Hello BOJ 2025! - tony9402

# Team Note of tony9402

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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;</pre>
   while(sizX <= x)sizX <<= 1;</pre>
   tree.resize(2 * sizY);
   for(int i=0; i < sizY * 2; i++) tree[i].resize(2 * sizX);</pre>
  void putItem(int y, int x, T data){ tree[sizY + y][sizX + x]
  void addItem(int y, int x, T data){ tree[sizY + y][sizX + x]
  += data; }
  void build(){
   for(int i=sizY;i<sizY*2;i++)</pre>
      for(int j=sizX-1;j;j--)
        tree[i][j] = merge(tree[i][j<<1], tree[i][j<<1|1]);</pre>
   for(int i=sizY-1;i;i--)
      for(int j=0;j<2*sizX;j++)</pre>
        tree[i][j]=merge(tree[i<<1][j], tree[i<<1|1][j]);</pre>
  void update(int y, int x, T data, bool add=false){
   if(add) addItem(v, 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]);</pre>
 T query1D(int y, int 1, int r){
   for(1 += sizX, r += sizX + 1; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1){
     if(1 & 1) ret += tree[v][1++];
      if(r & 1) ret += tree[y][--r];
    return ret;
 T query(int y1, int x1, int y2, int x2){
   for(y1 += sizY, y2 += sizY + 1; y1 < y2; y1 >>= 1, y2 >>=
      if(y1&1) ret += query1D(y1++, x1, x2);
```

```
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      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
1.2 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,
   1, r));
 T query(int 1, int r){ return query(tree, 1, r); }
 T mergeNode(T a, T b){ return a + b; }
DynamicSegment<long long> tree;
```

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### 1.3 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->lazy);
     cur->lazy = 0;
 }
 void update(Node *cur, int 1, int r, T data){
   pushdown(cur):
   if(cur->l > cur->r || cur->l > r || l > 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;
   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;
 }
};
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;</pre>
 T query(int idx) {
   T ret = 0:
   for( : idx: idx -= idx & -idx) ret += tree[idx]:
   return ret;
 T query(int 1, 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);</pre>
      a = par[top[a]]:
    if(in[a] > in[b]) swap(a, b);
   return a:
 void update(int, int);
 int query(int, int);
};
    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) <</pre>
    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);
  KDTree(const vector<pair<T, T>> &V) : KDTree(V.size()) {
 points = V; }
```

```
void build(int 1, int r, int pos) {
    Node cur:
    for(int i = 1: 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() + 1, points.begin()
    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 \le mid - 1) build(1, 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) {</pre>
        if(exist[pos << 1]) query(pos << 1, point);</pre>
        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);</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 | 1].mnx
        - point.second) < 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].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;
};
```

## 1.7 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]]) v</pre> = 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; i; --i) if(k & (1 << i)) u = par[i][u]; return u: } }: 1.8 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);
1.9 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(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); }
};
```

# Hello BOJ 2025! - tony9402 1.10 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; 1.11 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); 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 << 1</pre> | 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]; } }; 1.12 Segment Tree With Lazy template <typename T> struct SegmentLazy { vector<T> tree, lazy; int siz: SegmentLazy(int N = 1 << 17) {</pre> 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>
      lazy[pos << 1 | 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1 | 1],</pre>
     lazy[pos]);
    tree[pos] += lazy[pos] * (r - 1 + 1);
   lazv[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,
   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;
 }
}:
1.13 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);</pre>
    st.emplace(u, v, rank[u] == rank[v]);
    if(rank[u] == rank[v]) ++rank[u];
    return true:
  void revert(int cnt) {
    while(cnt --> 0) {
```

```
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      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\langle int \rangle (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;
```

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```
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]) {</pre>
       auto cur = a[i0 - 1][j - 1] - u[i0] - v[j];
       if (cur < dist[j]) dist[j] = cur, pre[j] = j0;</pre>
       if (dist[j] < delta) delta = dist[j], j1 = j;</pre>
      for(int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
        if (done[i]) u[p[i]] += delta, v[i] -= delta;
       else dist[i] -= 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),distmindistre*((Tenm) * 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> InO(N + 1);
  dist = vector<T>(N + 1, INF);
  dist[s] = 0;
  deque<int> dq; dq.push_back(s);
  InO[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:
}
void addEdge(int u, int v, int cost, T dist) {
  int a = edges.size();
  int b = a + 1;
```

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```
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 \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
   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]);
        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\langle int \rangle cnt(N + 1), last(N + 1, -1);
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)bcc.size(); ++i) {</pre>
      for(auto [u, v]: bcc[i]) {
        if(last[u] < i) ++ cnt[u], last[u] = i;</pre>
        if(last[v] < i) ++ cnt[v]. last[v] = i:</pre>
      }
   }
    vector<int> vertex:
    for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {</pre>
      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) {</pre>
      if(bcc[i].size() > 1) continue;
      auto [u, v] = bcc[i][0];
      edges.emplace_back(min(u, v), max(u, v));
   }
    return edges;
 }
};
     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:
 }
};
      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) {</pre>
    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;</pre>
  function \langle int(int) \rangle find = \lceil k \rceil (int x) \rightarrow 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):
  };
```

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```
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 dfs(start node):
                                                                         vector<int> tmp:
 int K = (int)numbering.size();
                                                                         for (int x : cand) {
 vector<vector<int>> buf(N):
                                                                            --cnt:
 vector<int> final_uf(N);
 for (int i = K - 1; i \ge 0; --i) {
                                                                            tmp.push_back(y);
   int u = numbering[i]:
   if (sdom[u] == -1) continue;
                                                                         cand = tmp;
   for (int v : rG[u]) {
     if (sdom[v] == -1) continue:
                                                                       return cand:
     find(v):
                                                                     };
     if (sdom[u] > sdom[sdom_id[v]]) sdom[u] =
      sdom[sdom_id[v]];
                                                                     prev) -> string {
    buf[numbering[sdom[u]]].push_back(u);
                                                                       vector<string> child:
   for (int nxt : buf[par[u]]) {
                                                                       for (int nxt : G[cur]) {
     find(nxt):
                                                                         if (nxt == prev) continue:
     final uf[nxt] = sdom id[nxt]:
   buf[par[u]].clear():
   uf[u] = par[u];
                                                                        string ret = "";
 idom[start_node] = start_node;
                                                                       return "(" + ret + ")";
 for (const int &x : numbering) {
                                                                     };
   if (sdom[x] == sdom[final_uf[x]]) idom[x] = sdom[x];
   else idom[x] = idom[final uf[x]]:
                                                                     if (N == 0) \{ \}
                                                                      else {
 for (const int &x : numbering) {
   if (x != start_node) idom[x] = numbering[idom[x]];
 return idom:
                                                                       make_string(center[1], -1));
2.8 Gomory Hu
                                                                   }
vector<int> par(N):
                                                                    string get() { return tree_str; }
int ans = 0:
                                                                 };
for (int i = 1; i < N; ++i) {
                                                                     Others
 Dinic dinic(N):
 for (auto [u, v]: edges) dinic.addEdge(u, v, 1, false);
                                                                 3.1 Fastinput
 int src = i, snk = par[i];
 int flow = dinic.flow(src, snk);
                                                                 // eof 추가해야함.
                                                                 #define BUFFERMAX 1 << 19
 ans = max(ans, flow):
 for (int j = i + 1; j < N; ++j) {
                                                                 struct IO {
   if (dinic.level[j] != -1 && par[j] == par[i]) par[j] = i;
                                                                    char buf[BUFFERMAX];
                                                                    char read() {
                                                                     static int idx = BUFFERMAX;
2.9 Tree Isomorphism
// Need Graph Template
                                                                     return buf[idx++];
struct TreeIsomorphism {
 string tree str:
                                                                    char readChar() {
 TreeIsomorphism(Graph<int> &G) {
                                                                      char ret = _read();
   int N = G.size();
   function<vector<int>()> get_center = [&]() -> vector<int> {
                                                                     return ret:
      vector<int> ind(N), cand;
     for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
                                                                    string readString() {
       ind[i] = G[i].size();
                                                                     string ret = "";
       if (ind[i] < 2) cand.push_back(i);</pre>
                                                                     char now = read():
     int cnt = N;
                                                                      while(true) {
     while (cnt > 2) {
                                                                       ret += now;
```

```
now = read():
                                                                    if(now == 10 || now == 32) break;
      for (int y : G[x]) if (--ind[y] == 1)
                                                                  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) {
function < string (int, int) > make_string = [&] (int cur, int
                                                                    ret = ret * 10 + now - 48;
                                                                    now = read():
                                                                  if(minus) ret *= -1:
    child.push_back(make_string(nxt, cur));
                                                                  return ret:
                                                                }
  sort(child.begin(), child.end());
                                                                void read(int &x) { x = readInt<int>(): }
                                                                void read(long long &x) { x = readInt<long long>(); }
                                                                void read(char &x) { x = readChar(); }
 for (const string &s : child) ret += s;
                                                                void read(string &x) { x = readString(); }
                                                                template<typename Type, typename... Types> void read(Type
                                                                &arg, Types &...args) { read(arg); read(args...); }
                                                              } io:
  vector<int> center = get center():
                                                              template<tvpename T>
 if (center.size() == 1) tree_str = make_string(center[0],
                                                              IO& operator>> (IO& in, T &x) { in.read(x); return in; }
  else tree_str = min(make_string(center[0], -1),
                                                              #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)
if(idx == BUFFERMAX) fread(buf, 1, BUFFERMAX, stdin), idx =
                                                              typedef bool i1;
                                                              typedef char i8;
                                                              typedef short i16;
                                                              typedef int i32:
                                                              typedef long long i64;
while(ret == 10 || ret == 32) ret = read():
                                                              typedef unsigned char u8;
                                                              typedef unsigned short u16;
                                                              typedef unsigned int u32;
                                                              typedef unsigned long long u64;
while(now == 10 || now == 32) now = read():
                                                              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); } };</pre>
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...)); }
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...</pre>
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;
```

```
3.3 Random
mt19937 rd = mt19937(0x9402):
uniform_int_distribution<int> ri(0, INT_MAX);
ri(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 i = 1: i < N: i <<= 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];</pre>
  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];</pre>
```

```
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  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];</pre>
 if(K == 0) for(int x: A) ret -= x;
 return ret >> 1:
4.2 Euler Phi
template <tvpename 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) {</pre>
        if(phi[i] != i) continue;
        for(int j = i; j <= N; j += i) phi[j] = phi[j] / i * (i</pre>
      }
    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 \le 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;
 }
};
```

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## 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 = $N \gg 1$ ; while(j >= bit) j -= bit, bit >>= 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[j + k] = u + v, a[j + k + i / 2] = u;else a[i + k] = v. a[i + 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 \*kl: a[i | k] = u + v; a[i | k | i >> 1] = u - v;} } } if(inv) for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) a[i] /= N; vector<11> multiply(const vector<11> &va, const vector<11> &vb) 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]: FFT(a, true); vector<ll> res(N); for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) res[i] = llround(a[i].real());</pre> ret 4.4 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; } 4.5 Ntt using 11 = long long; template <typename T>

```
T power(T a, T b, T mod) {
  if(b == 0) return 1;
  if (^{\circ}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;
    i += bit:
    if(i < j) swap(V[i], V[i]);</pre>
  11 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 * k]
        V[j \mid k] = (u + v) \% MOD;
        V[i | k | i >> 1] = ((u - v) \% MOD + MOD) \% MOD;
   }
  if(inv) {
   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;</pre>
  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];</pre>
  NTT<W, MOD>(a, true);
  return a;
    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) {</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*> 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;
 }
};
```

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```
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</pre>
   % 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:</pre>
    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) {</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;
}:
5.4 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)
    0):
    int i, i, k = 0:
    for (i = 1; i \le 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 - 1; ++i \le N;) y[++p] = i;
      for (i = 1; i \le N; i++) if (SA[i] > 1) y[++p] = SA[i] -
      for (i = 0; i <= M; i++) cnt[i] = 0;
      for (i = 1; i \le 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[v[i]]]--] = v[i];
      swap(x, y); p = 1; x[SA[1]] = 1;
      for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
       x[SA[i + 1]] = SA[i] + 1 \le N && SA[i + 1] + 1 \le N &&
       y[SA[i]] == y[SA[i + 1]] && y[SA[i] + 1] == y[SA[i + 1]
       + 1] ? p : ++p;
   }
    vector \langle int \rangle rank(N + 1, 0);
   for (i = 1; i <= N; i++) rank[SA[i]] = i;
   for (i = 1; i \le N; LCP[rank[i++]] = 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 - 1]);</pre>
```

```
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
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; }
bool operator<(Point p) { return x == p.x ? y < p.y : x < p.x;</pre>
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>
 T x = a * b + b * c + c * a:
 return (x > 0) - (x < 0):
template<typename T> T dist(Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
 return (a.x - b.x) * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y - b.y);
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(PointT> a, PointT> 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(l1.p1, l1.p2, l2.p1), cb = ccw(l1.p1, l1.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) {
```

```
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    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 || 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(11.p1 == 12.p1 || 11.p1 == 12.p2) ans = 11.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));
     Convex Hull
// 더 추가해야함.
template <tvpename 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) {</pre>
    // line ok < or <=
    while(st.size() > 1 && ccw(V[st[st.size() - 2]],
    V[st.back()], V[i]) < 0) st.pop_back();</pre>
    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);</pre>
 }:
 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 1 = 0, r = N - 1:
  while(1 <= r) {
   int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
   if(ccw(V[0], V[mid], p) >= 0) 1 = mid + 1;
    else r = mid - 1;
 }
 1 = (1 + 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;
```