Hello BOJ 2025! – tony9402

Team Note of tony9402

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	5.1	Ccw
1	Da	ata Structure
1.	1 U	Jnion Find Roll Back
q†	ruct	UnionFind {
		r <int> par, rank;</int>
		<pre><tuple<int, int="" int,="">> st;</tuple<int,></pre>
		Find(int N) {
		= rank = vector <int>(N + 1);</int>
	-	a(par.begin(), par.end(), 0);
	}	a(har.negru(), har.ema(), 0),
	int f	<pre>ind(int x) { return par[x] == x ? x : find(par[x]); }</pre>
bool merge(int u, int v) {		•

u = find(u): v = find(v):

if(rank[u] < rank[v]) swap(u, v);</pre>

if(u == v) return false;

```
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) {</pre>
     Node &nxt = nodes[G[s][i]];
```

```
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      if(nxt.spare() > 0 && level[nxt.node_idx] == level[s] +
        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); }
};
```

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2.2 Mcmf

```
template<typename T>
struct MinCostMaxFlow {
  struct Edge {
    int edge_id, node_idx, cost, flow, rev;
   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),distindist; +ev(Then) * edges[par[cur].second].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();
     InO[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) {
      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); }
};
2.3 2Sat
// 1-indexed, a xor b = (a or b) and (\nega or \negb)
int getIdx(int x) { return abs(x) << 1 \mid (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 avaiable(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
 }
 return true:
```

2.4 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);</pre>
 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.emptv()) {
        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;
 }
};
     Dominator Tree
```

```
vector<int> DominatorTree(const vector<vector<int>> &G. int
start_node) {
 int N = (int)G.size();
```

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```
vector<vector<int>> rG(N):
 for (int cur = 0; cur < N; ++cur) {</pre>
   for (int nxt : G[cur]) rG[nxt].push back(cur):
  vector\langle int \rangle uf(N), sdom_id(N), idom(N, -1), sdom(N, -1);
  for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) uf[i] = sdom_id[i] = i;</pre>
  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 \ge 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:
2.6 Dynamic Segment Tree
const int MAXL = 1000000000:
template<typename T>
struct DynamicSegment{
```

```
struct Node{
    int 1, r; // range
    T data:
    Node *left, *right;
    Node():1(1),r(MAXL),data(0),left(nullptr),right(nullptr) {
    void extend(){
      if(1 == r)return:
      if(left == nullptr){ //if leaf node
       left = new Node();
        right = new Node():
        int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
        left->1 = 1;
        left->r = mid:
        right->1 = mid + 1;
        right->r = r:
      return;
   }
 };
  Node *tree;
  DynamicSegment() { tree = new Node(); }
  void update(Node *cur, int x, T data){
   if (x < cur > 1 | | 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 1, int r){
    if(cur->1 > cur->r \mid | cur->r < 1 \mid | cur->1 > r)return
   T(0);
    if(1 <= cur->1 && cur->r <= r)return cur->data;
    cur->extend():
    return mergeNode(query(cur->left, 1, r), query(cur->right,
 T query(int 1, int r){ return query(tree, 1, r); }
 T mergeNode(T a, T b){ return a + b; }
DynamicSegment<long long> tree;
2.7 Dynamic Segment Tree With Lazy
const int MAXL = 1000000000;
template<typename T>
struct DvnamicSegmentLazv{
 struct Node{
    int 1, r; // range
   T data, lazy;
    Node *left, *right;
    Node():1(1),r(MAXL),data(0),lazy(0),left(0),right(0) { }
    void extend(T lzy=0){
     if(1 == r)return;
      if(left == 0){ //if leaf node
       left = new Node();
```

right = new Node();

```
int m = (1 + r) / 2:
        left->1 = 1:
        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->lazv){
      cur->data += (cur->r - cur->l + 1) * cur->lazy;
      cur->extend(cur->lazy);
      cur->lazy = 0;
 }
  void update(Node *cur, int 1, int r, T data){
    pushdown(cur):
    if(cur->1 > cur->r || cur->1 > r || 1 > cur->r)return;
    if(1 <= cur->1 && cur->r <= r){
      cur->data += (cur->r - cur->l + 1) * data:
      if(cur->1 != cur->r)cur->extend(data):
    cur->extend();
    update(cur->left, 1, r, data);
    update(cur->right, 1, r, data);
    cur->data = mergeNode(cur->left->data, cur->right->data);
  void update(int 1, int r, T data){ update(tree, 1, r, data);
  T query(Node *cur, int 1, int r){
    if(cur->1 > cur->r \mid | cur->1 > r \mid | 1 > cur->r)return
    T(0):
    pushdown(cur);
    if(1 <= cur->1 && cur->r <= r)return cur->data:
    cur->extend();
    return mergeNode(query(cur->left, 1, r), query(cur->right,
    1, r));
 T query(int 1, int r){ return query(tree, 1, r); }
 T merge(T a, T b) {
    return a + b:
 }
};
2.8 Fenwick
template<typename T> struct Fenwick {
 int N:
  vector<T> tree;
 Fenwick(int _N):N(_N) { tree.resize(N + 1); }
```

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```
void update(int idx. T data) {
    for( ; idx <= N; idx += idx & -idx) tree[idx] += data;</pre>
  T query(int idx) {
   T ret = 0;
    for( : idx: idx -= idx & -idx) ret += tree[idx]:
    return ret;
  T querv(int 1, int r) {
    return query(r) - query(l - 1);
};
     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;
}
2.10 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);</pre>
      a = par[top[a]];
    if(in[a] > in[b]) swap(a, b);
    return a;
 }
  void update(int, int);
 int query(int, int);
2.11 Lca
// 1-index, dist (11), 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 < 11 > (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]])</pre>
    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 1 = lca(u, v), dif = dep[u] - dep[1] + 1;
    if(dif < k) k = dep[v] - dep[l] + dif - k, u = v, v = l;
    for(int i = sz - 1; ^{\circ}i; --i) if(k & (1 << i)) u =
    par[i][u];
    return u:
 }
};
```

```
2.12 Pst
template<tvpename T>
struct PST{
 struct Node{
    Node *left, *right;
    T data;
    Node(Node *1 = nullptr, Node *r = nullptr, T v=0):left(1),
    right(r), data(v) { }
    Node *push(int 1, int r, int x, T _data) {
      if (r < x \mid | x < 1) return this;
      if(1 == r) return new Node(0, 0, this->data + _data);
      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
      Node *L = left->push(1, 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 1, int r, int s, int e){
    if(s <= 1 && r <= e)return cur->data:
    if(e < 1 || r < s)return 0;
    int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
    return query(cur->left, 1, 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,
 T kth(Node *s, Node *e, int 1, int r, int k){
   if(1 == r)return 1:
    int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2:
    T data = e->left->data - s->left->data;
    if(data >= k)return kth(s->left, e->left, 1, 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); }
}:
```

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2.13 Segment Tree template<tvpename T> struct Segment { vector<T> tree: int siz: Segment(int $N = 1 \ll 17$) { for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <<= 1);</pre> tree = vector<T>(siz << 1);</pre> void build() { for(int i = siz - 1; i > 0; --i) { tree[i] = tree[i << 1] + tree[i << 1 | 1]:</pre> void update(int idx, T data) { tree[idx += siz] = data; while(idx >>= 1) tree[idx] = tree[idx << 1] + tree[idx <</pre> 1 | 1]; T query(int 1, int r) { $T \text{ ret}_L = T(), \text{ ret}_R = T();$ for(1 += siz, r += siz; 1 <= r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) { if(1 & 1) ret L = ret L + tree[1 ++]: if(~r & 1) ret_R = tree[r --] + ret_R; } return ret_L + ret_R; T& operator[](const int &idx) { return tree[idx + siz]; } }; 2.14 Segment Tree With Lazy

```
template<typename T>
struct SegmentLazy {
  vector<T> tree, lazy;
  int siz:
  SegmentLazy(int N = 1 \ll 17) {
   for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <<= 1);
   lazy = tree = vector<T>(siz << 1);</pre>
  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],</pre>
    tree[i << 1 | 1]);
  void propagate(int 1, int r, int pos) {
   if(!lazy[pos]) return;
   if(1 != r) {
     lazy[pos << 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1], lazy[pos]);</pre>
     lazy[pos << 1 \mid 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1 \mid 1],
     lazy[pos]);
    tree[pos] += lazy[pos] * (r - 1 + 1);
   lazy[pos] = 0;
  void update(int 1, int r, int s, int e, int pos, T data) {
    if(s <= 1 && r <= e) {
     lazy[pos] += data;
     propagate(1, r, pos);
```

```
return;
    propagate(1, r, pos);
    if(e < 1 || r < s) return;
    int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
    update(1, 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]);</pre>
  void update(int s, int e, T data) { update(0, siz - 1, s, e,
 T query(int 1, int r, int s, int e, int pos) {
    propagate(1, r, pos);
    if(s <= 1 && r <= e) return tree[pos];</pre>
    if(e < 1 || r < s) return 0;
    int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
    return merge(query(1, 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;
 }
};
    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
   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<tvpename 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<</pre>
'<<setprecision(fp); } };
template<typename First, typename Second> inline istream&
operator>>(istream &in, pair<First, Second> &_data) {
```

in>>_data.first>>_data.second; return in; }

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```
template<typename First, typename Second> inline ostream&
operator << (ostream &out, pair <First, Second> &_data) {
out<<_data.first<<' '<<_data.second; return out; }</pre>
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<' ': }</pre>
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,-1,1,2,2,1,-1,-2,-2,-1\};
int main() {
 fastio<>();
 return 0;
    String
4.1 Aho Corasick
struct AhoCorasick {
  struct Trie {
   Trie *nxt[26];
   Trie *fail:
   bool output;
```

Trie() {

fail=nullptr;

for(int i=0;i<26;++i) nxt[i]=nullptr;</pre>

```
output=false;
   }
    ~Trie() {
      for(int i=0;i<26;++i) if(nxt[i]) delete nxt[i];</pre>
   }
 } *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) {</pre>
      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*> 0:
    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) {</pre>
      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:
};
4.2 Kmp
template<typename T> struct KMP {
 vector<int> fail:
  vector<int> failure(const T &0) {
    fail.resize((int)Q.size() + 1);
    for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < (int)Q.size(); ++i) {</pre>
```

```
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) {</pre>
      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;
 }
};
4.3 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 - 1]);
    while(i + ret[i] < N && V[i + ret[i]] == V[ret[i]]) ++</pre>
    ret[i]:
    if(i + ret[i] > r) r = i + ret[i], l = i:
 return ret;
}
    Geometry
5.1 Ccw
 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) { return x == p.x && y == p.y; }
  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; }</pre>
// -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> 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> 11. Line<T> 12) {
  int ca = ccw(11.p1, 11.p2, 12.p1), cb = ccw(11.p1, 11.p2,
  12.p2);
  int cc = ccw(12.p1, 12.p2, 11.p1), cd = ccw(12.p1, 12.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 ==
   12.p1.x) 11.t(), 12.t();
    int A = 11.p1.x, B = 11.p2.x, C = 12.p1.x, D = 12.p2.x;
    if(A > D \mid | 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> 11, Line<T> 12) {
  int chk = intersect(11, 12);
  if(chk == 0 || chk == 3) return make_pair(chk, Point<AT>());
  if(chk == 1 \mid | chk == 4) {
    Point<AT> ans:
    if(l1.p1 == l2.p1 || l1.p1 == l2.p2) ans = l1.p1;
    else if(11.p2 == 12.p1 \mid | 11.p2 == 12.p2) ans = 11.p2;
    else if(ccw(11.p1, 11.p2, 12.p1) == 0) ans = 12.p1;
    else if(ccw(11.p1, 11.p2, 12.p2) == 0) ans = 12.p2;
    else if(ccw(12.p1, 12.p2, 11.p1) == 0) ans = 11.p1;
    else if(ccw(12.p1, 12.p2, 11.p2) == 0) ans = 11.p2;
    return make_pair(1, ans);
  T = 11.ccw() * 12.dx() - 11.dx() * 12.ccw();
  T b = 11.ccw() * 12.dy() - 11.dy() * 12.ccw();
  T d = 11.dx() * 12.dy() - 11.dy() * 12.dx();
  return make_pair(chk, Point<AT>(1. * a / d, 1. * b / d));
```