
}
    }
    // Range update
    void range_add(size_t l, size_t r, T val)
    {
        add(1, val);
        add(r + 1, -val);
    }
    template <class OStream>
    friend OStream &operator<<(OStream &os, BIT &bit)</pre>
    {
        T prv = 0;
        os << '[';
        for (int i = 1; i <= bit.N; i++)
        {
            T now = bit.sum(i);
            os << now - prv << ',', prv = now;
        }
        return os << ']';</pre>
    }
};
DSU
  • DSU
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/DSU
  • github-snip-file
```

class DSU {

private:

```
vector<int> parent, size;
public:
    DSU(int n) {
        parent = vector<int>(n);
        size = vector<int>(n, 1);
        iota(begin(parent), end(parent), 0);
    }
    int getParent(int x) {
        if (parent[x] == x) return x;
        return parent[x] = getParent(parent[x]);
    }
    void join(int x, int y) {
        x = getParent(x);
        y = getParent(y);
        if (size[x] > size[y])
            swap(x, y);
        if (x == y) return;
        parent[x] = y;
        size[y] += size[x];
    }
    int getSize(int x) {
        return size[x] = size[getParent(x)];
    }
};
```

# **ExtendedGcdDiophantine**

• Diophantine any and all soln

```
• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Extended GCD D
  • github-snip-file
int _abs(int a) {
    if(a < 0) return -a;
    return a;
}
void shift_solution(int & x, int & y, int a, int b, int cnt) {
    x += cnt * b;
    y -= cnt * a;
}
int gcd(int a, int b, int& x, int& y) {
    if (b == 0) {
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int d = gcd(b, a \% b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
    return d;
}
int64_t X, Y;
bool find_any_solution(int a, int b, int c, int &x0, int &y0, i
    g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x0, y0);
    if (c % g) {
```

```
return false;
    }
    x0 *= c / g;
    y0 *= c / g;
    if (a < 0) \times 0 = -x0;
    if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
    X = (int64_t)x0;
    Y = (int64_t)y0;
    return true;
}
int find_all_solutions(int a, int b, int c, int minx, int maxx,
    int x, y, g;
    if (!find_any_solution(a, b, c, x, y, g))
        return 0;
    a /= g;
    b /= g;
    int sign_a = a > 0 ? +1 : -1;
    int sign_b = b > 0 ? +1 : -1;
    shift_solution(x, y, a, b, (minx - x) / b);
    if (x < minx)
        shift_solution(x, y, a, b, sign_b);
    if (x > maxx)
        return 0;
    int lx1 = x;
    shift_solution(x, y, a, b, (maxx - x) / b);
    if (x > maxx)
        shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -sign_b);
```

```
int rx1 = x;
    shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -(miny - y) / a);
    if (y < miny)</pre>
        shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -sign_a);
    if (y > maxy)
        return 0;
    int 1x2 = x;
    shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -(maxy - y) / a);
    if (y > maxy)
        shift_solution(x, y, a, b, sign_a);
    int rx2 = x;
    if (1x2 > rx2)
        swap(1x2, rx2);
    int lx = max(lx1, lx2);
    int rx = min(rx1, rx2);
    if (1x > rx)
        return 0;
    return (rx - lx) / \_abs(b) + 1;
}
// EXAMPLE USAGE
// void solve(){
       int64_t a, b; cin >> a >> b;
//
//
       swap(a, b);
       if(a == 0) {
```

```
//
           if(2 % b == 0) {
//
                cout << 0 << " " << 2 / b << "
                return;
//
//
           }
       }
//
//
       swap(a, b);
//
       if(a == 0) {
//
           if(2 % b == 0) {
                cout << 2 / b << " " << 0 << "
//
//
                return;
//
           }
       }
//
//
       if(
                                                   find_all_soluti
           cout << "-1";
//
//
//
       else {
           cout << X << " " << Y << "
//
//
       }
// }
```

#### General-Hash

 General Hash functions that returns two hashes, takes in 0 indexed arr or string, allows hash query on range, beware that this uses the decreasing power convention

```
• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/General-Hash
  • github-snip-file
struct PolyHash {
    /*
        WARNING: make sure the values in the array or string ar
    vector<long long> powers;
    vector<long long> powers2;
    vector<long long> hashes;
    vector<long long> hashes2;
    long long seed = 500002961;
    long long seed2 = 500003263;
    const long long mod = (long long)1e9 + 7;
    const long long mod2 = 998244353;
    vector<long long> arr;
    void init(long long n){
        powers.resize(n + 5);
        powers[0] = 1;
        powers2.resize(n + \overline{5});
        powers2[0] = 1;
        hashes.resize(n + 5);
        hashes[0] = arr[0];
        hashes2.resize(n + 5);
        hashes2[0] = arr[0];
        for (long long i = 1; i \le n; i++){
            powers[i] = powers[i - 1] * seed;
            powers[i] %= mod;
            powers2[i] = powers2[i - 1] * seed2;
            powers2[i] %= mod2;
        }
```

```
for (long long i = 1; i \le n; i++){
        hashes[i] = hashes[i - 1] * seed + arr[i];
        hashes[i] %= mod;
        hashes2[i] = hashes2[i - 1] * seed2 + arr[i];
        hashes2[i] %= mod2;
    }
}
void init(long long n, string s){ //string is 0 indexed
    arr.resize(n + 5);
    for (long long i = 1; i \le n; i++){
        arr[i] = s[i - 1];
    }
    init(n);
}
void init(long long n, vector<long long> a){ //a is 0 index
    arr.resize(n + 5);
    for (long long i = 1; i \le n; i++){
        arr[i] = a[i - 1];
    }
    init(n);
}
// returns hash like a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 a10
// 2,5 query will yeild: a2*p^3 + a3*p^2 + a4*p^1 + a5 and
// no need of power combi manually
pair<long long, long long> subhash(long long l, long long r
    long long hsh = hashes[r] - hashes[l - 1] * powers[r -
    hsh += mod;
    hsh %= mod;
    long long hsh2 = hashes2[r] - hashes2[l - 1] * powers2[
    hsh2 += mod2;
    hsh2 %= mod2;
    return {hsh, hsh2};
```

```
};
// Example Usage:
// PolyHash hsh;
// int n = word.size();
// hsh.init(n,word);
// subhash is inclusive of l and r remember that
```

#### Inline-break

- Inline Break by defining break to a function that basically breaks but returns value and hence can be used as a expression with comma operator
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Inline Break
- · github-snip-file

```
static inline int break_(void) {
        extern void abort(void);
        abort();
        return 0;
}
#define break break_
int main(int c, char **v) {
        int yay = 1;
        for (int i = 0; ++i < c;)
                if (v[i][0] == '1') yay = 0, break;
        return yay;
```

### LCA-RMQ

```
• LCA using Range Min Query(Sparse) on ETT (Reference)

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/LCA-RMQ

    github-snip-file

template<class T>
struct RMQ{
    int n, logn;
    vector<vector<int>> b;
    vector<T> A;
    void build(const vector<T> &a) {
        A = a, n = sz(a);
        logn = 32 - __builtin_clz(n);
        b.resize(logn, vi(n));
        iota(all(b[0]), 0);
        for(int i = 1; i < logn ; i++){}
             for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                 b[i][j] = b[i - 1][j];
                 if(j + (1 << (i - 1)) < n && A[b[i - 1][j + (1 + (1 + 1))]
                      b[i][j] = b[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))];
             }
        }
    }
    int rangeMin(int x, int y){
        int k = 31 - \underline{\text{builtin\_clz}(y - x + 1)};
        return min(A[b[k][x]], A[b[k][y - (1 << k) + 1]]);
    int minIndx(int x, int y){
        int k = 31 - \underline{\text{builtin\_clz}(y - x + 1)};
        return A[b[k][x]] < A[b[k][y - (1 << k) + 1]] ? b[k][x]
    }
```

```
struct LCA {
   vector<int> tour, Findx, dpth;
   RMQ<int> rmq;
   void build(const vector<vector<int>> &adj, int src) {
        vector<bool> vis(sz(adj));
       vector<int> dpth1(sz(adj));
        function<void(int, int)> dfs = [&](int i, int d) {
            tour.pb(i);
           vis[i] = 1;
            dpth1[i] = d;
            for(auto &u: adj[i]) if(!vis[u]) dfs(u, d + 1),
       };
        dfs(src, 0);
       Findx.resize(sz(adj));
        dpth.resize(sz(tour));
       for(int i = sz(tour) - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--) {
            dpth[i] = dpth1[tour[i]], Findx[tour[i]] = i;
       }
        rmq.build(dpth);
   }
   int lca(int x, int y) {
       x = Findx[x], y = Findx[y];
       if(x > y)
                     swap(x, y);
        return tour[rmq.minIndx(x, y)];
   }
   int dist(int x, int y) {
       x = Findx[x], y = Findx[y];
        if(x > y) swap(x, y);
       return dpth[x] + dpth[y] - 2 * rmq.rangeMin(x, y);
   }
```

### Segtree-General

- General segree, needs node struct (with members def and epsilon(default) for all of them) and operation lambda (merge)
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Segtree-Genera
- github-snip-file

```
template <typename T>
class segtree
{
public:
   // 0 based indexing
   // def= default value
   vector<T> t;
   int n;
   T def;
   function<T(T, T)> merge;
   void build(int _n, T _def, function<T(T, T)> _fx)
    {
        n = _n;
        def = _def;
        merge = _fx;
        t.assign(n * 2, def);
        for (int i = n - 1; i; i--)
            t[i] = merge(t[i * 2], t[i * 2 + 1]);
   void build(vector<T> &a, T _def, function<T(T, T)> _fx)
    {
        n = a.size();
        def = _def;
        merge = _fx;
```

```
t.assign(n * 2, def);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            t[i + n] = T(a[i]);
        for (int i = n - 1; i; i---)
            t[i] = merge(t[i * 2], t[i * 2 + 1]);
    }
    void update(int i, T v)
    {
        for (t[i += n] = T(v); i;)
        {
            i /= 2;
            t[i] = merge(t[i * 2], t[i * 2 + 1]);
        }
    }
    // this query is made on [1, r]
    T query(int 1, int r)
    {
        T lans = def, rans = def;
        for (1 += n, r += n + 1; 1 < r; 1 /= 2, r /= 2)
        {
            if (1 % 2)
                lans = merge(lans, t[l++]);
            if (r % 2)
                rans = merge(t[--r], rans);
        }
        return merge(lans, rans);
    }
};
// demo usage
struct node
```

```
int val;
    node(int x)
    {
        val = x;
    // default value
    node()
    {
        val = 1e18;
    }
};
segtree<node> seg;
seg.build(n + 1, node(), [\&](node x, node y){ return node(min(x
Simpler-Segtree
  • Init with an array simply using the build fn, customize operation and epslion in
    the struct itself, supports point updates and range queries
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Simpler-Segtre
  • github-snip-file
struct segtree {
    vector<int> t;
    int emptyans = -1e18;
    int n;
    int op(int a, int b){
         return max(a, b); // custom operation
    }
    int construct(int v, int l, int r, vi &a){
        if(1 == r){
```

```
t[v] = a[1];
        return t[v];
    }
    int mid = (r + 1)/2;
    return t[v] = op(construct(2*v+1, 1, mid, a), construct
void build(vi &a){
    n = a.size();
    t = vector < int > (4*n);
    construct(0, 0, n-1, a);
}
int queryans(int v, int curl, int curr, int l, int r){
    if(curl >= 1 && curr <= r){
        return t[v];
    }
    if(curr < 1 \mid | curl > r){
        return emptyans;
    }
    int mid = (curl + curr)/2;
    return op(queryans(2*v+1, curl, mid, l, r), queryans(2*
}
int query(int 1, int r){
    return queryans(0, 0, n-1, l, r);
}
int updateval(int v, int i, int x, int l, int r){
    if(r < i \mid \mid 1 > i){
        return t[v];
    }
    if(l == r && l == i){
        return t[v] = x;
    int mid = (r + 1)/2;
```

```
return t[v] = op(updateval(2*v+1, i, x, l, mid), update
    }
    void update(int i, int x){
        updateval(0, i, x, 0, n-1);
    }
};
Sparse-General

    General Implementation of Sparse table with the template structure

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Sparse-General
  • github-snip-file
template<class T>
class sparseTable
{
    public:
    int n,k;
    vector<vector<T>> table;
    vector<T> logs;
    function<T(T,T)> operation;
    void init(int x, function<T(T,T)> _operation)
    {
             operation=_operation;
             n=x;
             logs.resize(n+1);
             logs[1]=0;
             for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                     logs[i]=logs[i/2]+1;
             k=*max_element(logs.begin(),logs.end());
             table.resize(k+1, vector<T>(n));
```

```
}
    void build(vector<T> &arr)
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                 table[0][i]=arr[i];
        for(int j=1;j<=k;j++)</pre>
        {
            for(int i=0;i+(1<<j)<=n;i++)
                 table[j][i]=operation(table[j-1][i], table[j-1][
        }
    }
    // 1 based indexing
    T query(int l , int r)
    {
        assert(1<=r);
        assert(1>=0 && r<n);
        int j = logs[r - l + 1];
        T answer = operation(table[j][l], table[j][r-(1 << j)+1])
        return answer;
    }
};
// does not have a constructor, make an instance and then use t
```

# Weird\_Lazy\_Segtree

 A lazy segtree taken from a abc340 E mridulahi submission, it's supposed to be able to do range updates and point queries

```
• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Lazy Segtree
```

```
• github-snip-file
// I can see a merge operation but not default values where to
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define all(x) begin(x), end(x)
#define sz(x) static_cast<int>((x).size())
#define int long long
const int INF = 1e18;
struct lazy {
        int val, lazyy;
};
struct SegtreeLazy {
        int size;
        vector<lazy> val;
        void init (int n) {
                size = 1;
                while (size < n) size *= 2;
                val.resize (2 * size - 1);
        }
        lazy merge (int x, int y) {
                return {min (val[x].val, val[y].val), 0};
        }
```

```
void propagate (int x) {
        val[2 * x + 1].val += val[x].lazyy;
        val[2 * x + 2].val += val[x].lazyy;
        val[2 * x + 1].lazyy += val[x].lazyy;
        val[2 * x + 2].lazyy += val[x].lazyy;
        val[x].lazyy = 0;
}
void build (vector<int> &a, int x, int lx, int rx) {
        if (rx - lx == 1) {
                if (1x < sz(a)) val[x] = {a[1x], 0};
                else val[x] = {INF, 0};
                return;
        }
        int m = (1x + rx) / 2;
        build (a, 2 * x + 1, 1x, m);
        build (a, 2 * x + 2, m, rx);
        val[x] = merge (2 * x + 1, 2 * x + 2);
}
void build (vector<int> &a) {
        build (a, 0, 0, size);
}
void RangeUpdate (int 1, int r, int x, int lx, int rx,
        if (rx - lx == 1) {
                val[x].val += v;
                return;
        if (lx >= l && rx <= r) {
                val[x].val += v;
```

```
val[x].lazyy += v;
                return;
        int m = (1x + rx) / 2;
        propagate (x);
        if (m > 1) {
                RangeUpdate (1, r, 2 * x + 1, lx, m, v)
        }
        if (m < r) {
                RangeUpdate (1, r, 2 * x + 2, m, rx, v)
        }
        val[x] = merge (2 * x + 1, 2 * x + 2);
}
void update (int 1, int r, int v) {
        if (r <= 1) return;</pre>
        RangeUpdate (1, r, 0, 0, size, v);
}
int get (int 1, int r, int x, int lx, int rx) {
        if (rx - lx == 1) {
                return val[x].val;
        }
        if (lx >= 1 && rx <= r) {
                return val[x].val;
        }
        int m = (1x + rx) / 2;
        propagate (x);
        int a1 = INF, a2 = INF;
        if (m > 1) {
                a1 = get (1, r, 2 * x + 1, lx, m);
```

```
if (m < r) {
                         a2 = get (1, r, 2 * x + 2, m, rx);
                 return min (a1, a2);
        }
        int get (int 1, int r) {
                 return get (1, r, 0, 0, size);
        }
        void out () {
                 for (int i = 0; i < sz(val); i++) cout << val[i]
        }
};
// EXAMPLE USAGE
// signed main() {
//
           ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
//
           cin.tie(0);
           cout.tie(0);
//
//
           int n, m;
//
           cin >> n >> m;
           vector<int> a(n);
//
//
           for (auto &x : a) cin >> x;
//
           int b[m];
           for (auto &x : b) cin >> x;
//
//
                                                          SegtreeL
                                                          seg.init
//
                                                          seg.buil
```

```
//
           for (auto i : b) {
                   int x = seg.get(i, i + 1);
//
                   int y = (i + 1) \% n, z = (i + x) \% n;
//
//
                   if (y \le z) {
//
                                                        seg.upda
//
//
                   else {
//
                                                        seg.upda
//
                                                        seg.upda
                   }
//
//
                                                        seg.upda
                                                        seg.upda
//
//
           }
//
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << seg.get(
// }
Xor-Of-First-N-Natural-Numbers
```

- based on the fact that if n%4==3 then xor till n from 1 is 0
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Xor of first N
- github-snip-file

```
auto xorOfFirstN = [&](int n) -> int {
    // n%4 = 3 => xor = 0
    int t = n, ans = 0;
    while(t%4!=3) ans^=t, --t;
    return ans;
};
```

```
// more explicit version
int computeXOR(int n) {
    if (n % 4 == 0) return n;
    if (n % 4 == 1) return 1;
    if (n % 4 == 2) return n + 1;
    return 0;
}
// source: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/calculate-xor-1-n/
arr-inp
  arr-inp
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/arr-inp
  • github-snip-file
vector<int> a(n, 0);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cin>>a[i];
arr-pref
  arr-pref
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/arr-pref
  • github-snip-file
vector<int> pre(n, 0);
for(int i=1;i<n;i++) pre[i]=a[i]+pref[i-1];</pre>
```

### bfs-dist

```
    bfs that measures levels/dist

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/bfs-dist
  • github-snip-file
queue<int> q;
vector<int> dist, visG(n+1, 0);
q.push(1); visG[1]=1;
while(!q.empty()){
    int curr = q.front();
    q.pop();
    for(auto i: g[curr]){
        if(!visG[i]) continue;
        dist[i] = dist[curr] + 1;
        q.push(i);
    }
}
binpow
  binpow
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/binpow
  • github-snip-file
11 binpow(ll x, ll y){
    11 res = 1;
    while (y>0){
        if (y&1) res = (11)(res*x);
        y = y >> 1;
        x = (11)(x*x);
    }
```

```
return res;
}
binsearch

    binsearch

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/binsearch
  • github-snip-file
int lo = 0, hi = n-1;
while(hi-lo>1) {
    int mid = lo + ((hi-lo) >> 1);
    // if condition true toh bas right segment mai search hoga,
    auto check = [\&](ll mid) {
      return (/*condition here*/);
    };
    if(check(mid)){
        // do stuff here
        lo = mid;
    }
    else {
        hi = mid;
}
bp-small
  • bp-small
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/bp-small
```

• github-snip-file

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#ifndef ONLINE JUDGE
#include "debug.h"
#pragma GCC optimize("03,unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("avx2,bmi,bmi2,lzcnt,popcnt")
#else
#define dbg(x...) "11-111"
#endif
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
#define int long long // because mai bevakoof hu
constexpr int mod = 1e9+7;
// constexpr int mod = 998244353;
constexpr int maxn = 1e6+5;
// pows
inline ll po(ll a, ll b) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b >>= 1) { if
inline ll modpow(ll a, ll b, ll mod) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b
void pre_process(){
}
int solve(){
    int n; cin>>n;
    dbg(n);
    return 2*n;
int32_t main(){
```

```
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    pre_process();
    int t; cin>>t;
    while(t--) cout<<solve()<<'</pre>
}
bp

    bp

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/bp

    github-snip-file

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#ifndef ONLINE JUDGE
#include "debug.h"
#pragma GCC optimize("03,unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("avx2,bmi,bmi2,lzcnt,popcnt")
#else
#define dbg(x...) "11-111"
#endif
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
#define int long long // because mai bevakoof hu
#define logCont(arr,f,l) { auto start=arr.begin(), end=arr.be
"; }
#define uniq(x) x.erase(unique(all(x)), x.end());
#define tr(s, args...) transform(s.begin(), s.end(), args)
```

```
#define sz(x) (ll)x.size()
// variadic lambda
#define f(u, args...) [&](auto &&u) { return args; }
#define g(u, v, args...) [&](auto &&u, auto &&v) { return args
// precesion
#define precise(n)
                           cout<<fixed<<setprecision((n))</pre>
// bits
#define bpc(n)
                           std::popcount((unsigned long long)(n)
#define hsb(n)
                           std::has_single_bit((unsigned long lc
                           std::bit_floor((unsigned long long)(r
#define MSB(n)
#define ctz(n)
                           ((n) ? builtin ctzll((unsigned lonc
#define clz(n)
                            ((n) ? __builtin_clzll((unsigned long
#define LSB(n)
                            ((n)&(-(n)))
// general amax, amin for any ds, to be able to use swap in gra
template<typename T, typename T1> inline bool amax(T &a, T1 b){ i
template<typename T, typename T1> inline bool amin(T &a, T1 b){ i
// comparison struct for maps (or use decltype)
template<typename T> struct Comp { bool operator()(const T& 1,
constexpr ll Inf = 4e18;
constexpr int mod = 1e9+7;
// constexpr int mod = 998244353;
constexpr int maxn = 1e6+5;
// sasta mint
ll inv(ll i) {if (i == 1) return 1; return (mod - ((mod / i) *
11 \mod \text{mul}(11 \text{ a}, 11 \text{ b}) \{a = a \% \mod; b = b \% \mod; return (((a *
11 \mod_{add}(11 \ a, \ 11 \ b) \{a = a \% \mod; b = b \% \mod; return (((a + a))) \}
```

```
ll\ gcd(ll\ a,\ ll\ b)\ \{\ if\ (b==0)\ return\ a;\ return\ gcd(b,\ a\ %\ b)\ \}
ll ceil_div(ll a, ll b) {return a % b == 0 ? a / b : a / b + 1;
ll pwr(ll a, ll b) {a \%= mod; ll res = 1; while (b > 0) {if (b
// pows
inline ll po(ll a, ll b) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b >>= 1) { if
inline ll modpow(ll a, ll b, ll mod) { ll res = 1; for (; b; b
void pre_process(){
}
int solve(){
    int n; cin>>n;
    dbg(n);
    return 2*n;
}
int32_t main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    pre_process();
    int t; cin>>t;
    while(t--) cout<<solve()<<'</pre>
}
clock_for_TL
  clock
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/clock_for_TL
  · github-snip-file
```

```
auto start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
// code goes here
auto stop = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
auto duration = chrono::duration_cast<chrono::milliseconds>(stc
cout << duration.count() << " ms</pre>
combi-mint

    combi template with mint

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combi-mint

    github-snip-file

const int mod=1e9+7;
struct mi {
    int64_t v; explicit operator int64_t() const { return v % n
    mi() \{ v = 0; \}
    mi(int64_t _v) {
        v = (-mod < v \& v < mod) ? v : v % mod;
        if (v < 0) v += mod;
    friend bool operator==(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return a.v == b.v; }
    friend bool operator!=(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return !(a == b); }
    friend bool operator<(const mi& a, const mi& b) {</pre>
        return a.v < b.v; }
    mi& operator+=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v += m.v) >= mod) v -= mod;
        return *this; }
```

```
mi& operator-=(const mi& m) {
    if ((v -= m.v) < 0) v += mod;
    return *this; }
mi& operator*=(const mi& m) {
    v = v*m.v%mod; return *this; }
mi& operator/=(const mi& m) { return (*this) *= inv(m); }
friend mi pow(mi a, int64_t p) {
    mi ans = 1; assert(p \ge 0);
    for (; p; p /= 2, a *= a) if (p&1) ans *= a;
    return ans;
}
friend mi inv(const mi& a) { assert(a.v != 0);
    return pow(a, mod-2); }
mi operator-() const { return mi(-v); }
mi& operator++() { return *this += 1; }
mi& operator--() { return *this -= 1; }
mi operator++(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v++; return temp
mi operator--(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v--; return temp
friend mi operator+(mi a, const mi& b) { return a += b; }
friend mi operator-(mi a, const mi& b) { return a -= b; }
friend mi operator*(mi a, const mi& b) { return a *= b; }
friend mi operator/(mi a, const mi& b) { return a /= b; }
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const mi& m) {
    os << m.v; return os;
}
friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, mi& m) {
    int64_t x; is >> x;
    m.v = x;
    return is;
friend void __print(const mi &x) {
```

```
cerr << x.v;
    }
};
const int maxn=2e5+5;
vector<mi> fct(maxn, 1), invf(maxn, 1);
void calc_fact() {
    for(int i = 1 ; i < maxn ; i++) {
        fct[i] = fct[i - 1] * i;
    }
    invf.back() = mi(1) / fct.back();
    for(int i = maxn - 1 ; i ; i--)
        invf[i - 1] = i * invf[i];
}
mi choose(int n, int r) { // choose r elements out of n element
    if(r > n) return mi(0);
    assert(r <= n);</pre>
    return fct[n] * invf[r] * invf[n - r];
}
combi-struct

    combi-struct

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combi-struct
  • github-snip-file
struct Comb {
    int n;
    std::vector<int> _fac;
    std::vector<int> _invfac;
    std::vector<int> _inv;
```

```
Comb() : n{0}, _fac{1}, _invfac{1}, _inv{0} {}
Comb(int n) : Comb() {
    init(n);
}
void init(int m) {
    if (m <= n) return;</pre>
    _{fac.resize(m + 1);}
    _invfac.resize(m + 1);
    _inv.resize(m + 1);
    for (int i = n + 1; i \le m; i++) {
        _{fac[i]} = _{fac[i - 1]} * i;
    }
    _invfac[m] = _fac[m].inv();
    for (int i = m; i > n; i--) {
        _{invfac[i - 1] = _{invfac[i]} * i;}
        _inv[i] = _invfac[i] * _fac[i - 1];
    }
    n = m;
}
int fac(int m) {
    if (m > n) init(2 * m);
    return _fac[m];
}
int invfac(int m) {
    if (m > n) init(2 * m);
    return _invfac[m];
int inv(int m) {
```

```
if (m > n) init(2 * m);
    return _inv[m];
}
int binom(int n, int r) {
    if (n < r || r < 0) return 0;
    return fac(n) * invfac(r) * invfac(n - r);
}
};</pre>
```

#### combination-non-mod

- combination-non-mod
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combination-no
- github-snip-file

#### combination-small

- combination-small
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combination-sm

```
• github-snip-file
int C(int n,int r){
    r = min(r, n-r);
    int ans = 1;
    for(int i=1;i<=r;i++,n--){
        ans *=n;
        ans/=i;
    }
    return ans;
}
combination

    combination

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/combination
  • github-snip-file
int C(int n, int r){
    int v = (fac[n] * inv[r])%mod;
    v = (v * inv[n-r]) mod;
    return v;
}
crt
  • crt
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/crt
  • github-snip-file
```

```
/**
 * Chinese remainder theorem.
 * Find z such that z \% x[i] = a[i] for all i.
long long crt(vector<long long> &a, vector<long long> &x) {
  long long z = 0;
  long long n = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < x.size(); ++i)
    n *= x[i];
  for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) {
    long long tmp = (a[i] * (n / x[i])) % n;
    tmp = (tmp * mod_inv(n / x[i], x[i])) % n;
    z = (z + tmp) \% n;
  }
  return (z + n) \% n;
}
cute-Icm
```

- [a,b,c]=abc(a,b,c)/(a,b)(b,c)(c,a), where []=lcm adn ()=gcd or [a,b,c]=abc/gcd(ab,bc,ca)
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/cute-lcm
- github-snip-file

```
"https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1579/n-ary-version-of"N-ary versions of gcd and lcm"
```

"proof is heavy lattice ordered smthing based or use inclusion

# derangments

```
    derangments

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/derangments

  • github-snip-file
int countDerangements(int n){
    int dp[n + 1];
    if (n < 3) return (dp[n]=(n % 2)?1:0);
    dp[0] = 1, dp[1] = 0, dp[2] = 1;
    for (int i=3; i< n; i++) dp[i] = (i-1)*(dp[i-1]+dp[i-2]);
    return dp[n];
}
dfs-full

    dfs with lots of stuff implemented

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/dfs-full

  • github-snip-file
auto dfs = [&](auto &&dfs, int curr, int parent, vector<int> &v
    for(auto i: adj[curr]){
        if(visPath[i]) cycle_directed|=1;
        if(i==parent || visG[i]) continue;
        dfs(dfs, i, curr, visG, visPath, comp, cycle_directed,
        topo.push(i);
    }
};
int cnt_comp=0;
vector<int> visG(n+1, 0), visPath(n+1, 0), comp;
vector<vector<int>> components;
stack<int> topo;
```

```
bool cycle_directed=0;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
    if(visG[i]) continue;
    visG[i]=visPath[i]=1;
    comp.push_back(i);
    dfs(dfs, 1, -1, visG, visPath, comp, cycle_directed, topo,
    components.push_back(comp);
    comp.clear();
    visPath.assign(n+1, 0);
    cnt_comp++;
}
dfs

    weird ass dfs

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/dfs

  • github-snip-file
map<int, int> dfs(int cur, int par, vi&a){
    // stuff
    for(auto child:adj[cur]){
        if(child==par)continue;
        // stuff
        dfs(child,cur,a);
        // or return smthing and use it
        auto smthing = dfs(child, cur, a);
        // stuff
    }
    // stuff and then return smthing or not, meh
    return cur_prime;
}
```

# diophantine

- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/diophantine
- github-snip-file

linear diophantine

```
long long gcd(long long a, long long b, long long &x, long long
  if (a == 0) {
    x = 0;
    y = 1;
    return b;
  }
  long long x1, y1;
  long long d = gcd(b \% a, a, x1, y1);
  x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
  y = x1;
  return d;
}
bool find_any_solution(long long a, long long b, long long c, l
    long long &y0, long long &g) {
  g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x0, y0);
  if (c % g) {
    return false;
  }
  x0 *= c / g;
  y0 *= c / g;
  if (a < 0) \times 0 = -x0;
  if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
  return true;
```

```
long long cnt) {
 x += cnt * b;
 y -= cnt * a;
}
long long find_all_solutions(long long a, long long b, long lor
   long long minx, long long maxx, long long miny,
   long long maxy) {
 long long x, y, g;
 if (!find_any_solution(a, b, c, x, y, g)) return 0;
 a /= g;
 b /= g;
 long long sign_a = a > 0 ? +1 : -1;
 long long sign_b = b > 0 ? +1 : -1;
  shift_solution(x, y, a, b, (minx - x) / b);
 if (x < minx) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, sign_b);</pre>
 if (x > maxx) return 0;
 long long lx1 = x;
  shift_solution(x, y, a, b, (maxx - x) / b);
 if (x > maxx) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -sign_b);
 long long rx1 = x;
  shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -(miny - y) / a);
 if (y < miny) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -sign_a);</pre>
  if (y > maxy) return 0;
  long long 1x2 = x;
```

```
shift_solution(x, y, a, b, -(maxy - y) / a);
  if (y > maxy) shift_solution(x, y, a, b, sign_a);
  long long rx2 = x;
  if (1x2 > rx2) swap(1x2, rx2);
  long long lx = max(lx1, lx2);
  long long rx = min(rx1, rx2);
  if (1x > rx) return 0;
  return (rx - lx) / abs(b) + 1;
}
dsu-rr
  dsu-rr
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/dsu-rr
  • github-snip-file
class Solution {
    struct DSU
    {
        vector<int> siz,parent;
        void init()
        {
            siz.resize(26);
            parent.resize(26);
            for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
            {
                siz[i]=1;
                parent[i]=i;
```

```
int leader(int ex)
        {
             if(ex==parent[ex])
                 return ex;
             return parent[ex]=leader(parent[ex]);
        void merge(int a,int b)
        {
             a=leader(a);
             b=leader(b);
             if(a==b)
                 return;
             if(siz[a]<siz[b])</pre>
                 swap(a,b);
             siz[a]+=siz[b];
             parent[b]=parent[a];
        }
    };
easy_seive

    easy seive

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/easy_seive
  • github-snip-file
void ez_seive(int n){
     vector<bool> prime(n,1);
     for (int p = 2; p*p <= n; p++){
         if (prime[p]){
```

```
for (int i = p * p; i \le n; i += p) prime[i] = fals
         }
     }
}
for (int p = 2; p <= n; p++){
      // do whatever you want with those primes${1}
      if (prime[p]) cout << p << " ";</pre>
}
euclid

    euclid

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/euclid
  • github-snip-file
int euclid_gcd(int a, int b){
    if (b==0) return a;
    return gcd(b, a % b);
}
int euclid_gcdExtended(int a, int b, int *x, int *y){
    if (a == 0){
        *x = 0;
        *y = 1;
        return b;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int gcd = gcdExtended(b % a, a, &x1, &y1);
    *x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
    *y = x1;
    return gcd;
```

## explanation\_binsearch

- explanation binsearch
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/explanation\_bi
- github-snip-file

```
int lo = 0, hi = n-1; // see constraints for lo and hi, nahi mi
while(hi-lo>1) {
    int mid = lo + ((hi-lo) >> 1); // to avoid overflows
    // lo will become the last index that satisfies X condition
    // hi is the first element that doesn't satisfy X condition
    // lower bound = <</pre>
    // upper bound = <=</pre>
    // upper using lower = lo, < + ek for loop to traverse the
    // essence ->
    // remember, lo ke left mai condition always true, lo last
    // hi ke right mai condition always false, hi first one jis
    // hi will probably be the answer in most cases
    // hi+1, lo, lo-1 are also potential answers (maybe, mujhe
    // always make condition such that when it's true, left seg
    // if condition true toh bas right segment mai search hoga,
    auto check = [\&](11 \text{ mid}) {
        // this is where majority is what you wanna write happe
      return (/*condition here*/);
    };
    if(check(mid)){
```

```
// do stuff here
        lo = mid;
    }
    else {
        hi = mid;
    }
}
fac
  fac
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/fac
  • github-snip-file
int fac[maxn];
int inv[maxn];
fac[1] = inv[1] = 1;
for (int i=2; i<maxn; i++){</pre>
  fac[i] = (fac[i-1] * i) mod;
  inv[i] = power(fac[i], mod - 2);
}
factorization

    factorization

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/factorization
  • github-snip-file
void printFactors(int n) {
    for (int i=1; i * i<=n; i++){}
```

```
if (n%i == 0) {
            if (n/i == i) cout << i << " ";</pre>
            else cout << i << " " << n/i << " ";
        }
    }
    cout << "
}
void printPrimeFactors(int n){
 set<int> f;
 for (int i = 2; i*i <= n; i++){
     while (n \% i == 0){
         f.insert(i);
         n /= i;
      }
 }
for (auto &i : f){
     cout << i << " ";
 }
 cout << "
}
```

## fenwick

- binary indexed tree
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/fenwick
- github-snip-file

```
// 0-indexed BIT (binary indexed tree / Fenwick tree) (i : [0,
template <class T>
struct BIT{
   int n;
    vector<T> data;
   BIT(int len = 0) : n(len), data(len) {}
   void reset() { fill(data.begin(), data.end(), T(0)); }
   void add(int pos, T v){
        // a[pos] += v
        pos++;
        while (pos > 0 and pos <= n)
            data[pos - 1] += v, pos += pos & -pos;
   }
   T sum(int k) const{
        // a[0] + ... + a[k - 1]
        T res = 0;
        while (k > 0)
            res += data[k - 1], k -= k & -k;
        return res;
   }
   T sum(int 1, int r) const { return sum(r) - sum(1); } // a[
    // dbg functions
    template <class OStream>
    friend OStream &operator<<(OStream &os, const BIT &bit){</pre>
        T prv = 0;
        os << '[';
        for (int i = 1; i \le bit.n; i++){
            T now = bit.sum(i);
            os << now - prv << ',', prv = now;
        return os << ']';
```

```
};
file_io
  • for coding competetions
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/file_io
  • github-snip-file
void file_i_o(){
    freopen("./tests/test01.txt", "r", stdin);
    freopen("./tests/output01.txt", "w", stdout);
}
freq-map
  • freq-map
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/freq-map
  • github-snip-file
map<int, int> m;
for(int i=0; i<n;i++){
  if(m.find(a[i])==m.end()) m[a[i]]=1;
  else m[a[i]]++;
}
gr-inp-Fwt
  • graph input weight
```

• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/gr-inp-Fwt

```
• github-snip-file
int e=f(n);
vector<vector<pair<int,int>>> g(n+1);
for(int i=1;i<=e;i++){
  int u,v,wt; cin>>u>>v>>wt;
  g[u].push_back({v,wt});
  g[v].push_back({u,wt});
}
gr-inp
  · graph input
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/gr-inp
  • github-snip-file
int e=f(n);
vector<vector<int>> g(n+1);
for(int i=1;i<=e;i++){
  int u,v; cin>>u>>v;
  g[u].push_back(v);
  g[v].push_back(u);
}
highest_exponent
  power_in_fac
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/highest_expone
  • github-snip-file
```

```
int highest_exponent(int p, const int &n){
  int ans = 0;
  int t = p;
  while(t \leq n){
    ans += n/t;
    t*=p;
  return ans;
interactive
  • essential measures for interactive problems
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/interactive
  • github-snip-file
void solve(){
    int n; cin>>n;
    auto querySystem = [&](int 1, int r) {
        // print your query
        cout<<r-1+1<<endl;
        cout<<endl;
        // receive and return reply from system
        int wt; cin>>wt;
        return wt;
    };
    // write your logic here and use querySystem to receive ans
    // do a cout<<endl after each cout
```

```
cout<<endl;
}</pre>
```

## ip-overloads

- I/O Overloads that I don't use
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/ip-overloads
- github-snip-file

#### kadane

- max subarray sum O(n)
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/kadane
- github-snip-file

```
int maxSubArraySum(vector<int> &v, int size){
    int max_so_far=INT_MIN, max_ending_here = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<v.size(); i++){</pre>
        max_ending_here += a[i];
        if (max_so_far<max_ending_here) max_so_far=max_ending_r</pre>
        if (max_ending_here < 0) max_ending_here = 0;</pre>
    return max_so_far;
}
kahn's algo

    toposort using bfs (kahn's algo)

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/topo-bfs

    github-snip-file

queue<int> q;
vector<int> in(n+1, 0), topo, visG(n+1, 0);
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) for(auto child: adj[i]) in[child]++;</pre>
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) if(in[i]==0) q.push(i);
while(!q.empty()){
    int curr = q.front(); q.pop();
    topo.push_back(curr);
    for(auto i: g[curr]){
        if(!visG[i]) continue;
        in[i]--;
        if(in[i]==0) q.push(i);
    }
if(topo.size()==n) for(auto i: topo) cout<<i<<" ";</pre>
else cout<<"cycle in und graph";
```

# kosaraju

```
    kosaraju

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/kosaraju
  • github-snip-file
class Graph {
 int V;
 vector<int> *adj;
 void fillOrder(int v, bool visited[], stack<int> &s);
void dfsUtil(int v, bool visited[]);
public:
 Graph(int V) : V(V)
{
   adj = new vector<int>[V];
 }
 ~Graph()
 {
    delete[] adj;
 }
 void addEdge(int v, int w);
 void printSCCs();
 Graph getTranspose();
};
```

```
void Graph::dfsUtil(int v, bool visited[]) {
 visited[v] = true;
 cout << v << " ";
 for (auto &it : adj[v])
     if (!visited[it])
        dfsUtil(it, visited);
}
Graph Graph::getTranspose() {
Graph g(V);
 for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
     for (auto &it : adj[i])
         g.adj[it].push_back(i);
 }
 return g;
void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w) {
adj[v].push_back(w);
}
void Graph::fillOrder(int v, bool visited[], stack<int> &s) {
visited[v] = true;
for (auto &it : adj[v])
     if (!visited[it])
         fillOrder(it, visited, s);
 s.push(v);
void Graph::printSCCs() {
 stack<int> s;
 bool visited[V] = {0};
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
      if (!visited[i])
        fillOrder(i, visited, s);
Graph gr = getTranspose();
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
     visited[i] = false;
while (!s.empty()) {
     int v = s.top();
     s.pop();
     if (!visited[v]){
        gr.dfsUtil(v, visited);
        cout << "
";
     }
kruskal

    kruskal

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/kruskal
  • github-snip-file
auto kruskalMST(vector<Edge> &edges, int V){
    int cost = 0;
    DSU dsu(V);
    sort(begin(edges), end(edges));
    vector<Edge> tree;
    for (const auto &[u, v, w] : edges){
```

```
if (dsu.getParent(u) != dsu.getParent(v)) {
      cost += w;
      tree.emplace_back(u, v, w);
      dsu.join(u, v);
    }
}
return make_pair(tree, cost);
}
```

## lambda\_function

- lambda\_function
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/lambda\_functio
- github-snip-file

```
auto check = [&](ll mid) {
  return mid - (mid / n) >= k;
};
```

#### **Ica-isAncestor**

- Ica that uses isAncestor instead of level jumping, sets a level upper limit of 25 itself since 2^25 is bigger than any N give anyways
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/lca-isAncestor
- github-snip-file

```
for(int i=1;i<25;i++)
      up[ node ][i] = up[ up[node][i-1] ][i-1];
   tin[node]=timer++;
   for(auto &[child,wt] : g[node])
         if(child==parent)
               continue;
         depth[child]=depth[node]+1;
         dp[child]=dp[node];
         dp[child][wt]++;
         dfs(child, node, g, up, dp, tin, tout, depth);
   }
   tout[node]=timer++;
}
bool is_ancestor(int u,int v,vector<int>&tin,vector<int>&tout)
{
   return tin[u]<=tin[v] && tout[u]>=tout[v];
}
int LCAquery(int u,int v,vector<vector<int>>&up,vector<int>&tir
{
      if( is_ancestor(u, v, tin, tout) )
            return u;
      if( is_ancestor(v,u,tin,tout) )
            return v;
      for(int i=24;i>=0;i--)
```

```
{
           if (!is_ancestor(up[u][i], v,tin,tout))
           {
                 u = up[u][i];
           }
      }
      return up[u][0];
}
Ica

    LCA path satisfying some condition

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/lca
  • github-snip-file
constexpr int N = 5; // No. of vertices
constexpr int L = 4; // ceil(logN / log2) + 1
// Vertices from 1 to N.
vector<int> adj[N + 1];
int up[N + 1][L];
int level[N + 1];
void dfs(int u, int prev = 0){
 up[u][0] = prev;
 for (auto \&v : adj[u]){}
     if (v == prev) continue;
     level[v] = level[u] + 1;
     dfs(v, u);
 }
```

```
void binaryLift(){
dfs(1);
for (int i = 1; i < L; i++)
     for (int j = 1; j \le N; j++)
          up[j][i] = up[up[j][i - 1]][i - 1];
}
int LCA(int a, int b){
if (level[a] > level[b])
     swap(a, b);
 int diff = level[b] - level[a];
 for (int i = 0; i < L; i++){
     if ((diff & (1 << i)))
         b = up[b][i];
}
 if (a == b) return a;
 for (int i = L - 1; i \ge 0; i--){
     if (up[a][i] != up[b][i]){
         a = up[a][i];
         b = up[b][i];
     }
 }
return up[a][0];
void addEdge(int u, int v){
 adj[u].push_back(v);
```

```
adj[v].push_back(u);
}
int dist(int a, int b){
 return level[a] + level[b] - 2 * level[LCA(a, b)];
}
log
  log

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/log

    github-snip-file

// Computes x which a ^ \times = b mod n.
long long d_log(long long a, long long b, long long n) {
  long long m = ceil(sqrt(n));
  long long aj = 1;
  map<long long, long long> M;
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
    if (!M.count(aj))
      M[aj] = i;
    aj = (aj * a) % n;
  }
  long long coef = mod_pow(a, n - 2, n);
  coef = mod_pow(coef, m, n);
  // coef = a \wedge (-m)
  long long gamma = b;
  for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
    if (M.count(gamma)) {
```

```
return i * m + M[gamma];
    } else {
      gamma = (gamma * coef) % n;
  }
  return -1;
matrix

    matrix

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/matrix
  • github-snip-file
const int MN = 111;
const int mod = 10000;
struct matrix {
  int r, c;
  int m[MN][MN];
  matrix (int _r, int _c) : r (_r), c (_c) {
    memset(m, 0, sizeof m);
  }
  void print() {
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) {
      for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
        cout << m[i][j] << " ";</pre>
      cout << endl;</pre>
    }
```

```
}
  int x[MN][MN];
  matrix & operator *= (const matrix &o) {
    memset(x, 0, sizeof x);
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
      for (int k = 0; k < c; ++k)
        if (m[i][k] != 0)
          for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
            x[i][j] = (x[i][j] + ((m[i][k] * o.m[k][j]) % mod)
          }
    memcpy(m, x, sizeof(m));
    return *this;
 }
};
void matrix_pow(matrix b, long long e, matrix &res) {
 memset(res.m, 0, sizeof res.m);
  for (int i = 0; i < b.r; ++i)
    res.m[i][i] = 1;
  if (e == 0) return;
 while (true) {
   if (e & 1) res *= b;
   if ((e >>= 1) == 0) break;
    b *= b;
  }
mint
```

modular integer

```
• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/mint
```

• github-snip-file

```
struct mi {
   int64_t v; explicit operator int64_t() const { return v % n
   mi() \{ v = 0; \}
   mi(int64_t _v) {
        v = (-mod < v \& v < mod) ? v : v % mod;
        if (v < 0) v += mod;
   friend bool operator==(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return a.v == b.v; }
    friend bool operator!=(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return !(a == b); }
    friend bool operator<(const mi& a, const mi& b) {</pre>
        return a.v < b.v; }
   mi& operator+=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v += m.v) >= mod) v -= mod;
        return *this; }
    mi& operator-=(const mi& m) {
        if ((v -= m.v) < 0) v += mod;
        return *this; }
    mi& operator*=(const mi& m) {
        v = v*m.v%mod; return *this; }
   mi& operator/=(const mi& m) { return (*this) *= inv(m); }
   friend mi pow(mi a, int64_t p) {
        mi ans = 1; assert(p \ge 0);
        for (; p; p /= 2, a *= a) if (p&1) ans *= a;
        return ans;
    }
```

```
friend mi inv(const mi& a) { assert(a.v != 0);
        return pow(a, mod-2); }
    mi operator-() const { return mi(-v); }
    mi& operator++() { return *this += 1; }
    mi& operator--() { return *this -= 1; }
    mi operator++(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v++; return temp
    mi operator--(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v--; return temp;
    friend mi operator+(mi a, const mi& b) { return a += b; }
    friend mi operator-(mi a, const mi& b) { return a -= b; }
    friend mi operator*(mi a, const mi& b) { return a *= b; }
    friend mi operator/(mi a, const mi& b) { return a /= b; }
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const mi& m) {</pre>
        os << m.v; return os;
    }
    friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, mi& m) {
        int64_t x; is >> x;
        m.v = x;
        return is;
    }
    friend void __print(const mi &x) {
        cerr << x.v;
    }
};
```

## modpow

- modpow
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/modpow
- github-snip-file

```
11 modpow(ll a, ll b){
    a \% = m;
    ll res = 1;
    while (b > 0) {
        if (b & 1) res = res * a % m;
        a=a*a%m;
        b>>=1;
    return res;
}
pbds
  pbds
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/pbds
  • github-snip-file
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
// pbds = find_by_value(), order_of_key()
// find_by_order(k) returns iterator to kth element starting f
// order_of_key(k) returns count of elements strictly smaller t
template<class T> using minheap = priority_queue<T, vector<T>, gr
template<class T> using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type,less<T>
template<class key, class value, class cmp = std::less<key>> us
pq

    pq

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/pq
```

```
• github-snip-file
priority_queue<int> pq;
priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<>> pq;
prime-related-stuff
  • implements prime fac, fac list and is_prime in both space optimized and time
    optimized ways
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/prime-related-
  • github-snip-file
vector<int> smallest_factor;
vector<bool> prime;
vector<int> primes;
void sieve(int maximum)
{
    maximum = max(maximum, 1);
    smallest_factor.assign(maximum + 1, 0);
    prime.assign(maximum + 1, true);
    prime[0] = prime[1] = false;
    primes = {};
    for (int p = 2; p \le maximum; p++)
        if (prime[p])
        {
            smallest_factor[p] = p;
             primes.push_back(p);
            for (int64_t i = int64_t(p) * p; i \le maximum; i +=
                 if (prime[i])
                 {
                     prime[i] = false;
```

```
smallest_factor[i] = p;
                }
        }
}
// Determines whether n is prime in worst case O(sqrt n / log r
// If we've run `sieve` up to at least n, takes O(1) time.
bool is_prime(int64_t n)
{
    int64_t sieve_max = int64_t(smallest_factor.size()) - 1;
    assert(1 <= n && n <= sieve_max * sieve_max);</pre>
    if (n <= sieve max)</pre>
        return prime[n];
    for (int64_t p : primes)
    {
        if (p * p > n)
            break;
        if (n \% p == 0)
            return false;
    return true;
}
// Prime factorizes n in worst case O(sqrt n / log n). Requires
// If we've run `sieve` up to at least n, takes O(log n) time.
template <typename T>
vector<pair<T, int>> prime_factorize(T n)
```

```
int64_t sieve_max = int64_t(smallest_factor.size()) - 1;
assert(1 <= n && n <= sieve_max * sieve_max);</pre>
vector<pair<T, int>> result;
if (n <= sieve_max)</pre>
{
    while (n != 1)
    {
        int p = smallest_factor[n];
        int exponent = 0;
        do
        {
             n /= p;
            exponent++;
        } while (n % p == 0);
        result.emplace_back(p, exponent);
    }
    return result;
}
for (int p : primes)
{
    if (int64_t(p) * p > n)
        break;
    if (n \% p == 0)
    {
        result.emplace_back(p, 0);
        do
        {
             n /= p;
             result.back().second++;
        } while (n \% p == 0);
    }
```

```
if (n > 1)
        result.emplace_back(n, 1);
    return result;
}
template <typename T>
vector<T> generate_factors(const vector<pair<T, int>> &prime_fa
{
    // See http://oeis.org/A066150 and http://oeis.org/A036451
    static vector<T> buffer;
    int product = 1;
    for (auto &pf : prime_factors)
        product *= pf.second + 1;
    vector<T> factors = {1};
    factors.reserve(product);
    if (sorted)
        buffer.resize(product);
    for (auto &pf : prime_factors)
    {
        T p = pf.first;
        int exponent = pf.second;
        int before_size = int(factors.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < exponent * before_size; i++)
            factors.push_back(factors[factors.size() - before_s
        if (sorted && factors[before_size - 1] > p)
            for (int section = before_size; section < int(factor)</pre>
                for (int i = 0; i + section < int(factors.size(</pre>
                {
                    int length = min(2 * section, int(factors.s
                    merge(factors.begin() + i, factors.begin()
```

```
factors.begin() + i + section, factor
                          buffer.begin());
                    copy(buffer.begin(), buffer.begin() + lengt
                }
    }
    assert(int(factors.size()) == product);
    return factors;
}
void pre_process() {
    sieve(1e6+5);
}
// mint
struct mi {
    int64_t v; explicit operator int64_t() const { return v % n
   mi() { v = 0; }
    mi(int64_t _v) {
        v = (-mod < v & v < mod) ? v : v % mod;
        if (v < 0) v += mod;
    }
    friend bool operator==(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return a.v == b.v; }
    friend bool operator!=(const mi& a, const mi& b) {
        return !(a == b); }
    friend bool operator<(const mi& a, const mi& b) {</pre>
        return a.v < b.v; }
    mi& operator+=(const mi& m) {
```

```
if ((v += m.v) >= mod) v -= mod;
    return *this; }
mi& operator-=(const mi& m) {
    if ((v -= m.v) < 0) v += mod;
    return *this; }
mi& operator*=(const mi& m) {
    v = v*m.v%mod; return *this; }
mi& operator/=(const mi& m) { return (*this) *= inv(m); }
friend mi pow(mi a, int64_t p) {
    mi ans = 1; assert(p \ge 0);
    for (; p; p /= 2, a *= a) if (p&1) ans *= a;
    return ans;
}
friend mi inv(const mi& a) { assert(a.v != 0);
    return pow(a, mod-2); }
mi operator-() const { return mi(-v); }
mi& operator++() { return *this += 1; }
mi& operator -- () { return *this -= 1; }
mi operator++(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v++; return temp
mi operator--(int32_t) { mi temp; temp.v = v--; return temp
friend mi operator+(mi a, const mi& b) { return a += b; }
friend mi operator-(mi a, const mi& b) { return a -= b; }
friend mi operator*(mi a, const mi& b) { return a *= b; }
friend mi operator/(mi a, const mi& b) { return a /= b; }
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const mi& m) {</pre>
    os << m.v; return os;
friend istream& operator>>(istream& is, mi& m) {
    int64_t x; is >> x;
    m.v = x;
    return is;
```

```
}
friend void __print(const mi &x) {
    cerr << x.v;
}
</pre>
```

## re-write

- a bunch of re and write functions based on template meta programming heklpful in cp.
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/read-write-fn-
- github-snip-file

```
template <class T1, class T2> void re(pair<T1, T2> &p);
template <class T> void re(vector<T> &a);
template <class T, size_t SZ> void re(array<T, SZ> &a);
template <class T> void re(T &x) { cin >> x; }
void re(double &x) { string t;re(t); x = stod(t);}
template <class Arg, class... Args> void re(Arg &first, Args &.
template <class T1, class T2> void re(pair<T1, T2> &p) { re(p.f
template <class T> void re(vector<T> &a) {for (int i = 0; i < s
template <class T> void re(array<T, SZ> &a) { for (ir
template <class T>
void write(T x) { cout << x << " "; }
template <class T> void writen(T x) { cout << x << n1; }
template <class T> using minheap = priority_queue<T,vector<T>,gr
template<class T> using ordered_set = tree<T, null_type,less<T>
template<class key, class value, class cmp = std::less<key> us
```

## recur-binsearch

```
· recursive binary search implementation to make intution easier ig

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/recur-binsearc

  • github-snip-file
auto check = [\&](int mid) {
      // smthing here
      return bool ();
};
function<int(int,int)> recur_binsearch = [&](int lo, int hi) {
  if(hi<=lo) return lo;</pre>
  int mid=(lo+hi)/2;
  if(check(mid)) return recur_binsearch(lo, mid-1);
  return recur_binsearch(mid+1, hi);
}
recur-modpow

    recur-modpow

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/recur-modpow
  • github-snip-file
int power(int x, int y){
    if (y==0) return 1;
    int v = power(x, y/2);
    v *= v;
    v %= mod;
    if (y&1) return (v*x)%mod;
    else return v;
}
```

```
rng
  • rng
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/rng
  • github-snip-file
//random generator
mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().cour
ll rnd(ll a, ll b){if(a > b){return -1;}return a + (ll)rng() % (
rr-segtree

    best segtree

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/rr-segtree
  • github-snip-file
int phi[N+1];
struct node
{
     long long sum, max, lca, size;
     node()
     {
           lca=-1;
           max=-1;
           sum=-1;
           size=0;
     };
};
```

```
struct Segment_Tree
{
     vector<node> segtree;
     int n;
     node identity;
     void init(int _n)
          identity.lca=-1;
          identity.sum=0;
          identity.max=-1;
          identity.size=0;
          n=1;
          while(n<_n)
               n=n*2;
          segtree.resize(2*n);
     }
     node merge(node a, node b)
     {
            if(a.lca<1)
                return b;
            if(b.lca<1)
                return a;
            node ans;
            ans.max=std::max(a.max,b.max);
            ans.sum=a.sum+b.sum;
            ans.size=a.size+b.size;
            int ex=50;
```

```
int A=a.lca;
       int B=b.lca;
       while(true)
       {
            if(A==B)
                break;
            if(A>B)
            {
                ans.sum=ans.sum+a.size;
                A=phi[A];
           }
            else
            {
                ans.sum=ans.sum+b.size;
                B=phi[B];
            }
       }
       ans.lca=A;
       return ans;
}
void build(int curr,int left,int right,vector<int>&ar)
{
     if(right-left==1)
     {
          if(left<ar.size())</pre>
          {
                segtree[curr].sum=0;
                segtree[curr].max=ar[left];
```

```
segtree[curr].lca=ar[left];
                segtree[curr].size=1;
          }
          else
          {
                segtree[curr].sum=0;
                segtree[curr].max=-1;
                segtree[curr].lca=-1;
                segtree[curr].size=0;
          }
          return;
     }
     int mid=(left+right)/2;
     build(2*curr+1, left, mid, ar);
     build(2*curr+2, mid, right, ar);
     segtree[curr]=merge(segtree[2*curr+1], segtree[2*curr+
}
node sum(int lq,int rq,int node,int left,int right)
{
     if(lq>=right || rq<=left)</pre>
          return identity;
     if(left>=lq && rq>=right)
          return segtree[node];
     int mid=(left+right)/2;
     return merge(sum(lq,rq,2*node+1,left,mid),sum(lq,rq,2
}
```

```
void operate(int lq,int rq,int curr,int left,int right)
     {
          if(lq>=right || rq<=left)</pre>
                     return;
          if(right-left==1)
          {
                int val=segtree[curr].lca;
                val=phi[val];
                segtree[curr].lca=val;
                segtree[curr].max=val;
                segtree[curr].sum=0;
                segtree[curr].size=1;
                return;
          }
          if(segtree[curr].max<=1)</pre>
                return;
          int mid=(left+right)/2;
          operate(lq,rq,2*curr+1,left,mid);
          operate(lq,rq,2*curr+2,mid,right);
          segtree[curr]=merge(segtree[2*curr+1], segtree[2*curr+
     }
};
segtree

    sextree
```

```
• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/segtree
  • github-snip-file
template<class T, class U>
// T -> node, U->update.
struct Lsegtree{
   vector<T>st;
   vector<U>lazy;
   11 n;
   T identity_element;
   U identity_update;
    /*
        Definition of identity_element: the element I such that
        for all x
        Definition of identity_update: the element I such that
        for all x
    * /
    Lsegtree(ll n, T identity_element, U identity_update){
        this->n = n;
        this->identity_element = identity_element;
        this->identity_update = identity_update;
        st.assign(4*n,identity_element);
        lazy.assign(4*n, identity_update);
   }
   T combine(T l, T r){
        // change this function as required.
        T ans = (1 + r);
```

```
return ans;
}
void buildUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, vector<T>&a){
    if(tl == tr){
        st[v] = a[t1];
        return;
    }
    11 \text{ tm} = (t1 + tr) >> 1;
    buildUtil(2*v + 1, tl, tm,a);
    buildUtil(2*v + 2,tm+1,tr,a);
    st[v] = combine(st[2*v + 1], st[2*v + 2]);
}
// change the following 2 functions, and you're more or les
T apply(T curr, U upd, ll tl, ll tr){
    T ans = (tr-tl+1)*upd;
    // increment range by upd:
    // T ans = curr + (tr - tl + 1)*upd
    return ans;
}
U combineUpdate(U old_upd, U new_upd, 11 t1, 11 tr){
    U ans = old_upd;
    ans=new_upd;
    return ans;
}
void push_down(ll v, ll tl, ll tr){
    //for the below line to work, make sure the "==" operat
    if(lazy[v] == identity_update)return;
    st[v] = apply(st[v], lazy[v], tl, tr);
```

```
if(2*v + 1 \le 4*n){
        11 tm = (t1 + tr) >> 1;
        lazy[2*v + 1] = combineUpdate(lazy[2*v+1], lazy[v],
        lazy[2*v + 2] = combineUpdate(lazy[2*v+2], lazy[v],
    }
    lazy[v] = identity_update;
}
T queryUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, ll l, ll r){
    push_down(v,tl,tr);
    if(l > r)return identity_element;
    if(tr < 1 or tl > r)
        return identity_element;
    }
    if(1 \le t1 \text{ and } r >= tr)
        return st[v];
    }
    11 tm = (tl + tr) >> 1;
    return combine(queryUtil(2*v+1,tl,tm,l,r), queryUtil(2*
}
void updateUtil(ll v, ll tl, ll tr, ll l, ll r, U upd){
    push_down(v,tl,tr);
    if(tr < 1 or tl > r)return;
    if(tl >=l and tr <=r){
        lazy[v] = combineUpdate(lazy[v], upd, tl, tr);
        push_down(v,tl,tr);
    } else{
        11 tm = (tl + tr) >> 1;
        updateUtil(2*v+1,tl,tm,l,r,upd);
        updateUtil(2*v+2, tm+1, tr, l, r, upd);
        st[v] = combine(st[2*v + 1], st[2*v+2]);
```

```
}
    }
    void build(vector<T>a){
        assert((11)a.size() == n);
        buildUtil(0,0,n-1,a);
    }
    T query(ll 1, ll r){
        return queryUtil(0,0,n-1,1,r);
    }
    void update(ll l,ll r, U upd){
        updateUtil(0,0,n-1,l,r,upd);
    }
};
seive
  seive
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/seive
  • github-snip-file
vector<bool> Prime;
vector<int> spf;
void sieve(int s = maxn) {
    Prime.resize(s + 1, 1);
    spf.resize(s + 1, s + 1);
    for(int i = 2 ; i <= s ; i++) if(Prime[i]) {
        spf[i] = min(spf[i], i);
        for(int j = i ; (11)j * i <= s ; j++)
```

```
Prime[j * i] = 0, spf[j * i] = min(i, spf[j * i]);
    }
}
splay-tree-rr-sir

    used here by rr sir, I have no idea how to use it or what it's used in mostly, RR

    Sir ABC F Submission
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/Splay Tree
  • github-snip-file
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
namespace allocator {
// Array allocator.
template <class T, int MAXSIZE>
struct array {
  T v[MAXSIZE], *top;
  array() : top(v) {}
  T *alloc(const T &val = T()) { return &(*top++ = val); }
  void dealloc(T *p) {}
};
```

// Stack-based array allocator.

template <class T, int MAXSIZE>

T \*spot[MAXSIZE], \*\*top;

struct stack {

T v[MAXSIZE];

```
stack() {
    for (int i = 0; i < MAXSIZE; ++i) spot[i] = v + i;
    top = spot + MAXSIZE;
  }
 T *alloc(const T &val = T()) { return &(**--top = val); }
  void dealloc(T *p) { *top++ = p; }
};
} // namespace allocator
namespace splay {
// Abstract node struct.
template <class T>
struct node {
  T *f, *c[2];
  int size;
  node() {
    f = c[0] = c[1] = nullptr;
    size = 1;
  void push_down() {}
  void update() {
    size = 1;
    for (int t = 0; t < 2; ++t)
      if (c[t]) size += c[t]->size;
  }
};
// Abstract reversible node struct.
template <class T>
struct reversible_node : node<T> {
```

```
int r;
  reversible_node() : node<T>() { r = 0; }
  void push_down() {
    node<T>::push_down();
    if (r) {
      for (int t = 0; t < 2; ++t)
        if (node<T>::c[t]) node<T>::c[t]->reverse();
      r = 0;
    }
  }
  void update() { node<T>::update(); }
  // Reverse the range of this node.
  void reverse() {
    std::swap(node<T>::c[0], node<T>::c[1]);
    r = r \wedge 1;
 }
};
template <class T, int MAXSIZE = 500000,
          class alloc = allocator::array<T, MAXSIZE + 2>>
struct tree {
  alloc pool;
  T *root;
  // Get a new node from the pool.
  T *new_node(const T &val = T()) { return pool.alloc(val); }
  tree() {
    root = new_node(), root->c[1] = new_node(), root->size = 2;
    root->c[1]->f = root;
  }
  // Helper function to rotate node.
  void rotate(T *n) {
    int v = n->f->c[0] == n;
```

```
T *p = n->f, *m = n->c[v];
  if (p->f) p->f->c[p->f->c[1] == p] = n;
  n->f = p->f, n->c[v] = p;
  p->f = n, p->c[v \land 1] = m;
  if (m) m->f=p;
  p->update(), n->update();
// Splay n so that it is under s (or to root if s is null).
void splay(T *n, T *s = nullptr) {
  while (n->f != s) {
    T * m = n - > f, *1 = m - > f;
    if (1 == s)
      rotate(n);
    else if ((1->c[0] == m) == (m->c[0] == n))
      rotate(m), rotate(n);
    else
      rotate(n), rotate(n);
  }
 if (!s) root = n;
}
// Get the size of the tree.
int size() { return root->size - 2; }
// Helper function to walk down the tree.
int walk(T *n, int &v, int &pos) {
  n->push_down();
  int s = n->c[0] ? n->c[0]->size : 0;
  (v = s < pos) \&\& (pos -= s + 1);
  return s;
}
// Insert node n to position pos.
void insert(T *n, int pos) {
  T *c = root;
```

```
int v;
  ++pos;
  while (walk(c, v, pos), c - > c[v] \&\& (c = c - > c[v]))
  c - c[v] = n, n - f = c, splay(n);
}
// Find the node at position pos. If sp is true, splay it.
T *find(int pos, int sp = true) {
  T *c = root;
  int v;
  ++pos;
 while ((pos < walk(c, v, pos) || v) && (c = c - > c[v]))
  if (sp) splay(c);
  return c;
}
// Find the range [posl, posr) on the splay tree.
T *find_range(int posl, int posr) {
 T *r = find(posr), *l = find(posl - 1, false);
  splay(1, r);
  if (l->c[1]) l->c[1]->push_down();
  return 1->c[1];
}
// Insert nn of size nn_size to position pos.
void insert_range(T **nn, int nn_size, int pos) {
  T *r = find(pos), *l = find(pos - 1, false), *c = 1;
  splay(1, r);
  for (int i = 0; i < nn_{size}; ++i) c -> c[1] = nn[i], nn[i] -> f
  for (int i = nn_size - 1; i \ge 0; --i) nn[i] - supdate();
  1->update(), r->update(), splay(nn[nn_size - 1]);
// Helper function to dealloc a subtree.
```

```
void dealloc(T *n) {
    if (!n) return;
    dealloc(n->c[0]);
    dealloc(n->c[1]);
    pool.dealloc(n);
  }
  // Remove from position [posl, posr).
  void erase_range(int posl, int posr) {
    T *n = find_range(posl, posr);
    n-f-c[1] = nullptr, n-f-update(), n-f-f-update(), n-
    dealloc(n);
 }
};
} // namespace splay
const int MAXSIZE = 500005;
struct node: splay::reversible_node<node> {
  long long val, val_min, label_add;
  node(long long v = 0) : splay::reversible_node<node>(), val(v
  // Add v to the subtree.
  void add(long long v) {
   val += v;
    val_min += v;
    label_add += v;
  }
  void push_down() {
    splay::reversible_node<node>::push_down();
    for (int t = 0; t < 2; ++t) if (c[t]) c[t]->add(label_add);
    label_add = 0;
```

```
void update() {
    splay::reversible_node<node>::update();
    val min = val;
    for (int t = 0; t < 2; ++t) if (c[t]) val_min = std::min(val)
};
splay::tree<node, MAXSIZE, allocator::stack<node, MAXSIZE + 2>>
tokenizer

    tokenizer that has no use

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/tokenizer

  • github-snip-file
vec(string) tokenizer(string str,char ch) {std::istringstream v
totient-seive

    totient-seive

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/totient-seive
  • github-snip-file
  for (int i = 1; i < MN; i++)
    phi[i] = i;
  for (int i = 1; i < MN; i++)
    if (!sieve[i]) // is prime
      for (int j = i; j < MN; j += i)
        phi[j] -= phi[j] / i;
```

## totient

```
    totient

  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/totient
  • github-snip-file
long long totient(long long n) {
  if (n == 1) return 0;
  long long ans = n;
  for (int i = 0; primes[i] * primes[i] <= n; ++i) {</pre>
    if ((n % primes[i]) == 0) {
      while ((n % primes[i]) == 0) n /= primes[i];
      ans -= ans / primes[i];
    }
  }
  if (n > 1) {
    ans -= ans / n;
  }
  return ans;
}
trie
  trie
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/trie
  • github-snip-file
struct Trie{
    struct node{
        node* next[10];
```

```
node(){
            for(int i=0;i<10;i++) next[i]=NULL;</pre>
        }
    };
    node root;
    void add(vector<int>&val){
        node* temp=&root;
        for(auto ele : val){
            if(temp->next[ele]==NULL) temp->next[ele]=new node(
            temp=temp->next[ele];
        }
    }
    int query(vector<int>&val){
        node* temp=&root;
        int ans=0;
        for(auto ele : val){
            if(temp->next[ele]==NULL) break;
            ans++;
            temp=temp->next[ele];
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
troll
  troll
  • https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/troll
```

```
• github-snip-file
// Assembly Generator: gcc -S -o temp.s fileName.cpp
// Executable: gcc -o temp.exe fileName.cpp
#define assembler(x) \_asm\_(R"(x)");
// real source -
two-sat (kosaraju)
  • two-sat (kosaraju)

    https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/two-sat (kosar

  • github-snip-file
/**
    Given a set of clauses (a1 v a2)^(a2 v \neg a3)...
 * this algorithm find a solution to it set of clauses.
    test: http://lightoj.com/volume_showproblem.php?problem=125
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 100000
#define endl '
vector<int> G[MAX];
vector<int> GT[MAX];
vector<int> Ftime;
vector<vector<int> > SCC;
bool visited[MAX];
int n;
```

```
void dfs1(int n){
  visited[n] = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < G[n].size(); ++i) {
    int curr = G[n][i];
    if (visited[curr]) continue;
    dfs1(curr);
  }
  Ftime.push_back(n);
}
void dfs2(int n, vector<int> &scc) {
  visited[n] = 1;
  scc.push_back(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < GT[n].size(); ++i) {
    int curr = GT[n][i];
    if (visited[curr]) continue;
    dfs2(curr, scc);
 }
}
void kosaraju() {
  memset(visited, 0, sizeof visited);
  for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n ; ++i) {
    if (!visited[i]) dfs1(i);
```

```
memset(visited, 0, sizeof visited);
  for (int i = Ftime.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    if (visited[Ftime[i]]) continue;
    vector<int> _scc;
    dfs2(Ftime[i],_scc);
    SCC.push_back(_scc);
}
/**
 * After having the SCC, we must traverse each scc, if in one
 * Otherwise we build a solution, making the first "node" that
 **/
bool two_sat(vector<int> &val) {
  kosaraju();
  for (int i = 0; i < SCC.size(); ++i) {
    vector<bool> tmpvisited(2 * n, false);
    for (int j = 0; j < SCC[i].size(); ++j) {
      if (tmpvisited[SCC[i][j] ^ 1]) return 0;
      if (val[SCC[i][j]] != -1) continue;
      else {
        val[SCC[i][j]] = 0;
        val[SCC[i][j] ^ 1] = 1;
      }
      tmpvisited[SCC[i][j]] = 1;
  return 1;
```

```
// Example of use
int main() {
  int m, u, v, nc = 0, t; cin >> t;
  // n = "nodes" number, m = clauses number
  while (t--) {
    cin >> m >> n;
    Ftime.clear();
    SCC.clear();
    for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i) {
     G[i].clear();
      GT[i].clear();
    }
    // (a1 v a2) = (\nega1 -> a2) = (\nega2 -> a1)
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
      cin >> u >> v;
      int t1 = abs(u) - 1;
      int t2 = abs(v) - 1;
      int p = t1 * 2 + ((u < 0)? 1 : 0);
      int q = t2 * 2 + ((v < 0)? 1 : 0);
      G[p \land 1].push_back(q);
      G[q \land 1].push_back(p);
      GT[p].push_back(q ^ 1);
      GT[q].push_back(p \land 1);
    }
    vector<int> val(2 * n, -1);
    cout << "Case " << ++nc <<": ";
```

```
if (two_sat(val)) {
      cout << "Yes" << endl;</pre>
      vector<int> sol;
      for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i)
         if (i \% 2 == 0 \text{ and } val[i] == 1)
           sol.push_back(i / 2 + 1);
      cout << sol.size();</pre>
      for (int i = 0; i < sol.size(); ++i) {
         cout << " " << sol[i];
       }
       cout << endl;</pre>
    } else {
      cout << "No" << endl;</pre>
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
variadic
```

- variadic lambdas with 1 and 2 arguments
- https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/variadic
- github-snip-file

```
#define f(u, args...) [&](auto &&u) { return args; }
#define g(u, v, args...) [&](auto &&u, auto &&v) { return args
```

## xor-basis

xor-basis

• https://thesobersobber.github.io/CP-Snippets/xor-basis

• github-snip-file

```
struct XorBasis{
    private:
    vector<ll> basis;
    int lg;
    int sz = 0;
    public:
    XorBasis(int lg) : lg(lg){
        basis.resize(lg);
    }
    void add(ll x){
        if(x >= (111 << lg)) return;
        for(int i=0;i<lg;i++){</pre>
             if(~x&(1ll<<i)) continue;</pre>
             if(!basis[i]){
                 basis[i] = x;
                 ++SZ;
             }
             x^=basis[i];
        }
    }
    bool contains(ll x){
        for(int i=0;i<lg;i++){</pre>
             if(~x&(1ll<<i)) continue;</pre>
             if(!basis[i]){
                 return false;
             }
             x^=basis[i];
```

```
    return true;
}
int size(){
    return sz;
}
const vector<ll>::iterator begin(){
    return basis.begin();
}
const vector<ll>::iterator end(){
    return basis.end();
}
```