```
Metropolitan University
1. Summery:
 2.
    1.GCD
                                                                          Sabbir Ahmed Talukdar
3. 2 NCR
                                                                                222-115-100
4. 3. MOD POWER
   4. nth Prime
6. 5. Number Divisor
7.
    6. Multiply String and number
8.
       bfs
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
   //SNIPPET GCD Start-----1-----
16.
17. //call gcd(long long a, long long b)
18.
19. long long gcd(long long a, long long b){
20.
      if(!b) return a;
      return gcd(b,a%b);
21.
22.
23.
24.
25. //SNIPPET GCD End
26.
27. //SNIPPET NCR START-----2-----
28.
29. //need to define MOD, call factorial() just after main function, call nCr(long long n, long long r)
30.
31. long long fact[MOD];
32.
33. //bigmod
34.
35. long long bigmod(long long b, long long p)
36. {
37.
        long long r = 1;
38.
        while (p)
39.
            if (p \& 1) r = (r * b) \% MOD; //when the first bit number is 1 (means odd number) then add
40.
    the power.
            b = (b * b) \% MOD;
41.
42.
            p >>= 1;
43.
        }
44.
        return r;
45. }
46.
47. void factorial() {
48.
        fact[0] = 1;
        for (long long i = 1; i < MOD; i++) fact[i] = (((i % MOD) * (fact[i - 1] % MOD)) % MOD);
49.
50. }
51.
52. //nCr
53. long long nCr(long long n, long long r) {
54.
        return ((fact[n] % MOD) * (bigmod(((fact[n - r] % MOD) * (fact[r] % MOD)) % MOD, MOD - 2) % MOD))
55.
    % MOD;
```

56. }

```
57.
     //SNIPPET NCR END
                                                                                          222-115-100
 58.
 59.
    //SNIPPET MOD POWER START------3-----3------
 60.
 61.
     //need to define MOD, call modPow(int b, int p)
 62.
 63.
     // Tips: modInverse of b is modPow(int b, int p=MOD-2)
 64.
 65.
     int modPow(int b, int p)
 66.
 67.
     {
 68.
         int r = 1;
 69.
         while(p)
 70.
 71.
             if(p\&1) r = (r*b)%MOD;
 72.
 73.
             //when the first bit number is 1(means the if the number is odd) then add the power.
 74.
75.
             b = (b*b)\%MOD;
 76.
             p >>= 1;
 77.
         }
 78.
         return r;
 79. }
 80.
 81.
     //SNIPPET MOD POWER END
 82.
 83.
     //SNIPPET nth prime START-----4-----4
 84.
     //need to edit nn, run nthPrime(), prime[3] means 3rd prime number
 85.
 86.
     #define nn 1000010
 87.
 88.
 89.
     long long int notprime[nn]={}, prime[nn];
 90.
     void nthPrime(){
91.
     //nth prime is cout<<prime[n]<<endl;</pre>
92.
93.
 94.
         long long int c=1, i, j;
         for(i=3;i*i<=nn;i+=2){</pre>
95.
             if(!notprime[i]){
96.
97.
                 for(j=i*i;j<=nn;j+=2*i) notprime[j]=1;</pre>
98.
             }
99.
         }
100.
         prime[c++]=2;
         for(i=3;i<=nn;i+=2){</pre>
101.
102.
             if(!notprime[i]){
103.
                 prime[c++]=i;
104.
             }
105.
         }
106.
107.
     //SNIPPET nth prime END
108.
109.
110.
     //SNIPPET Number of divisor START-----5----5-----
111.
112.
     //need to edit nn, call numberofDivisor(long long n)
113.
114. #define nn 1000010
```

```
115.
116
     long long int notprime[nn]={}, prime[nn];
     long long numberofDivisor(long long n){
117.
118.
         long long int c=1, i, j, ans=1;
119.
         for(i=3;i*i<=nn;i+=2){</pre>
120
             if(!notprime[i]){
                 for(j=i*i;j<=nn;j+=i) notprime[j]=1;</pre>
121
122
             }
123.
         }
124.
         prime[c++]=2;
125.
         for(i=3;i<=nn;i+=2){
126.
             if(!notprime[i]){
127.
                 prime[c++]=i;
128.
             }
129.
         }
130.
131.
             for(i=1;i<=nn && prime[i]*prime[i]<=n;i++){</pre>
                 if(n%prime[i]==0){
132.
133.
                     int cnt=1;
134.
                     while(n>1 && n%prime[i]==0){
135.
                         n/=prime[i];
136.
                         cnt++;
137.
                     }
138.
                     ans*=cnt;
139.
                 }
140.
             }
141.
             if(n!=1) ans*=2;
142.
143
     //SNIPPET Number of divisor END
144.
145.
146.
     //SNIPPET MULTIPLY string and Number Start------6------6-----
147.
148.
     //call multyply(string a, int b)
149.
150.
     string multyply(string a, int b){
       int carry = 0, l=a.size();
151.
152.
       string ans = "";
       for(int i =l-1; i>=0; i--){
153.
         carry = ((a[i] - '0') * b + carry);
154.
         ans += carry % 10 + '0';
155.
156.
         carry /= 10;
157.
158.
       while(carry != 0){
         ans += carry % 10 + '0';
159.
160.
         carry /= 10;
161.
       }
162.
       reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
163.
       return ans;
164.
165.
     //SNIPPET MULTIPLY string and Number END
166.
167.
     168.
     بِسْمِ ٱللهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ//
169.
170.
171. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
172. using namespace std;
```

```
173. #define FastRead ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0),cout.tie(0);
     #define pi acos(-1)
174.
     #define MOD 1000000007
175.
176. #define inf 1000010
     #define endl "\n"
177.
178.
     #define ull unsigned long long
     #define con (f?"YES":"NO")
179.
180.
181.
     #define CLR(a) memset(a, -1, sizeof(a))
182.
     #define CLN(a) memset(a, 0, sizeof(a))
183.
     #define max3(a,b,c) max(max(a,b),c)
184.
185.
     #define min3(a,b,c) min(min(a,b),c)
186.
     #define max4(a,b,c,d) max(a,max3(b,c,d))
187.
     #define min4(a,b,c,d) min(a,min3(b,c,d))
     #define max5(a,b,c,d,e) max(max4(a,b,c,d),e)
188.
     #define min5(a,b,c,d,e) min(min4(a,b,c,d),e)
189.
190.
191. #define sortn(a,n,m) sort(a+m, s+m+n)
192. #define sortt(s) sort(s.begin(), s.end())
     #define reverse(s) reverse(s.begin(), s.end())
193.
194.
     #define reversesortt(s) sortt(s); reversee(s)
195.
     #define pb push_back
     #define loj(i,j) "Case "<<i<<": "<<j</pre>
196.
197.
     #define gap " "
198.
199.
     // for (auto& x : a) cin >> x;
200
201.
202.
     int main(){FastRead
203.
204
205.
206
207.
     //SNIPPET Boilerplate End
        vector<int>p[20005];
        bool vis[20005]={};
        void Bfs(int x){
          queue<int>q;
          q.push(x);
          vis[x]=true;
          while(!q.empty()){
            int u=q.front();
            q.pop();
            for(int i=0;i< p[u].size();i++){
            int v=p[u][i];
             if(!vis[v]){
               q.push(v);
               vis[v]=true;
            }
          }
        }
```