Team Note of tony9402

Compiled on February 19, 2025

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```
1 Data Structure
1.1 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;</pre>
   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 \mid | cur->r < l \mid | cur->l > r)return
   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 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->1 = 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->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->l > cur->r || cur->l > r || l > 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:
 }
};
```

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1.3 Fenwick

```
template<tvpename 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(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
    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);
};
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 ? v : x
  struct Node {
   T x, y;
    int axis;
   T mnx, mxx, mny, mxy;
    Node() {
      mnx = mny = INF < T > ();
     mxx = mxy = -INF < T > ();
      axis = 0;
    void update(T y, T x) {
      mnx = min(mnx, x); mny = min(mny, y);
      mxx = max(mxx, x); mxy = max(mxy, y);
   T dis(pair<T, T> point) {
     T a = point.first - y, b = point.second - x;
      return square(a) + square(b);
    bool operator==(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x)
    == point; }
    bool operator!=(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x)
    bool operator<(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x)
    < point: }
    bool operator>(pair<T, T> point) { return make_pair(y, x)
    > point; }
 };
  vector<pair<T, T>> points;
  vector<Node> tree:
  vector<bool> exist:
 T query_answer;
  int siz;
  KDTree(int N = 1 \ll 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) {
    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 <= mid - 1) build(1, mid - 1, pos << 1);</pre>
    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 |</pre>
        1].mny - point.first) < query_answer) query(pos << 1 |
        1, point);
      }
      else {
        if(exist[pos << 1 | 1]) query(pos << 1 | 1, point);
        if(exist[pos << 1] && square(tree[pos << 1].mxy -</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);</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;
};
1.6 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;
```

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```
1.10 Segment Tree
  LCA(const Graph<pair<int, int>> &_G):G(_G) {
                                                                      Node(Node *1 = nullptr, Node *r = nullptr, T v=0):left(1),
    for(sz = 1; (1 << sz) < N; ++ sz);
                                                                      right(r), data(v) { }
                                                                      Node *push(int 1, int r, int x, T data) {
                                                                                                                                    template<typename T>
    N = G.size():
                                                                                                                                    struct Segment {
    dep = vector < int > (N + 1);
                                                                        if (r < x \mid | x < 1) return this;
                                                                                                                                     vector<T> tree:
    dist = vector < 11 > (N + 1);
                                                                        if(1 == r) return new Node(0, 0, this->data + _data);
    par = vector<vector<int>>(sz, vector<int>(N + 1));
                                                                        int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2:
                                                                                                                                      int siz:
                                                                        Node *L = left->push(1, mid, x, _data);
    for(int j = 1; j < sz; ++j) for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i)
                                                                        Node *R = right->push(mid + 1, r, x, _data);
                                                                                                                                      Segment(int N = 1 \ll 17) {
                                                                                                                                        for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <<= 1);</pre>
    par[j][i] = par[j - 1][par[j - 1][i]];
                                                                        return new Node(L. R. L->data + R->data):
                                                                                                                                        tree = vector<T>(siz << 1);</pre>
                                                                     }
  void dfs(int cur, int prev) {
                                                                   };
                                                                                                                                     }
    dep[cur] = dep[prev] + 1;
                                                                                                                                     void build() {
                                                                    Node *roots[100002];
    for(const auto &[nxt, w]: G[cur]) {
                                                                    int siz;
                                                                                                                                       for(int i = siz - 1; i > 0; --i) {
     if(nxt == prev) continue;
                                                                                                                                          tree[i] = tree[i << 1] + tree[i << 1 | 1];</pre>
      par[0][nxt] = cur;
                                                                    PST() { setting(); }
      dist[nxt] = dist[cur] + w:
                                                                    PST(int N) { setting(N): }
                                                                                                                                     }
      dfs(nxt, cur);
                                                                    void setting(int N = 2e9 + 10){
                                                                                                                                      void update(int idx, T data) {
                                                                                                                                        tree[idx += siz] = data:
   }
                                                                      siz = N:
                                                                                                                                        while(idx >>= 1) tree[idx] = tree[idx << 1] + tree[idx <<</pre>
                                                                      roots[0] = new Node():
  int lca(int u, int v) {
                                                                      roots[0]->left = roots[0]->right = roots[0];
                                                                                                                                        1 | 1]:
                                                                                                                                     }
    if(dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u, v);
    for(int i = sz - 1; ~i; --i) if(dep[u] <= dep[par[i][v]])</pre>
                                                                                                                                     T query(int 1, int r) {
                                                                                                                                       T \text{ ret } L = T(), \text{ ret } R = T();
    v = par[i][v];
                                                                    void expand(int p){ roots[p] = roots[p - 1]; }
    if(u == v) return u:
                                                                    void update(int p, int idx, T data, bool _expand=false){
                                                                                                                                        for(1 += siz, r += siz; 1 <= r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
    for(int i = sz - 1; ~i; --i) if(par[i][u] != par[i][v]) u
                                                                                                                                          if(1 & 1) ret_L = ret_L + tree[1 ++];
                                                                      if( expand) expand(p):
                                                                                                                                          if(~r & 1) ret R = tree[r --] + ret R:
    = par[i][u], v = par[i][v];
                                                                      roots[p] = roots[p]->push(1, siz, idx, data);
    return par[0][u]:
                                                                                                                                        return ret L + ret R:
  11 distance(int u, int v) { return dist[u] + dist[v] - 2 *
                                                                    T query(Node *cur, int 1, int r, int s, int e){
  dist[lca(u, v)]: }
                                                                      if(s <= 1 && r <= e)return cur->data:
                                                                                                                                     T& operator[](const int &idx) { return tree[idx + siz]; }
                                                                                                                                   }:
  int kth(int u, int v, int k) {
                                                                      if(e < 1 || r < s)return 0;
    int 1 = lca(u, v), dif = dep[u] - dep[1] + 1;
                                                                      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2:
    if(dif < k) k = dep[v] - dep[1] + dif - k, u = v, v = 1;
                                                                      return query(cur->left, 1, mid, s, e) + query(cur->right,
                                                                      mid + 1, r, s, e);
    else --k:
    for(int i = sz - 1; ~i; --i) if(k & (1 << i)) u =
                                                                                                                                   1.11 Segment Tree With Lazy
    par[i][u];
                                                                    T query(int s, int e, int p){ return query(roots[p], 1, siz,
                                                                                                                                    template<typename T>
                                                                    s, e); }
    return u;
                                                                                                                                    struct SegmentLazy {
};
                                                                    T kth(Node *s, Node *e, int 1, int r, int k){
                                                                                                                                     vector<T> tree, lazy;
                                                                      if(1 == r)return 1;
                                                                                                                                      int siz;
1.7 Pbds
                                                                      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2:
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
                                                                      T data = e->left->data - s->left->data;
                                                                                                                                      SegmentLazy(int N = 1 << 17) {</pre>
#include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
                                                                      if(data >= k)return kth(s->left, e->left, l, mid, k);
                                                                                                                                        for(siz = 1; siz < N; siz <<= 1);</pre>
using namespace gnu pbds;
                                                                      return kth(s->right, e->right, mid + 1, r, k - data);
                                                                                                                                        lazy = tree = vector<T>(siz << 1);</pre>
#define ordered_set tree<int, null_type, less_equal<int>,
                                                                   T kth(int s, int e, int k){ return kth(roots[s], roots[e],
                                                                                                                                      void putItem(int idx, T data) { tree[idx + siz] = data; }
rb_tree_tag,tree_order_statistics_node_update>
// multiset처럼 less equal<int>
                                                                                                                                      void build() {
                                                                   1, siz, k); }
                                                                  };
                                                                                                                                        for(int i = siz - 1; i; --i) tree[i] = merge(tree[i << 1],</pre>
// set처럼 less<int>
                                                                                                                                        tree[i << 1 | 1]);
ordered_set pbds;
                                                                  1.9 Rope
pbds.insert(x);
                                                                  #include<ext/rope>
pbds.erase(x); // multiset처럼 쓸 때 주의
                                                                                                                                     void propagate(int 1, int r, int pos) {
                                                                  using namespace gnu cxx;
                                                                                                                                        if(!lazy[pos]) return;
*pbds.find_by_order(x);
                                                                  string S; crope rp = S.c_str();
                                                                                                                                        if(1 != r) {
*pbds.find_by_key(x);
                                                                  rp.push_back('a');
                                                                                                                                          lazy[pos << 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1], lazy[pos]);</pre>
1.8 Pst
                                                                  rp.insert(0, "asdf");
                                                                                                                                          lazy[pos << 1 | 1] = merge(lazy[pos << 1 | 1],</pre>
                                                                  rp.erase(0, 1);
template<typename T>
                                                                                                                                          lazy[pos]);
struct PST{
                                                                  rp.replace(0, 1, "asdf");
                                                                  rp.substr(0, 2); // idx, cnt
                                                                                                                                        tree[pos] += lazy[pos] * (r - 1 + 1);
  struct Node{
    Node *left, *right;
                                                                  rp.pop_back();
                                                                                                                                        lazv[pos] = 0;
```

}

rp += rp2;

T data;

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```
void update(int 1, int r, int s, int e, int pos, T data) {
    if(s <= 1 && r <= e) {
      lazv[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 \mid | 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;
};
```

1.12 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>
    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\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;
         return ret:
       }
     }
   }
   return 0;
 int flow(int s. int e) {
   int ret = 0;
    while(bfs(s, e)) {
```

```
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      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<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
    int spare() { return cost - flow; }
 };
  vector<Edge> edges:
  vector<vector<int>> G;
  vector<pair<int, int>> par;
```

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```
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);
  InQ[s] = 1;
  while(!dq.empty()) {
   int cur = dq.front(); dq.pop_front();
    InQ[cur] = 0;
   for(const int &x: G[cur]) {
      Edge &e = edges[x];
      if(e.spare() > 0 && dist[e.node_idx] > dist[cur] +
      e.dist) {
        dist[e.node_idx] = dist[cur] + e.dist;
        par[e.node_idx] = make_pair(cur, e.edge_id);
        if(InQ[e.node_idx] == 0) {
          dq.push_back(e.node_idx);
          InQ[e.node_idx] = 1;
        }
     }
   }
  return dist[e] != INF;
// min_cost, max_flow
pair<T, int> flow_after_spfa(int s, int e) {
  int mn = numeric_limits<int>::max();
 for(int cur = e; cur != s; cur = par[cur].first) {
    mn = min(mn, edges[par[cur].second].spare());
 if(mn == 0) return make_pair<T, int>(-1, -1);
 T min_cost = 0;
  int max flow = mn:
  for(int cur = e; cur != s; cur = par[cur].first) {
   min_cost += (T)mn * edges[par[cur].second].dist;
    edges[par[cur].second].flow += mn;
    edges[edges[par[cur].second].rev].flow -= mn;
  return make_pair(min_cost, max_flow);
pair<T, int> flow(int s, int e) {
```

```
pair<T, int> ret;
    while (spfa(s, e)) {
     pair<T, int> cur = flow_after_spfa(s, e);
     if (cur.first == -1) break;
     ret.first += cur.first;
     ret.second += cur.second:
   return ret:
 }
 // addEdge
 void addEdge(int u, int v, int cost, T dist) {
   int a = edges.size();
   int b = a + 1:
   Edge uv = Edge(a, v, cost, dist, b):
    Edge vu = Edge(b, u, 0, -dist, a);
    edges.push back(uv):
    edges.push_back(vu);
   G[u].push_back(a);
   G[v].push_back(b);
 pair<T, int> flow() { return flow(src, snk); }
2.3 2Sat
// 1-indexed, a xor b = (a or b) and (¬a or ¬b)
int getIdx(int x) { return abs(x) << 1 | (x < 0); }
void addEdge(Graph<int> &G, int u, int v) {
 u = getIdx(u), v = getIdx(v);
 G.addEdge(u ^ 1, v); G.addEdge(v ^ 1, u);
bool 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:
2.4 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) {
      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\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);

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```
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  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 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 i = i + 1; i < N; ++i) {
    if (dinic.level[j] != -1 && par[j] == par[i]) par[j] = i;
}
2.7 Tree Isomorphism
// Need Graph Template
struct TreeIsomorphism {
  string tree_str;
  TreeIsomorphism(Graph<int> &G) {
                                                                   char readChar() {
```

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

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```
typedef long long i64;
typedef unsigned char u8:
typedef unsigned short u16;
typedef unsigned int u32;
typedef unsigned long long u64;
typedef float f16;
typedef double f32;
typedef long double f64;
template<typename T> using Vec = vector<T>;
template<typename T> using Que = queue<T>;
template<typename T> using Dec = deque<T>;
template<int fp=0> struct fastio { fastio() {
ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); if(fp)cout<<fixed<<'
'<<setprecision(fp); } };
template<typename First, typename Second> inline istream&
operator>>(istream &in, pair<First, Second> &_data) {
in>>_data.first>>_data.second; return in; }
template<typename First, typename Second> inline ostream&
operator << (ostream &out, pair <First, Second> &_data) {
out << data.first << ' '<< data.second: return out: }
template<typename First, typename Second, typename Third>
inline istream& operator>>(istream &in, tuple<First, Second,
Third> & data) {
in>>get<0>(_data)>>get<1>(_data)>>get<2>(_data); return in; }
template<typename First, typename Second, typename Third>
inline ostream& operator << (ostream &out, tuple < First, Second,
Third> &_data) { out<<get<0>(_data)<<' '<<get<1>(_data)<<'
'<<get<2>(_data); return out; }
template<typename T> auto Vector(const int N, const T& value)
{ return vector(N, value); }
template<typename...Ts> auto Vector(const int N, Ts... args) {
return vector(N. Vector(args...)); }
template<typename InputType> void in(InputType& x) { cin>>x; }
template<typename InputType, typename... InputTypes> void
in(InputType& x, InputTypes& ...y) { cin>>x; in(y...); }
template<typename IterableInputType> void
vin(IterableInputType &V, int skip=0) { for(auto &x: V)
if(--skip < 0) cin >> x; }
template<const int p=0, typename OutputType> void
out(OutputType x) { cout<<x<' '; }</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:
3.3 Random
mt.19937 rd =
mt19937((unsigned)chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().comnt())t; i = 0; i < N / 2; ++i) root[i] = cpx(cos(ang * i),
uniform_int_distribution<int> ri(0, INT_MAX);
ri(rd)
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) {</pre>
       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 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;
};
```

```
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 = N >> 1:
    while(j \ge bit) j = bit, bit \ge 1;
    i += bit:
    if(i < j) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
  double ang = 2 * acos(-1) / N * (inv ? -1 : 1);
  sin(ang * i));
  XOR convolution: set roots[:] = 1.
  OR convolution: set roots[:] = 1 and do following
  if(!inv) a[j + k] = u + v, a[j + k + i / 2] = u;
  else a[j + k] = v, a[j + k + i / 2] = u - v;
  for(int i = 2; i <= N; i <<= 1) {
    int step = N / i;
    for(int j = 0; j < N; j += i) {</pre>
      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;
  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>
  ret
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
```

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```
// (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 \ge 1;
   i += bit:
   if(i < j) swap(V[i], V[j]);</pre>
  ll ang = power < ll > (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 %
  MOD:
  for(int i = 2: i <= N: i <<= 1) {
   int step = N / i;
   for(int j = 0; j < N; j += i) {
     for(int k = 0; k * 2 < i; ++k) {
       ll u = V[j \mid k], v = V[j \mid k \mid i >> 1] * root[step *
       k] % MOD;
       V[j \mid k] = (u + v) \% MOD;
       V[j | 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;
     for(int i=0;i<26;++i) nxt[i]=nullptr;</pre>
     fail=nullptr;
```

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

output=false;

```
}
 } *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;
         Trie *dst = cur->fail;
          while(dst != root && dst->nxt[i] == nullptr) dst =
          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(0):
    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[i]) {
        if(j + 1 == (int)Q.size()) res.push_back(i -
        (int)Q.size() + 1), i = fail[i]:
        else ++i;
   }
    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>
    ret[i];
    if(i + ret[i] > r) r = i + ret[i], l = i:
 }
 return ret;
    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 && v == p.v; }
  bool operator<(Point p) { return x == p.x ? y < p.y : x <</pre>
 p.x; }
```

```
template<typename OT> void operator=(Point<OT> p) {
  *this=Point(p.x,p.y); }
  void t() { swap(x, v): }
template<typename T> inline istream& operator>>(istream &in,
Point<T> &o) { in >> o.x >> o.y; return in; }
template<typename T> inline ostream& operator<<(ostream &out,
Point<T> &o) { out << o.x << ' ' << o.y; return out; }
// -1: 반시계, 0: 평행, 1: 시계
template<typename T> int ccw(Point<T> a, Point<T> b, Point<T>
 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.v - b.v) * (a.v - b.v)
}
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 D), 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,
  int cc = ccw(12.p1, 12.p2, 11.p1), cd = ccw(12.p1, 12.p2,
  11.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 || 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 || chk == 4) {
    Point<AT> ans:
    if(11.p1 == 12.p1 \mid\mid 11.p1 == 12.p2) ans = 11.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.dv() - 11.dv() * 12.dx();
  return make_pair(chk, Point<AT>(1. * a / d, 1. * b / d));
6.2 Convex Hull
// 더 추가해야함.
template<typename T> vector<Point<T>>
ConvexHull(vector<Point<T>> V) {
  swap(V[0], *min_element(V.begin(), V.end()));
  sort(V.begin() + 1, V.end(), [&](Point<T> a, Point<T> b) {
   int w = ccw(V[0], a, b);
    return w ? w > 0 : dist(V[0], a) < dist(V[0], b):
 }):
  int idx = (int)V.size() - 1;
  while(idx > 1 && ccw(V[0], V[idx], V[idx - 1]) == 0) --idx;
  reverse(V.begin() + idx, V.end());
  vector<int> st:
  for(int i = 0; i < (int)V.size(); ++i) {</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;
```