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Compiled on February 21, 2025

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1	Data Structure	
1.1	2D Segment Tree	
	template <typename T>	
	struct Segment2D {	
	vector<vector<T>> tree;	
	int sizY, sizX;	
	Segment2D() { }	
	Segment2D(int y, int x){ setSize(y, x); }	
	void setSize(int y, int x){	
	sizY = sizX = 1;	
	while(sizY <= y)sizY <= 1;	
	while(sizX <= x)sizX <= 1;	
	tree.resize(2 * sizY);	
	for(int i=0; i < sizY * 2; i++) tree[i].resize(2 * sizX);	
	}	
	void putItem(int y, int x, T data){ tree[sizY + y][sizX + x]	
	= data; }	
	void addItem(int y, int x, T data){ tree[sizY + y][sizX + x]	
	+= data; }	
	void build(){	
	for(int i=sizY;i<sizY*2;i++)	
	for(int j=sizX-1;j--)	
	tree[i][j] = merge(tree[i][j<<1], tree[i][j<<1 1]);	
	for(int i=sizY-1;i--)	
	for(int j=0;j<2*sizX;j++)	
	tree[i][j]=merge(tree[i<<1][j], tree[i<<1 1][j]);	
	}	
	void update(int y, int x, T data, bool add=false){	
	if(add) addItem(y, x, data);	
	else putItem(y, x, data);	
	x += sizX; y += sizY;	
	for(int i = x >> 1; i; i >= 1) tree[y][i] =	
	merge(tree[y][i << 1], tree[y][i << 1   1]);	
	for(int i = y >> 1; i; i >= 1)	
	for(int j = x; j; j >= 1)	
	tree[i][j] = merge(tree[i<<1][j], tree[i<<1 1][j]);	
	}	
	T query1D(int y, int l, int r){	
	T ret = 0;	
	for(l += sizX, r += sizX + 1; l < r; l >= 1, r >= 1){	
	if(l & 1) ret += tree[y][l++];	
	if(r & 1) ret += tree[y][--r];	

```

}
return ret;
}
T query(int y1, int x1, int y2, int x2){
T ret = 0;
for(y1 += sizY, y2 += sizY + 1; y1 < y2; y1 >= 1, y2 >=
1){
if(y1&1) ret += query1D(y1++, x1, x2);
if(y2&1) ret += query1D(--y2, x1, x2);
}
return ret;
}
T merge(T, T);
};
template<typename T> T Segment2D<T>::merge(T a, T b) { return a
+ b; }

1.2 Dynamic Segment Tree

const int MAXL = 1000000000;
template <typename T>
struct DynamicSegment {
struct Node{
int l, r; // range
T data;
Node *left, *right;
Node():l(1),r(MAXL),data(0),left(nullptr),right(nullptr) {
}
void extend(){
if(l == r)return;
if(left == nullptr){ //if leaf node
left = new Node();
right = new Node();
int mid = (l + r) / 2;
left->l = 1;
left->r = mid;
right->l = mid + 1;
right->r = r;
}
return;
}
};
Node *tree;

DynamicSegment() { tree = new Node(); }
void update(Node *cur, int x, T data){
if(x < cur->l || cur->r < x)return;
if(cur->l == cur->r)return cur->data = data, (void)0;
cur->extend();
update(cur->left, x, data);
update(cur->right, x, data);
cur->data = mergeNode(cur->left->data, cur->right->data);
}
void update(int x, T data){ update(tree, x, data); }

T query(Node *cur, int l, int r){
if(cur->l > cur->r || cur->r < l || cur->l > r)return T(0);
if(l <= cur->l && cur->r <= r)return cur->data;
cur->extend();
return mergeNode(query(cur->left, l, r), query(cur->right,
l, r));
}
```

```

}
T query(int l, int r){ return query(tree, l, r); }
T mergeNode(T a, T b){ return a + b; }
};

DynamicSegment<long long> tree;

1.3 Dynamic Segment Tree With Lazy

const int MAXL = 1000000000;
template <typename T>
struct DynamicSegmentLazy {
    struct Node{
        int l, r; // range
        T data, lazy;
        Node *left, *right;
        Node():l(1),r(MAXL),data(0),lazy(0),left(0),right(0) { }
        void extend(T lzy=0){
            if(l == r)return;
            if(left == 0){ //if leaf node
                left = new Node();
                right = new Node();
                int m = (l + r) / 2;
                left->l = l;
                left->r = m;
                right->l = m + 1;
                right->r = r;
            }
            left->lazy += lzy;
            right->lazy += lzy;
            return;
        }
    };
};
Node *tree;

```

```

DynamicSegmentLazy() { tree = new Node(); }
void pushdown(Node *cur){
    if(cur->lazy){
        cur->data += (cur->r - cur->l + 1) * cur->lazy;
        cur->extend(cur->lazy);
        cur->lazy = 0;
    }
}

void update(Node *cur, int l, int r, T data){
    pushdown(cur);
    if(cur->l > cur->r || cur->l > r || l > cur->r)return;
    if(l <= cur->l && cur->r <= r){
        cur->data += (cur->r - cur->l + 1) * data;
        if(cur->l != cur->r)cur->extend(data);
        return;
    }
    cur->extend();
    update(cur->left, l, r, data);
    update(cur->right, l, r, data);
    cur->data = mergeNode(cur->left->data, cur->right->data);
}
void update(int l, int r, T data){ update(tree, l, r, data); }
}

```

```

T query(Node *cur, int l, int r){
    if(cur->l > cur->r || cur->l > r || l > cur->r)return T(0);
}

```

```

pushdown(cur);
if(l <= cur->l && cur->r <= r)return cur->data;
cur->extend();
return mergeNode(query(cur->left, l, r), query(cur->right, l, r));
}
T query(int l, int r){ return query(tree, l, r); }
T merge(T a, T b) {
    return a + b;
}
};

```

### 1.4 Fenwick

```

template <typename T>
struct Fenwick {
    int N;
    vector<T> tree;
    Fenwick(int _N):N(_N) { tree.resize(N + 1); }
    void update(int idx, T data) {
        for( ; idx <= N; idx += idx & -idx) tree[idx] += data;
    }
    T query(int idx) {
        T ret = 0;
        for( ; idx; idx -= idx & -idx) ret += tree[idx];
        return ret;
    }
    T query(int l, int r) {
        return query(r) - query(l - 1);
    }
};

```

### 1.5 Hld

```

struct HLD {
    Graph<int> G;
    vector<int> par, top, dep, siz, in, out;
    Segment<int> seg; // Option
    int id;
    HLD(Graph<int> G):G(G) {
        int N = (int)G.size();
        siz = par = top = dep = in = out = vector<int>(N);
        seg = Segment<int>(N); // Option
        id = 0;
    }
    void dfs(int cur=1, int prev=0) {
        siz[cur] = 1;
        par[cur] = prev;
        dep[cur] = dep[prev] + 1;
        for(int &nxt : G[cur]) {
            if(nxt == prev) continue;
            dfs(nxt, cur);
            siz[cur] += siz[nxt];
            if(siz[nxt] > siz[G[cur][0]]) swap(nxt, G[cur][0]);
        }
    }
    void dfs2(int cur=1, int prev=0) {
        in[cur] = ++id;
        if(cur == 1) top[cur] = 1;
        for(int nxt: G[cur]) {
            if(nxt == prev)continue;
            top[nxt] = (nxt == G[cur][0] ? top[cur] : nxt);
        }
    }
};

```

```

    dfs2(nxt, cur);
}
out[cur] = id;
}
int lca(int a, int b) {
    while(top[a] != top[b]) {
        if(dep[top[a]] < dep[top[b]]) swap(a, b);
        a = par[top[a]];
    }
    if(in[a] > in[b]) swap(a, b);
    return a;
}
void update(int, int);
int query(int, int);
};

```

### 1.6 Kdtree

```

template <typename T>
inline T INF() {
    return numeric_limits<T>::max() / 2;
}
template<typename T> inline T square(T x) { return x * x; }
template<typename T> struct KDTree {
    // axis == 1 ? y : x
    struct Node {
        T x, y;
        int axis;
        T mnx, mxx, mny, mxy;

        Node() {
            mnx = mny = INF<T>();
            mxx = mxy = -INF<T>();
            axis = 0;
        }
        void update(T y, T x) {
            mnx = min(mnx, x); mny = min(mny, y);
            mxx = max(mxx, x); mxy = max(mxy, y);
        }
        T dis(pair<T, T> point) {
            T a = point.first - y, b = point.second - x;
            return square(a) + square(b);
        }
        bool operator==(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x) == point; }
        bool operator!=(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x) != point; }
        bool operator<(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x) < point; }
        bool operator>(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x) > point; }
    };

    vector<pair<T, T>> points;
    vector<Node> tree;
    vector<bool> exist;
    T query_answer;
    int siz;
    KDTree(int N = 1 << 17) {
    }
};

```

```

    for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <= 1);
    tree.resize(siz << 1);
    exist.resize(siz << 1);
}
KDTree(const vector<pair<T, T>> &V) : KDTree(V.size()) {
    points = V; }
void build(int l, int r, int pos) {
    Node cur;
    for(int i = l; i <= r; ++i) {
        auto [y, x] = points[i];
        cur.update(y, x);
    }
    tree[pos] = cur;
    exist[pos] = true;
    if(pos == 1) tree[pos].axis = 0;
    else tree[pos].axis = 1 - tree[pos >> 1].axis;
    if(tree[pos].axis) sort(points.begin() + l, points.begin()
+ r + 1);
    else sort(points.begin() + l, points.begin() + r + 1,
    [&](const pair<T, T> &a, const pair<T, T> &b) { return
a.second != b.second ? a.second < b.second : a.first <
b.first; });
    int mid = (l + r) / 2;
    tree[pos].y = points[mid].first;
    tree[pos].x = points[mid].second;
    if(l <= mid - 1) build(l, mid - 1, pos << 1);
    if(mid + 1 <= r) build(mid + 1, r, pos << 1 | 1);
}
void build() { build(0, (int)points.size() - 1, 1); }
void query(int pos, pair<T, T> point) {
    if(tree[pos] != point) query_answer = min(query_answer,
tree[pos].dis(point));
    if(tree[pos].axis) { // y
        if(point.first < tree[pos].y) {
            if(exist[pos << 1]) query(pos << 1, point);
            if(exist[pos << 1 | 1] && square(tree[pos << 1 | 1].mny
- point.first) < query_answer) query(pos << 1 | 1,
point);
        }
        else {
            if(exist[pos << 1 | 1]) query(pos << 1 | 1, point);
            if(exist[pos << 1] && square(tree[pos << 1].mxy -
point.first) < query_answer) query(pos << 1, point);
        }
    }
    else {
        if(point.second < tree[pos].x) {
            if(exist[pos << 1]) query(pos << 1, point);
            if(exist[pos << 1 | 1] && square(tree[pos << 1 | 1].mnx
- point.second) < query_answer) query(pos << 1 | 1,
point);
        }
        else {
            if(exist[pos << 1 | 1]) query(pos << 1 | 1, point);
            if(exist[pos << 1] && square(tree[pos << 1].mxx -
point.second) < query_answer) query(pos << 1, point);
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

```

T query(pair<T, T> point) {
    query_answer = INF<T>();
    query(1, point);
    return query_answer;
}
};

1.7 Lca
// 1-index, dist (ll), Need Graph Template
struct LCA {
    int N, sz;
    Graph<pair<int, int>> G;
    vector<int> dep;
    vector<ll> dist;
    vector<vector<int>> par;
    LCA(const Graph<pair<int, int>> &G):G(_G) {
        for(sz = 1; (1 << sz) < N; ++ sz);
        N = G.size();
        dep = vector<int>(N + 1);
        dist = vector<ll>(N + 1);
        par = vector<vector<int>>(sz, vector<int>(N + 1));
        dfs(1, 0);
        for(int j = 1; j < sz; ++j) for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i)
            par[j][i] = par[j - 1][par[j - 1][i]];
    }
    void dfs(int cur, int prev) {
        dep[cur] = dep[prev] + 1;
        for(const auto &[nxt, w]: G[cur]) {
            if(nxt == prev) continue;
            par[0][nxt] = cur;
            dist[nxt] = dist[cur] + w;
            dfs(nxt, cur);
        }
    }
    int lca(int u, int v) {
        if(dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u, v);
        for(int i = sz - 1; ~i; --i) if(dep[u] <= dep[par[i][v]]) v
= par[i][v];
        if(u == v) return u;
        for(int i = sz - 1; ~i; --i) if(par[i][u] != par[i][v]) u =
par[i][u], v = par[i][v];
        return par[0][u];
    }
    ll distance(int u, int v) { return dist[u] + dist[v] - 2 *
dist[lca(u, v)]; }
    int kth(int u, int v, int k) {
        int l = lca(u, v), dif = dep[u] - dep[l] + 1;
        if(dif < k) k = dep[v] - dep[l] + dif - k, u = v, v = l;
        else --k;
        for(int i = sz - 1; ~i; --i) if(k & (1 << i)) u =
par[i][u];
        return u;
    }
}
};

1.8 Merge Sort Tree
vector<vector<T>> tree;
int siz;
MergesortTree(int N) {
    for (siz = 1; siz < N; siz <= 1);
}

```

```

tree.resize(siz << 1);
}

void build(const vector<T> &V) {
    int N = (int)V.size();
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        tree[siz + i].push_back(V[i]);
    }
    for(int i = siz - 1; i; --i) {
        auto &L = tree[i << 1];
        auto &R = tree[i << 1 | 1];
        merge(L.begin(), L.end(), R.begin(), R.end(),
            back_inserter(tree[i]));
    }
}

int query(int l, int r, int s, int e, int pos, int k) {
    if(s <= l && r <= e) return tree[pos].end() -
upper_bound(tree[pos].begin(), tree[pos].end(), k);
    if(e < l || r < s) return 0;
    int mid = (l + r) / 2;
    return query(l, mid, s, e, pos << 1, k) + query(mid + 1, r,
s, e, pos << 1 | 1, k);
}

int query(int s, int e, int k) {
    return query(0, siz - 1, s, e, 1, k);
}
};

1.9 Pbds
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
#define ordered_set tree<int, null_type, less_equal<int>,
rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
// multiset처럼 less_equal<int>
// set처럼 less<int>
ordered_set pbds;
pbds.insert(x);
pbds.erase(x); // multiset처럼 쓸 때 주의
*pbds.find_by_order(x);
*pbds.find_by_key(x);

1.10 Pst
template <typename T>
struct PST {
    struct Node {
        Node *left, *right;
        T data;
        Node(Node *l = nullptr, Node *r = nullptr, T v=0):left(l),
right(r), data(v) { }
        Node *push(int l, int r, int x, T _data) {
            if(r < x || x < l) return this;
            if(l == r) return new Node(0, 0, this->data + _data);
            int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
            Node *L = left->push(l, mid, x, _data);
            Node *R = right->push(mid + 1, r, x, _data);
            return new Node(L, R, L->data + R->data);
        }
    };
};
Node *roots[100002];

```

```

int siz;

PST() { setting(); }
PST(int N) { setting(N); }
void setting(int N = 2e9 + 10){
    siz = N;
    roots[0] = new Node();
    roots[0]->left = roots[0]->right = roots[0];
}

void expand(int p){ roots[p] = roots[p - 1]; }
void update(int p, int idx, T data, bool _expand=false){
    if(!_expand) expand(p);
    roots[p] = roots[p]->push(1, siz, idx, data);
}

T query(Node *cur, int l, int r, int s, int e){
    if(s <= l && r <= e)return cur->data;
    if(e < l || r < s)return 0;
    int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
    return query(cur->left, l, mid, s, e) + query(cur->right,
        mid + 1, r, s, e);
}

T query(int s, int e, int p){ return query(roots[p], 1, siz,
    s, e); }

T kth(Node *s, Node *e, int l, int r, int k){
    if(l == r)return l;
    int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
    T data = e->left->data - s->left->data;
    if(data >= k)return kth(s->left, e->left, l, mid, k);
    return kth(s->right, e->right, mid + 1, r, k - data);
}

T kth(int s, int e, int k){ return kth(roots[s], roots[e], 1,
    siz, k); }
};

```

### 1.11 Rope

```

#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_cxx;

string S;
crope rp = S.c_str();
rp.push_back('a');
rp.insert(0, "asdf");
rp.erase(0, 1);
rp.replace(0, 1, "asdf");
rp.substr(0, 2); // idx, cnt
rp.pop_back();
rp += rp2;

```

### 1.12 Segment Tree

```

template <typename T>
struct Segment {
    vector<T> tree;
    int siz;

    Segment(int N = 1 << 17) {
        for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <= 1);
        tree = vector<T>(siz << 1);
    }
}

```

```

void build() {
    for(int i = siz - 1; i > 0; --i) {
        tree[i] = tree[i << 1] + tree[i << 1 | 1];
    }
}

void update(int idx, T data) {
    tree[idx += siz] = data;
    while(idx >= 1) tree[idx] = tree[idx << 1] + tree[idx << 1
        | 1];
}

T query(int l, int r) {
    T ret_L = T(), ret_R = T();
    for(l += siz, r += siz; l <= r; l >= 1, r >= 1) {
        if(l & 1) ret_L = ret_L + tree[l ++];
        if(~r & 1) ret_R = tree[r --] + ret_R;
    }
    return ret_L + ret_R;
}

T& operator[](const int &idx) { return tree[idx + siz]; }
};

```

### 1.13 Segment Tree With Lazy

```

template <typename T>
struct SegmentLazy {
    vector<T> tree, lazy;
    int siz;

    SegmentLazy(int N = 1 << 17) {
        for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <= 1);
        lazy = tree = vector<T>(siz << 1);
    }

    void putItem(int idx, T data) { tree[idx + siz] = data; }
    void build() {
        for(int i = siz - 1; i; --i) tree[i] = merge(tree[i << 1],
            tree[i << 1 | 1]);
    }

    void propagate(int l, int r, int pos) {
        if(!lazy[pos]) return;
        if(l != r) {
            lazy[pos << 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1], lazy[pos]);
            lazy[pos << 1 | 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1 | 1],
                lazy[pos]);
        }
        tree[pos] += lazy[pos] * (r - l + 1);
        lazy[pos] = 0;
    }

    void update(int l, int r, int s, int e, int pos, T data) {
        if(s <= l && r <= e) {
            lazy[pos] += data;
            propagate(l, r, pos);
            return;
        }
        propagate(l, r, pos);
        if(e < l || r < s) return;
        int mid = (l + r) / 2;
        update(l, mid, s, e, pos << 1, data);
        update(mid + 1, r, s, e, pos << 1 | 1, data);
        tree[pos] = merge(tree[pos << 1], tree[pos << 1 | 1]);
    }
}

```

```

void update(int s, int e, T data) { update(0, siz - 1, s, e,
    1, data); }
T query(int l, int r, int s, int e, int pos) {
    propagate(l, r, pos);
    if(s <= l && r <= e) return tree[pos];
    if(e < l || r < s) return 0;
    int mid = (l + r) / 2;
    return merge(query(l, mid, s, e, pos << 1), query(mid + 1,
        r, s, e, pos << 1 | 1));
}

T query(int s, int e) { return query(0, siz - 1, s, e, 1); }
T merge(T a, T b) {
    return a + b;
}
};

```

### 1.14 Union Find Roll Back

```

struct UnionFind {
    vector<int> par, rank;
    stack<tuple<int, int, int>> st;
    UnionFind(int N) {
        par = rank = vector<int>(N + 1);
        iota(par.begin(), par.end(), 0);
    }

    int find(int x) { return par[x] == x ? x : find(par[x]); }
    bool merge(int u, int v) {
        u = find(u); v = find(v);
        if(u == v) return false;
        if(rank[u] < rank[v]) swap(u, v);
        par[v] = u;
        st.emplace(u, v, rank[u] == rank[v]);
        if(rank[u] == rank[v]) ++rank[u];
        return true;
    }

    void revert(int cnt) {
        while(cnt --> 0) {
            auto [u, v, c] = st.top(); st.pop();
            par[v] = v;
            if(c) -- rank[u];
        }
    }

    int conn(int u, int v) { return find(u) == find(v); }
};

```

## 2 Graph

### 2.1 Dinic

```

struct Dinic {
    struct Node {
        int node_idx, cost, flow, rev;
        Node(int _nxt = -1, int _cost = 0, int _rev =
            -1):node_idx(_nxt),cost(_cost),flow(0),rev(_rev) { }
        int spare() { return cost - flow; }
        void setRev(int _rev) { rev = _rev; }
    };
    vector<Node> nodes;
    vector<vector<int>> G;
    vector<int> level;
}

```

```
vector<int> work;

int src, snk, asrc, asnk, N;
Dinic(int _N) {
    src = _N + 1;
    snk = src + 1;
    asrc = snk + 1;
    asnk = asrc + 1;
    N = asnk;
    G.resize(N + 1);
}
bool bfs(int s, int e) {
    level = vector<int>(N + 1, -1);
    level[s] = 0;
    queue<int> Q; Q.push(s);
    while(!Q.empty()) {
        int cur = Q.front(); Q.pop();
        for(const int &x: G[cur]) {
            Node &nxt = nodes[x];
            if(nxt.spare() > 0 && level[nxt.node_idx] == -1) {
                level[nxt.node_idx] = level[cur] + 1;
                Q.push(nxt.node_idx);
            }
        }
    }
    return ~level[e];
}
int dfs(int s, int e, int f) {
    if(s == e) return f;
    for(int &i = work[s]; i < (int)G[s].size(); ++i) {
        Node &nxt = nodes[G[s][i]];
        if(nxt.spare() > 0 && level[nxt.node_idx] == level[s] + 1) {
            int ret = dfs(nxt.node_idx, e, min(f, nxt.spare()));
            if(ret > 0) {
                nxt.flow += ret;
                nodes[nxt.rev].flow -= ret;
                return ret;
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
int flow(int s, int e) {
    int ret = 0;
    while(bfs(s, e)) {
        work = vector<int>(N + 1, 0);
        while(true) {
            int x = dfs(s, e, numeric_limits<int>::max());
            if(x == 0) break;
            ret += x;
        }
    }
    return ret;
}
void addEdge(int u, int v, int cost, bool is_directed = true,
bool is_unique = false) {
    if(is_unique) {
        for(const int &x: G[u]) {
```

```
        if(nodes[x].node_idx == v) {
            nodes[x].cost += cost;
            if(!is_directed) return;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(!is_directed) {
        for(const int &x: G[v]) {
            if(nodes[x].node_idx == u) {
                nodes[x].cost += cost;
                return;
            }
        }
    }
    int a = (int)nodes.size(), b = a + 1;
    Node uv = Node(v, cost, b);
    Node vu = Node(u, is_directed ? 0 : cost, a);
    nodes.push_back(uv); nodes.push_back(vu);
    G[u].push_back(a); G[v].push_back(b);
}
void addLREdge(int u, int v, int lower, int upper) {
    if(lower) {
        addEdge(asrc, v, lower);
        addEdge(u, asnk, lower);
    }
    addEdge(u, v, upper - lower);
}
int flow() { return flow(src, snk); }
int lrflow() { return flow(asrc, asnk); }
```

## 2.2 Hungarian

```
// Kactl Template
pair<int, vector<int>> hungarian(const vector<vector<int>> &a)
{
    if (a.empty()) return {0, {}};
    int n = (int)a.size() + 1, m = (int)(a[0].size() + 1);
    vector<int> u(n), v(m), p(m), ans(n - 1);
    for(int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        p[0] = i;
        int j0 = 0; // add "dummy" worker 0
        vector<int> dist(m, INT_MAX), pre(m, -1);
        vector<bool> done(m + 1);
        do { // dijkstra
            done[j0] = true;
            int i0 = p[j0], j1, delta = INT_MAX;
            for(int j = 1; j < m; ++j) if (!done[j]) {
                auto cur = a[i0 - 1][j - 1] - u[i0] - v[j];
                if (cur < dist[j]) dist[j] = cur, pre[j] = j0;
                if (dist[j] < delta) delta = dist[j], j1 = j;
            }
            for(int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
                if (done[j]) u[p[j]] += delta, v[j] -= delta;
                else dist[j] -= delta;
            }
            j0 = j1;
        } while (p[j0]);
        while (j0) { // update alternating path
            int j1 = pre[j0];
```

```
            p[j0] = p[j1], j0 = j1;
        }
    }
    for(int j = 1; j < m; ++j) if (p[j]) ans[p[j] - 1] = j - 1;
    return {-v[0], ans}; // min cost
}
```

## 2.3 Mcmf

```
template <typename T>
struct MinCostMaxFlow {
    struct Edge {
        int edge_id, node_idx, cost, flow, rev;
        T dist;
        Edge(int _edge_id, int _node_idx, int _cost, T _dist, int
_rev):edge_id(_edge_id),node_idx(_node_idx),cost(_cost),flow(0),
dist(_dist) {}
        int spare() { return cost - flow; }
    };

    vector<Edge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> G;
    vector<pair<int, int>> par;
    vector<T> dist;

    int src, snk, N;
    T INF;

    MinCostMaxFlow(int _N) {
        src = _N + 1;
        snk = src + 1;
        N = snk;

        INF = numeric_limits<T>::max();

        G.resize(N + 1);
        par.resize(N + 1, make_pair(-1, -1));
    }
    bool spfa(int s, int e) {
        vector<int> InQ(N + 1);
        dist = vector<T>(N + 1, INF);

        dist[s] = 0;
        deque<int> dq; dq.push_back(s);
        InQ[s] = 1;

        while(!dq.empty()) {
            int cur = dq.front(); dq.pop_front();
            InQ[cur] = 0;
            for(const int &x: G[cur]) {
                Edge &e = edges[x];
                if(e.spare() > 0 && dist[e.node_idx] > dist[cur] +
e.dist) {
                    dist[e.node_idx] = dist[cur] + e.dist;
                    par[e.node_idx] = make_pair(cur, e.edge_id);
                    if(InQ[e.node_idx] == 0) {
                        dq.push_back(e.node_idx);
                        InQ[e.node_idx] = 1;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
};
```

```

    }
}
return dist[e] != INF;
}

// min_cost, max_flow
pair<T, int> flow_after_spfa(int s, int e) {
    int mn = numeric_limits<int>::max();
    for(int cur = e; cur != s; cur = par[cur].first) {
        mn = min(mn, edges[par[cur].second].spare());
    }
    if(mn == 0) return make_pair<T, int>(-1, -1);
    T min_cost = 0;
    int max_flow = mn;
    for(int cur = e; cur != s; cur = par[cur].first) {
        min_cost += (T)mn * edges[par[cur].second].dist;
        edges[par[cur].second].flow += mn;
        edges[edges[par[cur].second].rev].flow -= mn;
    }
    return make_pair(min_cost, max_flow);
}

pair<T, int> flow(int s, int e) {
    pair<T, int> ret;
    while (spfa(s, e)) {
        pair<T, int> cur = flow_after_spfa(s, e);
        if (cur.first == -1) break;
        ret.first += cur.first;
        ret.second += cur.second;
    }
    return ret;
}

// addEdge
void addEdge(int u, int v, int cost, T dist) {
    int a = edges.size();
    int b = a + 1;

    Edge uv = Edge(a, v, cost, dist, b);
    Edge vu = Edge(b, u, 0, -dist, a);

    edges.push_back(uv);
    edges.push_back(vu);

    G[u].push_back(a);
    G[v].push_back(b);
}

pair<T, int> flow() { return flow(src, snk); }
};

2.4 2Sat

// 1-indexed, a xor b = (a or b) and (¬a or ¬b)
int getIdx(int x) { return abs(x) << 1 | (x < 0); }
void addEdge(Graph<int> &G, int u, int v) {
    u = getIdx(u), v = getIdx(v);
    G.addEdge(u ^ 1, v); G.addEdge(v ^ 1, u);
}

bool available(Graph<int> &G) {
    SCC scc(G);
    int N = G.size() - 2 >> 1;

```

```

    for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
        if(scc.scc_id[i << 1] == scc.scc_id[i << 1 | 1]) return
        false;
    }
    return true;
}

2.5 Bcc

// Need Graph template, 1-indexed
struct BCC {
    int N, dfs_id;
    Graph<int> G;
    vector<int> dfsn;
    vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> bcc;
    stack<pair<int, int>> S;
    BCC(Graph<int> _G):G(_G) {
        N = G.size();
        dfsn.resize(N + 1);
        dfs_id = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
            if(dfsn[i] == 0) dfs(i, 0);
        }
    }

    int dfs(int cur, int prev) {
        int res = dfsn[cur] = ++ dfs_id;
        for(int nxt: G[cur]) {
            if(nxt == prev) continue;
            if(dfsn[cur] > dfsn[nxt]) S.emplace(cur, nxt);
            if(dfsn[nxt] > 0) res = min(res, dfsn[nxt]);
            else {
                int tmp = dfs(nxt, cur);
                res = min(res, tmp);
                if(tmp >= dfsn[cur]) {
                    vector<pair<int, int>> curBCC;
                    while(!S.empty() && S.top() != make_pair(cur, nxt)) {
                        curBCC.push_back(S.top());
                        S.pop();
                    }
                    curBCC.push_back(S.top());
                    S.pop();
                    bcc.push_back(curBCC);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}

vector<int> cut_vertex() {
    vector<int> cnt(N + 1), last(N + 1, -1);
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)bcc.size(); ++i) {
        for(auto [u, v]: bcc[i]) {
            if(last[u] < i) ++ cnt[u], last[u] = i;
            if(last[v] < i) ++ cnt[v], last[v] = i;
        }
    }
    vector<int> vertex;
    for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
        if(cnt[i] > 1) vertex.push_back(i);
    }
    return vertex;
}

```

```

}

vector<pair<int, int>> cut_edge() {
    vector<pair<int, int>> edges;
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)bcc.size(); ++i) {
        if(bcc[i].size() > 1) continue;
        auto [u, v] = bcc[i][0];
        edges.emplace_back(min(u, v), max(u, v));
    }
    return edges;
}

};

2.6 Scc

// 1-indexed, Need Graph template
struct SCC {
    int N, id;
    Graph<int> G;
    vector<int> D, scc_id;
    vector<vector<int>>> scc;
    stack<int> st;

    SCC(const Graph<int> &G):G(_G) {
        id = 0;
        N = G.size();
        D.resize(N + 1);
        scc_id.resize(N + 1, -1);
        for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) if(!D[i]) dfs(i);
    }

    int dfs(int cur) {
        D[cur] = ++id;
        st.push(cur);
        int par = D[cur];
        for(const auto &nxt: G[cur]) {
            if(!D[nxt]) par = min(par, dfs(nxt));
            else if(scc_id[nxt] == -1) par = min(par, D[nxt]);
        }
        if(par == D[cur]) {
            scc.emplace_back();
            while(!st.empty()) {
                int x = st.top(); st.pop();
                scc_id[x] = (int)scc.size() - 1;
                scc.back().push_back(x);
                if(x == cur) break;
            }
        }
        return par;
    }

    int size() { return scc.size(); }
    vector<int> &operator[] (const int idx) { return scc[idx]; }
    Graph<int> graph() {
        int K = size();
        Graph<int> sccG(K);
        for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
            for(const int &nxt: G[i]) {
                if(scc_id[i] == scc_id[nxt]) continue;
                sccG.addEdge(scc_id[i], scc_id[nxt]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    for(int i = 0; i < K; ++i) {
        sort(sccG[i].begin(), sccG[i].end());
        sccG[i].erase(unique(sccG[i].begin(), sccG[i].end()),
            sccG[i].end());
    }
    return sccG;
}
};

```

## 2.7 Dominator Tree

```

vector<int> DominatorTree(const vector<vector<int>> &G, int
start_node) {
    int N = (int)G.size();
    vector<vector<int>> rG(N);
    for (int cur = 0; cur < N; ++cur) {
        for (int nxt : G[cur]) rG[nxt].push_back(cur);
    }
}

```

```

vector<int> uf(N), sdom_id(N), idom(N, -1), sdom(N, -1);
for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) uf[i] = sdom_id[i] = i;
function<int(int)> find = [&](int x) -> int {
    if (uf[x] == x) return x;
    int tmp = find(uf[x]);
    if (sdom[sdom_id[x]] > sdom[sdom_id[uf[x]]]) sdom_id[x] =
sdom_id[uf[x]];
    return uf[x] = tmp;
};

```

```

vector<int> numbering, par(N);
function<void(int)> dfs = [&](int cur) -> void {
    sdom[cur] = numbering.size();
    numbering.push_back(cur);
    for (int nxt : G[cur]) {
        if (sdom[nxt] != -1) continue;
        par[nxt] = cur;
        dfs(nxt);
    }
};
dfs(start_node);

```

```

int K = (int)numbering.size();
vector<vector<int>> buf(N);
vector<int> final_uf(N);
for (int i = K - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
    int u = numbering[i];
    if (sdom[u] == -1) continue;
    for (int v : rG[u]) {
        if (sdom[v] == -1) continue;
        find(v);
        if (sdom[u] > sdom[sdom_id[v]]) sdom[u] =
sdom[sdom_id[v]];
    }
    buf[numbering[sdom[u]]].push_back(u);
    for (int nxt : buf[par[u]]) {
        find(nxt);
        final_uf[nxt] = sdom_id[nxt];
    }
    buf[par[u]].clear();
    uf[u] = par[u];
}
idom[start_node] = start_node;
for (const int &x : numbering) {

```

```

    if (sdom[x] == sdom[final_uf[x]]) idom[x] = sdom[x];
    else idom[x] = idom[final_uf[x]];
}
for (const int &x : numbering) {
    if (x != start_node) idom[x] = numbering[idom[x]];
}
return idom;
}

```

## 2.8 Gomory Hu

```

vector<int> par(N);
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < N; ++i) {
    Dinic dinic(N);
    for (auto [u, v]: edges) dinic.addEdge(u, v, 1, false);
    int src = i, snk = par[i];
    int flow = dinic.flow(src, snk);
    ans = max(ans, flow);
    for (int j = i + 1; j < N; ++j) {
        if (dinic.level[j] != -1 && par[j] == par[i]) par[j] = i;
    }
}

```

## 2.9 Tree Isomorphism

```

// Need Graph Template
struct TreeIsomorphism {
    string tree_str;
    TreeIsomorphism(Graph<int> &G) {
        int N = G.size();
        function<vector<int>>()> get_center = [&]() -> vector<int> {
            vector<int> ind(N), cand;
            for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
                ind[i] = G[i].size();
                if (ind[i] < 2) cand.push_back(i);
            }
            int cnt = N;
            while (cnt > 2) {
                vector<int> tmp;
                for (int x : cand) {
                    --cnt;
                    for (int y : G[x]) if (--ind[y] == 1)
                        tmp.push_back(y);
                }
                cand = tmp;
            }
            return cand;
        };
    }
};

```

```

function<string(int, int)> make_string = [&](int cur, int
prev) -> string {
    vector<string> child;
    for (int nxt : G[cur]) {
        if (nxt == prev) continue;
        child.push_back(make_string(nxt, cur));
    }
    sort(child.begin(), child.end());
    string ret = "";
    for (const string &s : child) ret += s;
    return "(" + ret + ")";
};

```

```

    if (N == 0) { }
    else {
        vector<int> center = get_center();
        if (center.size() == 1) tree_str = make_string(center[0],
-1);
        else tree_str = min(make_string(center[0], -1),
make_string(center[1], -1));
    }
}
string get() { return tree_str; }
};

```

## 3 Others

### 3.1 Fastinput

```

// eof 추가해야함.
#define BUFFERMAX 1 << 19
struct IO {
    char buf[BUFFERMAX];
    char _read() {
        static int idx = BUFFERMAX;
        if(idx == BUFFERMAX) fread(buf, 1, BUFFERMAX, stdin), idx =
0;
        return buf[idx++];
    }
    char readChar() {
        char ret = _read();
        while(ret == 10 || ret == 32) ret = _read();
        return ret;
    }
    string readString() {
        string ret = "";
        char now = _read();
        while(now == 10 || now == 32) now = _read();
        while(true) {
            ret += now;
            now = _read();
            if(now == 10 || now == 32) break;
        }
        return ret;
    }
}
template<typename T> T readInt() {
    T ret = 0;
    bool minus = false;
    char now = _read();
    while(now == 10 || now == 32) now = _read();
    if(now == '-') minus = true, now = _read();
    while(48 <= now && now <= 57) {
        ret = ret * 10 + now - 48;
        now = _read();
    }
    if(minus) ret *= -1;
    return ret;
}
void read(int &x) { x = readInt<int>(); }
void read(long long &x) { x = readInt<long long>(); }
void read(char &x) { x = readChar(); }

```

```

    void read(string &x) { x = readString(); }
    template<typename Type, typename... Types> void read(Type
    &arg, Types &...args) { read(arg); read(args...); }
} io;

```

```

template<typename T>
IO& operator>> (IO& in, T &x) { in.read(x); return in; }

```

```

#define cin io
#define istream IO

```

### 3.2 Main

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```

```

using namespace std;

```

```

#define all(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
#define rall(x) (x).rbegin(), (x).rend()
#define sz(x) ((int)(x).size())
#define sortall(x) sort(all(x))
#define Unique(x) (x).erase(unique(all(x)), (x).end())
#define compress(x) sortall(x); Unique(x)

```

```

typedef bool i1;
typedef char i8;
typedef short i16;
typedef int i32;
typedef long long i64;

```

```

typedef unsigned char u8;
typedef unsigned short u16;
typedef unsigned int u32;
typedef unsigned long long u64;

```

```

typedef float f16;
typedef double f32;
typedef long double f64;

```

```

template<typename T> using Vec = vector<T>;
template<typename T> using Que = queue<T>;
template<typename T> using Dec = deque<T>;

```

```

template<int fp=0> struct fastio { fastio() {
ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); if(fp)cout<<fixed<<'
'<<setprecision(fp); } };

```

```

template<typename First, typename Second> inline istream&
operator>>(istream &in, pair<First, Second> &_data) {
in>>_data.first>>_data.second; return in; }
template<typename First, typename Second> inline ostream&
operator<<(ostream &out, pair<First, Second> &_data) {
out<<_data.first<<' '<<_data.second; return out; }
template<typename First, typename Second, typename Third>
inline istream& operator>>(istream &in, tuple<First, Second,
Third> &_data) {
in>>get<0>(_data)>>get<1>(_data)>>get<2>(_data); return in; }
template<typename First, typename Second, typename Third>
inline ostream& operator<<(ostream &out, tuple<First, Second,
Third> &_data) { out<<get<0>(_data)<<' '<<get<1>(_data)<<'
'<<get<2>(_data); return out; }

```

```

template<typename T> auto Vector(const int N, const T& value) {
return vector(N, value); }
template<typename...Ts> auto Vector(const int N, Ts... args) {
return vector(N, Vector(args...)); }
template<typename InputType> void in(InputType& x) { cin>>x; }
template<typename InputType, typename... InputTypes> void
in(InputType& x, InputTypes& ...y) { cin>>x; in(y...); }
template<typename IterableInputType> void vin(IterableInputType
&V, int skip=0) { for(auto &x: V) if(--skip < 0) cin >> x; }

```

```

template<const int p=0, typename OutputType> void
out(OutputType x) { cout<<x<<' '; }
template<const int p=0, typename OutputType, typename...
OutputTypes> void out(OutputType x, OutputTypes ...y) {
cout<<fixed<<setprecision(p)<<x<<' '; out<p>(y...); }
template<const int p=0, typename IterableOutputType> void
vout(const IterableOutputType &V, int skip=0) { for(auto &x: V)
if(--skip<0) out<p>(x); }

```

```

template<i64 modulo=numeric_limits<i64>::max(), typename... T>
i64 Sum(T... x) { return (... + x) % modulo; }
template<i64 modulo=numeric_limits<i64>::max(), typename... T>
i64 Mul(T... x) { return (... * x) % modulo; }

```

```

constexpr int dy[] = {-1,1,0,0,-1,-1,1,1,-2,-1,1,2,2,1,-1,-2};
constexpr int dx[] = {0,0,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,1,2,2,1,-1,-2,-2,-1};

```

```

int main() {
fastio<>();

```

```

return 0;
}

```

### 3.3 Random

```

//
(unsigned)chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count())
struct Random {
mt19937 rd;
Random() : rd(0x9402) {}
Random(int seed) : rd(seed) {}
template <typename T = int> T randint(T l = 0, T r = 32767) {
return uniform_int_distribution<T>(l, r)(rd); }
double randouble(double l = 0, double r = 1) { return
uniform_real_distribution<double>(l, r)(rd); }
};

```

## 4 Math

### 4.1 Convolution

```

template <typename T>
void SupersetZetaTransform(vector<T> &V) {
int N = (int)V.size();
assert((N & (N - 1)) == 0);
for(int j = 1; j < N; j <= 1) {
for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
if(i & j) V[i ^ j] += V[i];
}
}

```

```

}
}
template<typename T> void SupersetMobiusTransform(vector<T> &V) {
{
int N = (int)V.size();
assert((N & (N - 1)) == 0);
for(int j = 1; j < N; j <= 1) {
for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
if(i & j) V[i ^ j] -= V[i];
}
}
}
}
template<typename T> void SubsetZetaTransform(vector<T> &V) {
int N = (int)V.size();
assert((N & (N - 1)) == 0);
for(int j = 1; j < N; j <= 1) {
for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
if(i & j) V[i] += V[i ^ j];
}
}
}
}
template<typename T> void SubsetMobiusTransform(vector<T> &V) {
int N = (int)V.size();
assert((N & (N - 1)) == 0);
for(int j = 1; j < N; j <= 1) {
for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
if(i & j) V[i] -= V[i ^ j];
}
}
}
}
template<typename T> vector<T> AndConvolution(vector<T> A,
vector<T> B) {
SupersetZetaTransform(A);
SupersetZetaTransform(B);
for(int i = 0; i < A.size(); ++i) A[i] *= B[i];
SupersetMobiusTransform(A);
return A;
}

```

```

template<typename T> vector<T> OrConvolution(vector<T> A,
vector<T> B) {
SubsetZetaTransform(A);
SubsetZetaTransform(B);
for(int i = 0; i < A.size(); ++i) A[i] *= B[i];
SubsetMobiusTransform(A);
return A;
}
}
template<typename T> T AND(const vector<T> &A, const int K) {
T ret = AndConvolution(A, A)[K];
return ret - A[K] >> 1;
}
}
template<typename T> T OR(const vector<T> &A, const int K) {
T ret = OrConvolution(A, A)[K];
return ret - A[K] >> 1;
}
}
template<typename T> T XOR(const vector<T> &A, const int K) {
T ret = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < A.size(); ++i) ret += A[i] * A[i ^ K];
}

```



```

    if(K == 0) for(int x: A) ret -= x;
    return ret >> 1;
}

```

## 4.2 Euler Phi

```

template <typename T>
struct EulerPhi {
    int N;
    bool isBig;
    vector<T> phi, primes;
    EulerPhi(int _N):N(_N) {
        if(N <= 5000000) {
            isBig = false;
            phi.resize(N + 1); iota(phi.begin(), phi.end(), 0);
            phi[0] = 0;
            for(int i = 2; i <= N; ++i) {
                if(phi[i] != i) continue;
                for(int j = i; j <= N; j += i) phi[j] = phi[j] / i * (i - 1);
            }
        }
        else {
            isBig = true;
            T sq = (T)sqrtl(N);
            vector<int> chk(sq + 1);
            for(T i = 2; i * i <= N; ++i) {
                if(chk[i]) continue;
                primes.push_back(i);
                for(T j = i + i; j * j <= N; j += i) chk[j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
    T getPhi(T N) {
        if(N == 1) return 1;
        if(!isBig) return phi[N];
        T res = 1;
        for(T p: primes) {
            T x = 1;
            while(N % p == 0) x *= p, N /= p;
            res *= x - x / p;
        }
        if(N != 1) res *= N - 1;
        return res;
    }
};

```

## 4.3 Fft

```

using ll = long long;
using cpx = complex<double>;
void FFT(vector<cpx> &a, bool inv = false) {
    int N = (int)a.size();
    vector<cpx> root(N / 2);
    for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        int bit = N >> 1;
        while(j >= bit) j -= bit, bit >>= 1;
        j += bit;
        if(i < j) swap(a[i], a[j]);
    }
    double ang = 2 * acos(-1) / N * (inv ? -1 : 1);

```

```

    for(int i = 0; i < N / 2; ++i) root[i] = cpx(cos(ang * i), sin(ang * i));
    /*
    XOR convolution: set roots[:] = 1.
    OR convolution: set roots[:] = 1 and do following
    if(!inv) a[j + k] = u + v, a[j + k + i / 2] = u;
    else a[j + k] = v, a[j + k + i / 2] = u - v;
    */
    for(int i = 2; i <= N; i <= 1) {
        int step = N / i;
        for(int j = 0; j < N; j += i) {
            for(int k = 0; k < i / 2; ++k) {
                cpx u = a[j | k], v = a[j | k | i >> 1] * root[step * k];
                a[j | k] = u + v; a[j | k | i >> 1] = u - v;
            }
        }
    }
    if(inv) for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) a[i] /= N;
}
vector<ll> multiply(const vector<ll> &a, const vector<ll> &b) {
    vector<cpx> a(va.begin(), va.end()), b(vb.begin(), vb.end());
    int N = 2;
    while(N < a.size() + b.size()) N <= 1;
    a.resize(N); b.resize(N);
    FFT(a); FFT(b);
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];
    FFT(a, true);
    vector<ll> res(N);
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) res[i] = llround(a[i].real());
    ret

```

## 4.4 Miller Rabin

```

// Don't need power template
using ll = long long;
ll Mul(ll x, ll y, ll MOD) {
    ll ret = x * y - MOD * (unsigned long long)(1.L / MOD * x * y);
    return ret + MOD * (ret < 0) - MOD * (ret >= (ll)MOD);
}
template<typename T> T power(T a, T b, T mod) {
    T ret = 1;
    while(b) {
        if(b & 1) ret = Mul(ret, a, mod);
        a = Mul(a, a, mod);
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return ret;
}
bool MillerRabin(ll a, ll b) {
    if(a % b == 0) return false;
    for(ll d = a - 1; ; d >>= 1) {
        ll cur = power<ll>(b, d, a);
        if(d & 1) return cur != 1 && cur != a - 1;
        if(cur == a - 1) return false;
    }
    return true;
}
bool isPrime(ll x) {

```

```

    if(x == 2 || x == 3 || x == 5 || x == 7) return true;
    if(x % 2 == 0 || x % 3 == 0 || x % 5 == 0 || x % 7 == 0) return false;
    if(x < 121) return x > 1;
    if(x < (1ULL << 32)) {
        for(const ll &y: {2, 7, 61}) {
            if(x == y) return true;
            if(x > y && MillerRabin(x, y)) return false;
        }
    }
    else {
        for (const ll &y : {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022}) {
            if(x == y) return true;
            if(x > y && MillerRabin(x, y)) return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

```

## 4.5 Mobius Inversion

```

vector<int> MobiusInversion(int N) {
    vector<int> mu(N + 1);
    mu[1] = 1;
    for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
        for(int j = i + i; j <= N; j += i) mu[j] -= mu[i];
    }
    return mu;
}

```

## 4.6 Ntt

```

// Need power template
using ll = long long;
// (MOD) 104,857,601 = 25 * 2^22 + 1, w = 3
// (MOD) 998,244,353 = 119 * 2^23 + 1, w = 3
// (MOD) 2,281,701,377 = 17 * 2^27 + 1, w = 3
// (MOD) 2,483,027,969 = 37 * 2^26 + 1, w = 3
// (MOD) 2,113,929,217 = 63 * 2^25 + 1, w = 5
// (MOD) 1,092,616,193 = 521 * 2^21 + 1, w = 3
template<ll W, ll MOD> void NTT(vector<ll> &V, bool inv=false) {
    int N = (int)V.size();
    vector<ll> root(N >> 1);
    for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        int bit = N >> 1;
        while(j >= bit) j -= bit, bit >>= 1;
        j += bit;
        if(i < j) swap(V[i], V[j]);
    }
    ll ang = power<ll>(W, (MOD - 1) / N, MOD);
    if(inv) ang = power<ll>(ang, MOD - 2, MOD);
    root[0] = 1;
    for(int i = 1; i * 2 < N; ++i) root[i] = root[i - 1] * ang % MOD;
    for(int i = 2; i <= N; i <= 1) {
        int step = N / i;
        for(int j = 0; j < N; j += i) {
            for(int k = 0; k * 2 < i; ++k) {

```

```
        ll u = V[j | k], v = V[j | k | i >> 1] * root[step * k]
        % MOD;
        V[j | k] = (u + v) % MOD;
        V[j | k | i >> 1] = ((u - v) % MOD + MOD) % MOD;
    }
}
}
if(inv) {
    ll t = power<ll>(N, MOD - 2, MOD);
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) V[i] = V[i] * t % MOD;
}
}

template<ll W, ll MOD> vector<ll> multiply(const vector<ll>
&a, const vector<ll> &b) {
    vector<ll> a(va.begin(), va.end()), b(vb.begin(), vb.end());
    int N = 2;
    while(N < a.size() + b.size()) N <= 1;
    a.resize(N); b.resize(N);
    NTT<W, MOD>(a); NTT<W, MOD>(b);
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];
    NTT<W, MOD>(a, true);
    return a;
}
```

4.7 Pollard Rho

```
// 5615
// Need Random Template, Miller_rabin Template
Random Rand;
void _factorize(ll N, vector<ll> &V) {
    if(N == 1) return;
    if(~N & 1) {
        V.push_back(2);
        _factorize(N >> 1, V);
        return;
    }
    if(isPrime(N)) {
        V.push_back(N);
        return;
    }
    ll a, b, c, g = N;
    auto F = [&](ll x) -> ll { return (c + Mul(x, x, N)) % N; };
    do {
        if(g == N) {
            a = b = Rand.randint(OLL, N - 3) + 2;
            c = Rand.randint(OLL, 19LL) + 1;
        }
        a = F(a);
        b = F(F(b));
        g = gcd(abs(a - b), N);
    } while(g == 1);
    _factorize(g, V); _factorize(N / g, V);
}

vector<ll> factorize(ll N) {
    vector<ll> res;
    _factorize(N, res);
    sort(res.begin(), res.end());
    return res;
}
```

4.8 Power

```
template <typename T>
T power(T a, T b, T mod) {
    T ret = 1;
    while(b) {
        if(b & 1) ret = ret * a % mod;
        a = a * a % mod;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return ret;
}
```

5 String

5.1 Aho Corasick

```
struct AhoCorasick {
    struct Trie {
        Trie *nxt[26];
        Trie *fail;
        bool output;

        Trie() {
            for(int i=0;i<26;++i) nxt[i]=nullptr;
            fail=nullptr;
            output=false;
        }
        ~Trie() {
            for(int i=0;i<26;++i) if(nxt[i]) delete nxt[i];
        }
    } *root;
    AhoCorasick() { root = new Trie(); }
    void insert(const string &S) {
        Trie *cur = root;
        int N = (int)S.size();
        for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
            int nxt = S[i] - 'a';
            if(cur->nxt[nxt] == nullptr) cur->nxt[nxt] = new Trie();
            cur = cur->nxt[nxt];
        }
        cur->output=true;
    }
    void build() {
        queue<Trie*> Q;
        root->fail = root;
        Q.push(root);
        while(!Q.empty()) {
            Trie* cur = Q.front(); Q.pop();

            for(int i = 0; i < 26; ++i) {
                Trie *next = cur->nxt[i];
                if(next == nullptr) continue;
                if(cur == root) next->fail = root;
                else {
                    Trie *dst = cur->fail;
                    while(dst != root && dst->nxt[i] == nullptr) dst =
dst->fail;
                    if(dst->nxt[i]) dst = dst->nxt[i];
                    next->fail = dst;
                }
            }
            if(next->fail->output) next->output = true;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        Q.push(next);
    }
}
}
bool find(const string &S) {
    Trie *cur = root;
    int N = (int)S.size();
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        int nxt = S[i] - 'a';
        while(cur != root && cur->nxt[nxt] == nullptr) cur =
cur->fail;
        if(cur->nxt[nxt]) cur = cur->nxt[nxt];
        if(cur->output) return true;
    }
    return false;
}
};
```

5.2 Hash

```
// 31, 998244353
template <long long C, long long HASH_MOD>
struct Hashing {
    vector<long long> H, B;
    template<typename T> void build(const T& S) {
        H.resize(S.size() + 1);
        B.resize(S.size() + 1); B[0] = 1;
        for(int i = 1; i <= (int)S.size(); ++i) H[i] = (H[i - 1] *
C + S[i - 1]) % HASH_MOD;
        for(int i = 1; i <= (int)S.size(); ++i) B[i] = B[i - 1] * C
% HASH_MOD;
    }
    long long get(int s, int e) {
        long long ret = (H[e] - H[s - 1] * B[e - s + 1]) %
HASH_MOD;
        if(ret < 0) ret += HASH_MOD;
        return ret;
    }
    void chk_setting() { assert(gcd(C, HASH_MOD) == 1); }
};
```

5.3 Kmp

```
template <typename T>
struct KMP {
    vector<int> fail;
    vector<int> failure(const T& Q) {
        fail.resize((int)Q.size() + 1);
        for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < (int)Q.size(); ++i) {
            while(j > 0 && Q[i] != Q[j]) j = fail[j - 1];
            if(Q[i] == Q[j]) fail[i] = ++j;
        }
        return fail;
    }
    vector<int> kmp(const T& P, const T& Q) {
        if(fail.size() == 0) failure(Q);
        vector<int> res;
        for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < (int)P.size(); ++i) {
            while(j > 0 && P[i] != Q[j]) j = fail[j - 1];
            if(P[i] == Q[j]) {
                if(j + 1 == (int)Q.size()) res.push_back(i -
(int)Q.size() + 1), j = fail[j];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        else ++j;
    }
}
return res;
}
};

```

## 5.4 Manacher

```

struct Manacher {
    vector<int> P;
    Manacher(string S) {
        string T = "$";
        for(char ch: S) T += ch, T += '$';
        int N = (int)T.size();
        P.resize(N);
        for(int i = 0, r = 0, c = 0; i < N; ++i) {
            if(2 * c >= i) P[i] = max(0, min(P[2 * c - i], r - i));
            while(0 <= i - P[i] - 1 && i + P[i] + 1 < N && T[i - P[i] - 1] == T[i + P[i] + 1]) ++ P[i];
            if(r < i + P[i]) r = i + P[i], c = i;
        }
    }
    int& operator[](int idx) { return P[idx]; }
};

```

## 5.5 Suffix Array And Lcp

```

struct SuffixArray {
    vector<int> SA, LCP;
    int N;
    SuffixArray() {}
    SuffixArray(int N) {
        SA = vector<int>(N);
        LCP = vector<int>(N);
    }
    SuffixArray(string S, int M = 26) {
        N = S.size();
        S = " " + S;
        SA = vector<int>(N + 5);
        LCP = vector<int>(N + 5);

        // SuffixArray
        vector<int> cnt(max(M, N) + 1, 0), x(N + 1, 0), y(N + 1, 0);
        int i, j, k = 0;
        for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) cnt[x[i] = S[i] - 'a' + 1]++;
        for (i = 1; i <= M; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
        for (i = N; i > 0; i--) SA[cnt[x[i]]--] = i;
        for (int l = 1, p = 1; p < N; l <= 1, M = p) {
            for (p = 0, i = N - l; ++i <= N;) y[++p] = i;
            for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) if (SA[i] > l) y[++p] = SA[i] - l;
            for (i = 0; i <= M; i++) cnt[i] = 0;
            for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) cnt[x[y[i]]]++;
            for (i = 1; i <= M; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
            for (i = N; i > 0; i--) SA[cnt[x[y[i]]]--] = y[i];
            swap(x, y); p = 1; x[SA[1]] = 1;
            for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
                x[SA[i + 1]] = SA[i] + 1 <= N && SA[i + 1] + 1 <= N && y[SA[i]] == y[SA[i + 1]] && y[SA[i] + 1] == y[SA[i + 1] + 1] ? p : ++p;
        }
    }
};

```

```

}

// LCP
vector<int> rank(N + 1, 0);
for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) rank[SA[i]] = i;
for (i = 1; i <= N; LCP[rank[i+1]] = k) for (k ? k-- : 0, j
    = SA[rank[i] - 1]; S[i + k] == S[j + k]; k++);
}
};

```

## 5.6 Z

```

template <typename T>
vector<int> Z(const T &V) {
    int N = (int)V.size();
    vector<int> ret(N); ret[0] = N;
    for(int i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        if(i < r) ret[i] = min(r - i - 1, ret[i - l]);
        while(i + ret[i] < N && V[i + ret[i]] == V[ret[i]]) ++
            ret[i];
        if(i + ret[i] > r) r = i + ret[i], l = i;
    }
    return ret;
}

```

## 6 Geometry

### 6.1 Ccw

```

template <typename T>
struct Point {
    T x, y;
    Point() : Point(0, 0) {}
    Point(T _x, T _y):x(_x),y(_y) {}
    Point operator+(Point p) { return Point(x+p.x,y+p.y); }
    Point operator-(Point p) { return Point(x-p.x,y-p.y); }
    T operator*(Point p) { return x*p.y-y*p.x; }
    bool operator==(Point p) const { return x == p.x && y == p.y; }
    bool operator<(Point p) const { return x == p.x ? y < p.y : x < p.x; }
    template<typename OT> void operator=(Point<OT> p) {
        *this=Point(p.x,p.y); }
    void t() { swap(x, y); }
};

template<typename T> inline istream& operator>>(istream &in,
Point<T> &o) { in >> o.x >> o.y; return in; }
template<typename T> inline ostream& operator<<(ostream &out,
Point<T> &o) { out << o.x << ' ' << o.y; return out; }
// -1: 반시계, 0: 평행, 1: 시계
template<typename T> int ccw(Point<T> a, Point<T> b, Point<T>
c) {
    T x = a * b + b * c + c * a;
    return (x > 0) - (x < 0);
}

template<typename T> T dist(Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
    T x = (a.x - b.x), y = (a.y - b.y);
    return x * x + y * y;
}

template<typename T> struct Line {
    Point<T> p1, p2;
    Line():Line(0, 0) {}

```

```

    Line(T a, T b):Line(Point<T>(0, 0), Point<T>(a, b)) {}
    Line(Point<T> a, Point<T> b):p1(a),p2(b) {
        if(p1.x > p2.x) swap(p1, p2);
        else if(p1.x == p2.x && p1.y > p2.y) swap(p1, p2);
    }
    T dx() { return p1.x - p2.x; }
    T dy() { return p1.y - p2.y; }
    T ccw() { return p1 * p2; }
    void t() { p1.t(); p2.t(); }
};

// 0: 교점 0개, 1: 교점 1개 (끝점 0), 2: 교점 1개 (끝점 x), 3:
// 교점 ∞개
// 4: 평행 교점 1개, 5: 평행 교점 ∞개
template<typename T> int intersect(Line<T> l1, Line<T> l2) {
    int ca = ccw(l1.p1, l1.p2, l2.p1), cb = ccw(l1.p1, l1.p2,
l2.p2);
    int cc = ccw(l2.p1, l2.p2, l1.p1), cd = ccw(l2.p1, l2.p2,
l1.p2);
    if(ca == 0 && cb == 0 && cc == 0 && cd == 0) {
        if(l1.p1.x == l1.p2.x && l2.p1.x == l2.p2.x && l1.p2.x ==
l2.p1.x) l1.t(), l2.t();
        int A = l1.p1.x, B = l1.p2.x, C = l2.p1.x, D = l2.p2.x;
        if(A > D || B < C) return 0;
        if(A == D || B == C) return 4;
        return 5;
    }
    if(ca * cb <= 0 && cc * cd <= 0) return (!ca || !cb || !cc ||
!cd) ? 1 : 2;
    return 0;
}

template<typename T, typename AT> pair<int, Point<AT>>
intersection_point(Line<T> l1, Line<T> l2) {
    int chk = intersect(l1, l2);
    if(chk == 0 || chk == 3) return make_pair(chk, Point<AT>());
    if(chk == 1 || chk == 4) {
        Point<AT> ans;
        if(l1.p1 == l2.p1 || l1.p1 == l2.p2) ans = l1.p1;
        else if(l1.p2 == l2.p1 || l1.p2 == l2.p2) ans = l1.p2;
        else if(ccw(l1.p1, l1.p2, l2.p1) == 0) ans = l2.p1;
        else if(ccw(l1.p1, l1.p2, l2.p2) == 0) ans = l2.p2;
        else if(ccw(l2.p1, l2.p2, l1.p1) == 0) ans = l1.p1;
        else if(ccw(l2.p1, l2.p2, l1.p2) == 0) ans = l1.p2;
        return make_pair(1, ans);
    }
    T a = l1.ccw() * l2.dx() - l1.dx() * l2.ccw();
    T b = l1.ccw() * l2.dy() - l1.dy() * l2.ccw();
    T d = l1.dx() * l2.dy() - l1.dy() * l2.dx();
    return make_pair(chk, Point<AT>(1. * a / d, 1. * b / d));
}

template<typename T> bool is_inner(const vector<Point<T>> &V,
Point<T> p, bool on_line=false) {
    int cnt = 0;
    Point<T> inf(INT_MAX, p.y + 1);
    int N = (int)V.size();
    for(int i = 0, j = 1; i < N; ++i, j = (j + 1) % N) {
        if(V[i] == p) return true;
        if(on_line && intersect(Line<T>(V[i], V[j]), Line<T>(p, p))
!= 0) return true;
    }
}

```

```

    cnt += intersect(Line<T>(V[i], V[j]), Line<T>(p, inf)) !=
    0;
}
return cnt & 1;
}
// Box와 직선 또는 선분이 교차하는지 (Box 안에 선분이 존재하는걸
포함)

```

## 6.2 Convex Hull

```

// 더 추가해야함.
template <typename T>
vector<Point<T>> ConvexHull(vector<Point<T>> V) {
    swap(V[0], *min_element(V.begin(), V.end()));
    sort(V.begin() + 1, V.end(), [&](Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
        int w = ccw(V[0], a, b);
        return w ? w > 0 : dist(V[0], a) < dist(V[0], b);
    });
    int idx = (int)V.size() - 1;
    while(idx > 1 && ccw(V[0], V[idx], V[idx - 1]) == 0) --idx;
    reverse(V.begin() + idx, V.end());
    vector<int> st;
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)V.size(); ++i) {
        // line ok < or <=
        while(st.size() > 1 && ccw(V[st[st.size() - 2]],
            V[st.back()], V[i]) < 0) st.pop_back();
        st.push_back(i);
    }
    vector<Point<T>> res;
    for(int x: st) res.push_back(V[x]);
    return res;
}

template<typename T> pair<Point<T>, Point<T>>
get_far_two_point(vector<Point<T>> V) {
    int N = (int)V.size();
    T d = 0;
    pair<Point<T>, Point<T>> res;
    auto upd = [&](Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
        T cur = dist(a, b);
        if(d < cur) d = cur, res = make_pair(a, b);
    };
    for(int i = 0, r = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        while(r + 1 < N && ccw(Point<T>(), V[(i + 1) % N] - V[i],
            V[(r + 1) % N] - V[r]) >= 0) upd(V[i], V[r++]);
        upd(V[i], V[r]);
    }
    return res;
}

template<typename T> bool IsPointInConvex(const
vector<Point<T>> &V, Point<T> p) {
    if(V[0].x >= p.x) return false;
    int N = (int)V.size();

    int l = 0, r = N - 1;
    while(l <= r) {
        int mid = (l + r) / 2;
        if(ccw(V[0], V[mid], p) >= 0) l = mid + 1;
        else r = mid - 1;
    }
    l = (l + N) % N; r = (r + N) % N;
    if(ccw(V[0], V[r], p) == 0) return p < V[r];
}

```

```

    int nxt = (r + 1) % N;
    return ccw(V[r], V[nxt], p) > 0;
}

```

## 6.3 Nearest Two Point

```

// Need Point(CCW) template
template <typename T>
T nearest_two_points(vector<Point<T>> P) {
    int N = (int)P.size();
    const T MIN = numeric_limits<T>::min();
    const T MAX = numeric_limits<T>::max();
    sort(P.begin(), P.end(), [&](Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
        a.t(); b.t();
        return a < b;
    });
    set<Point<T>> st({P[0], P[1]});
    T ret = dist(P[0], P[1]);
    for(int i = 2, j = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        while(j < i && (P[i].y - P[j].y) * (P[i].y - P[j].y) >=
            ret) st.erase(P[j++]);
        T d = sqrtl(ret) + 2;
        auto it1 = st.lower_bound(Point<T>(P[i].x - d, MIN));
        auto it2 = st.upper_bound(Point<T>(P[i].x + d, MAX));
        while(it1 != it2) ret = min(ret, dist(P[i], *it1++));
        st.insert(P[i]);
    }
    return ret;
}

```