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Team Note of tony9402

Compiled on February 18, 2025

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1 Data Structure
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->l = 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->l > cur->r || cur->r < l || cur->l > 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;
1.2 Dynamic Segment Tree With Lazy
const int MAXL = 1000000000;
template<typename T>
struct DynamicSegmentLazy{
 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->lazy){
      cur->data += (cur->r - cur->l + 1) * cur->lazy;
      cur->extend(cur->lazv);
      cur->lazy = 0;
   }
  void update(Node *cur, int 1, int r, T data){
    pushdown(cur);
    if(cur->1 > cur->r \mid | cur->1 > r \mid | 1 > cur->r)return;
    if(1 <= cur->1 && 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, 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 || cur->1 > r || 1 > cur->r)return
    T(0);
    pushdown(cur);
    if(1 <= cur->1 && cur->r <= r)return cur->data:
    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;
 }
};
1.3 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:</pre>
  T query(int idx) {
```

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```
T ret = 0:
    for( ; idx; idx -= idx & -idx) ret += tree[idx];
    return ret:
  T query(int 1, int r) {
    return query(r) - query(1 - 1);
}:
1.4 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
  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);
1.5 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 {
  Тх, у;
  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)
  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:
\texttt{KDTree(int N = 1 << 17) } \{
  for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <<= 1);</pre>
  tree.resize(siz << 1);</pre>
  exist.resize(siz << 1);</pre>
KDTree(const vector<pair<T, T>> &V) : KDTree(V.size()) {
points = V: }
void build(int 1, int r, int pos) {
  for(int i = 1; i <= r; ++i) {
    auto [v, 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() + 1, points.begin()
  + r + 1);
  else sort(points.begin() + 1, 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 <</pre>
  b.first: }):
  int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
  tree[pos].y = points[mid].first;
  tree[pos].x = points[mid].second;
```

```
if(1 <= mid - 1) build(1, mid - 1, pos << 1);
    if(mid + 1 \le 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) {</pre>
        if(exist[pos << 1]) query(pos << 1, point);</pre>
        if(exist[pos << 1 | 1] && square(tree[pos << 1 |</pre>
        1].mny - point.first) < query_answer) query(pos << 1 |
        1, point);
      else {
        if(exist[pos << 1 | 1]) query(pos << 1 | 1, point);</pre>
        if(exist[pos << 1] && square(tree[pos << 1].mxy -</pre>
        point.first) < query_answer) query(pos << 1, point);</pre>
    }
    else {
      if(point.second < tree[pos].x) {</pre>
        if(exist[pos << 1]) query(pos << 1, point);</pre>
        if(exist[pos << 1 | 1] && square(tree[pos << 1</pre>
        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 -</pre>
        point.second) < query_answer) query(pos << 1, point);</pre>
   }
  T query(pair<T, T> point) {
    query_answer = INF<T>();
    query(1, point);
    return query_answer;
 }
};
1.6 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]];
```

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```
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];
  11 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:
};
1.7
     \mathbf{Pst}
template<typename 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,
  s, e); }
 T kth(Node *s, Node *e, int 1, int r, int k){
    if(l == 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); }
};
1.8 Segment Tree
template<typename 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(\tilde{r} \& 1) ret R = tree[r --] + ret R:
    return ret_L + ret_R;
 T& operator[](const int &idx) { return tree[idx + siz]; }
1.9 Segment Tree With Lazy
template<tvpename T>
struct SegmentLazy {
 vector<T> tree, lazy;
```

```
int siz:
  SegmentLazv(int N = 1 \ll 17) {
    for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <<= 1);</pre>
    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>
      lazv[pos \ll 1 \mid 1] = merge(lazv[pos \ll 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,
  1, data); }
  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,</pre>
    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;
  }
};
1.10 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);

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```
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);</pre>
   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); }
   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]]:
    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); }
2.2 Mcmf
template<tvpename 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
   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:
       }
```

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};

```
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); }
};
2.3 2Sat
// 1-indexed, a xor b = (a or b) and (¬a or ¬b)
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</pre>
 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.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) {</pre>
      sort(sccG[i].begin(), sccG[i].end());
     sccG[i].erase(unique(sccG[i].begin(), sccG[i].end()),
      sccG[i].end()):
    return sccG;
```

```
2.5 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\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:
 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);
   7
 };
 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:
     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]];
```

```
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 }
 return idom;
     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;
}
     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);</pre>
      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) \{ \}
     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; }
    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<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; }</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...)); }
```

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ret.

```
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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,-1,1,1,2,2,1,-1,-2,-2,-1\};
int main() {
 fastio<>();
 return 0:
4 Math
4.1 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 *</pre>
       (i - 1);
     }
   }
    else {
     isBig = true:
     vector<int> chk(sq + 1);
     for(T i = 2; i * i <= N; ++i) {
       if(chk[i]) continue;
```

primes.push_back(i);

}

for $(T \ i = i + i; \ i * i <= N; \ i += i) \ chk[i] = 1;$

```
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;
4.2 Fft
using 11 = 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 = \mathbb{N} \gg 1:
   while(j \ge bit) j = bit, bit \ge 1;
   j += bit;
   if(i < j) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
 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[i + k] = u + v, a[i + 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 *
       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> &va, const vector<ll>
 vector<cpx> a(va.begin(), va.end()), b(vb.begin(),
 vb.end());
 int N = 2;
 while(N < a.size() + b.size()) N <<= 1;</pre>
 a.resize(N); b.resize(N);
 FFT(a); FFT(b);
 for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) a[i] *= b[i];</pre>
 FFT(a, true):
 vector<ll> res(N);
 for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) res[i] = llround(a[i].real());</pre>
```

```
4.3 Ntt
using 11 = long long:
template<typename T> T power(T a, T b, T mod) {
 if(b == 0) return 1:
 if(~b & 1) return power(a * a % mod, b >> 1, mod);
 return a * power(a, b - 1, mod) % mod;
// (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<11 W, 11 MOD> void NTT(vector<11> &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 \gg 1;
   while(j \ge bit) j = bit, bit >>= 1;
   j += bit;
   if(i < j) swap(V[i], V[j]);</pre>
 11 \text{ ang = power} < 11 > (W, (MOD - 1) / N, MOD);
 if(inv) ang = power<11>(ang, MOD - 2, MOD);
 root[0] = 1:
 for(int i = 1; i * 2 < N; ++i) root[i] = root[i - 1] * ang %
 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 \mid k], v = V[j \mid k \mid i >> 1] * root[step *
       kl % MOD:
       V[j \mid k] = (u + v) \% MOD;
       V[j | k | i >> 1] = ((u - v) \% MOD + MOD) \% MOD;
   }
 }
   11 t = power<11>(N, MOD - 2, MOD);
   for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) V[i] = V[i] * t % MOD;</pre>
 }
template<11 W, 11 MOD> vector<11> multiply(const vector<11>
&va, const vector<ll> &vb) {
 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;
```

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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;</pre>
     fail=nullptr;
     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) {
     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) {</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:
};
5.2 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) {</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;
};
5.3 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]; }
};
5.4 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>
    if(i + ret[i] > r) r = i + ret[i], l = i;
```

```
return ret:
}
6 Geometry
6.1 Ccw
 Тх, у;
 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,</pre>
Point<T> &o) { out << o.x << ' ' << o.v; 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> struct Line {
 Point<T> p1, p2;
 Line():Line(0, 0) \{ \}
 Line(T a, T b):Line(PointT>(0, 0), PointT>(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 \mid B < C) return 0;
    if(A == D \mid \mid B == C) return 4:
    return 5;
  if(ca * cb <= 0 && cc * cd <= 0) return (!ca || !cb || !cc
  || !cd) ? 1 : 2;
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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 || chk == 4) {
   Point<AT> ans;
   if(l1.p1 == l2.p1 || l1.p1 == l2.p2) ans = l1.p1;
   else if(11.p2 == 12.p1 || 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));
```