# 模板汇总

```
模板汇总
编译命令
标准模板(C++11)
快读
快速幂
```

## #编译命令

```
g++ test.cpp -o 1 -std=c++17 -02 -
fsanitize=address,undefined,signed-integer-overflow,memory -fno-
omit-frame-pointer && time ./1 < 1.in > 1.out
```

```
g++ test.cpp -o 1 -std=c++17 -pg -
fsanitize=address, undefined, signed-integer-overflow, memory -fno-
omit-frame-pointer
```

## # 标准模板 (C++11)

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
3
4
    #define PI M_PI
    #define E M_E
5
6
7
    using namespace std;
8
9
    mt19937 rnd(random_device{}());
    int rndd(int 1, int r){return rnd() % (r - 1 + 1) + 1;}
10
11
    typedef unsigned int uint;
12
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
13
14
    typedef long long 11;
15
16
    int main(){
17
18
        // fprintf(stderr, "Time: %.6lf\n", (double)clock() /
19
    CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
20
        return 0;
21
    }
```

#### #快读

```
1
    template<typename T = int>
2
    inline T read(void);
3
    int main(){}
4
5
    template<typename T>
6
7
    inline T read(void){
        T ret(0);
8
9
        short flag(1);
10
        char c = getchar();
11
        while(c != '-' && !isdigit(c))c = getchar();
        if(c == '-')flag = -1, c = getchar();
12
13
        while(isdigit(c)){
```

```
1
    char buf[1<<23],*p1=buf,*p2=buf,obuf[1<<23],*0=obuf;</pre>
2
    #define getchar() (p1==p2&&(p2=
    (p1=buf)+fread(buf,1,1<<21,stdin),p1==p2)?EOF:*p1++)
3
    inline int read() {
        int x=0,f=1;char ch=getchar();
4
        while(!isdigit(ch)){if(ch=='-') f=-1;ch=getchar();}
5
        while(isdigit(ch)) x=x*10+(ch^48),ch=getchar();
6
7
        return x*f;
    }
8
    void print(long long x) {
9
        if(x>9) print(x/10);
10
11
        *0++=x%10+'0';
12
13
   fwrite(obuf, 0-obuf, 1, stdout);
```

#### #快速幂

```
1  auto qpow = [](ll a, ll b)->ll{
2     ll ret(1), mul(a);
3     while(b){
4         if(b & 1)ret = (ret * mul) % MOD;
5         b >>= 1, mul = (mul * mul) % MOD;
6     }return ret;
7  };
```

```
1
    #define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
2
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
3
    #define PI M_PI
4
    #define E M_E
5
6
7
    using namespace std;
8
    mt19937 rnd(random_device{}());
9
    int rndd(int 1, int r){return rnd() % (r - 1 + 1) + 1;}
10
    bool rnddd(int x){return rndd(1, 100) <= x;}</pre>
11
12
    typedef unsigned int uint;
13
14
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
15
    typedef long long 11;
    typedef long double ld;
16
17
18
    template < typename T = int >
19
    inline T read(void);
20
21
    const 11 \text{ MOD} = 99824435311;
22
    auto qpow = [](11 a, 11 b, 11 mod = MOD)->11{
23
         if(b < 0)return 0;</pre>
24
25
         11 ret(1), mul(a);
26
         while(b){
27
             if(b & 1)ret = ret * mul % mod;
28
             b >>= 1;
29
             mul = mul * mul % mod;
         }return ret;
30
31
    };
32
    const 11 g = 3;
33
34
    const 11 \text{ invg} = \text{qpow}(g, MOD - 2);
35
    const 11 \text{ inv2} = \text{qpow}(2, MOD - 2);
36
    vector < int > pos;
```

```
37
    enum Pattern{DFT, IDFT};
38
39
40
    class Polynomial{
41
    private:
    public:
42
        vector < 11 > poly;
43
        Polynomial(void){this->poly.resize(0);}
44
        Polynomial(int len){this->poly.assign(len, 0);}
45
        void Reverse(void){
46
            int len = poly.size();
47
            pos.resize(len);
48
            if(len > 0)pos[0] = 0;
49
            for(int i = 1; i < len; ++i)
50
                 pos[i] = (pos[i >> 1] >> 1) | (i & 1 ? len >> 1 :
51
    0);
52
            for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)if(i < pos[i])swap(poly[i],
    poly[pos[i]]);
53
        void NTT(Pattern pat){
54
55
            int len = poly.size();
            Reverse();
56
            for(int siz = 2; siz <= len; siz <<= 1){
57
58
                 ll gn = qpow(pat == DFT ? g : invg, (MOD - 1) /
    siz);
59
                 for(auto p = poly.begin(); p < next(poly.begin(),</pre>
    len); advance(p, siz)){
60
                     int mid = siz \gg 1; ll q(1);
                     for(int i = 0; i < mid; ++i, (g *= gn) %= MOD){
61
                         auto tmp = g * p[i + mid] % MOD;
62
                         p[i + mid] = (p[i] - tmp + MOD) % MOD;
63
                         p[i] = (p[i] + tmp) % MOD;
64
                     }
65
                 }
66
67
            }
68
            if(pat == IDFT){
69
                 ll inv_len = qpow(len, MOD - 2);
70
                 for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)(poly[i] *= inv_len) %=
    MOD;
```

```
71
             }
72
        }
        void Resize(int len){
73
74
             this->poly.resize(len, 0);
75
        }
76
        void Derivate(void){
77
             int len = poly.size();
78
             if(len == 0)return;
79
            poly[0] = 0;
            for(int i = 1; i < len; ++i)poly[i - 1] = i * poly[i] %
80
    MOD, poly[i] = 0;
81
            Resize(len - 1);
        }
82
        void Integrate(void){
83
             int len = poly.size();
84
85
             if(len == 0)return;
             Resize(len + 1);
86
            for(int i = len - 1; i >= 0; --i)poly[i + 1] = poly[i] *
87
    qpow(i + 1, MOD - 2) % MOD, poly[i] = 0;
88
        }
        auto Desc(void){
89
90
             int len = poly.size();
91
             // printf("Polynomial(len = %d): ", len);
92
             for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)printf("%lld%c", poly[i], i</pre>
    == len - 1 ? '\n' : ' ');
93
            return this;
94
        }
95
    };
96
97
    auto Multiply = [](Polynomial* baseA, Polynomial* baseB)-
98
    >Polynomial*{
99
        auto A = new Polynomial(*baseA), B = new Polynomial(*baseB);
        int len = A->poly.size() + B->poly.size() - 1;
100
101
        int base(1); while(base < (len << 1))base <<= 1;</pre>
102
        Polynomial* ret = new Polynomial(base);
        A->Resize(base), B->Resize(base);
103
        A->NTT(DFT), B->NTT(DFT);
104
        for(int i = 0; i < base; ++i)
105
```

```
106
             ret->poly[i] = (A->poly[i] * B->poly[i] % MOD);
        ret->NTT(IDFT);
107
108
        ret->Resize(len);
109
        delete A; delete B;
110
        return ret;
    };
111
112
    auto Inverse = [](auto&& self, Polynomial* baseF, int len)-
113
    >Polynomial*{
114
        if(len == 1){
             Polynomial *G = new Polynomial(1);
115
             G->poly[0] = qpow(baseF->poly[0], MOD - 2);
116
             return G;
117
        }
118
        auto *H = self(self, baseF, (len + 1) >> 1);
119
        int base(1); while(base < (len << 1))base <<= 1;</pre>
120
121
        H->Resize(base);
122
        Polynomial *G = new Polynomial(base), *F = new
    Polynomial(base);
123
        for(int i = 0; i < min(len, (int)baseF->poly.size()); ++i)F-
    >poly[i] = baseF->poly[i];
124
        H->NTT(DFT), F->NTT(DFT);
        for(int i = 0; i < base; ++i)
125
126
             G->poly[i] = (2 * H->poly[i] % MOD - H->poly[i] * H-
    >poly[i] % MOD * F->poly[i] % MOD + MOD) % MOD;
127
        G->NTT(IDFT), G->Resize(len);
128
        delete H; delete F;
129
        return G;
130 };
131
   //Require A[0] == 1
132
    auto Sqrt = [](auto&& self, Polynomial* baseF, int len)-
133
    >Polynomial*{
        if(len == 1){
134
135
             Polynomial *G = new Polynomial(1);
             G \rightarrow poly[0] = sqrt(baseF \rightarrow poly[0]);
136
137
             return G;
        }
138
        auto H = self(self, baseF, (len + 1) >> 1);
139
```

```
140
        auto invH = Inverse(Inverse, H, len);
        int base(1); while(base < (len << 1))base <<= 1;</pre>
141
        auto G = new Polynomial(base), F = new Polynomial(len);
142
143
        for(int i = 0; i < min(len, (int)baseF->poly.size()); ++i)F-
    >poly[i] = baseF->poly[i];
        H->Resize(base), invH->Resize(base), F->Resize(base);
144
        H->NTT(DFT), F->NTT(DFT), invH->NTT(DFT);
145
        for(int i = 0; i < base; ++i)G->poly[i] = (F->poly[i] *
146
    invH->poly[i] % MOD + H->poly[i]) % MOD * inv2 % MOD;
147
        G->NTT(IDFT), G->Resize(len);
        delete H; delete invH; delete F;
148
149
        return G;
   };
150
    auto Ln = [](Polynomial* baseF, int len)->Polynomial*{
151
152
        auto F = new Polynomial(len);
153
        for(int i = 0; i < min(len, (int)baseF->poly.size()); ++i)
154
            F->poly[i] = baseF->poly[i];
155
        auto invF = Inverse(Inverse, F, len);
156
        F->Derivate();
157
        int clen = F->poly.size() + invF->poly.size() - 1;
        int base(1); while(base < clen)base <<= 1;</pre>
158
159
        Polynomial* G = new Polynomial(base);
        F->Resize(base), invF->Resize(base);
160
161
        F->NTT(DFT), invF->NTT(DFT);
        for(int i = 0; i < base; ++i)
162
163
            G->poly[i] = F->poly[i] * invF->poly[i] % MOD;
164
        G->NTT(IDFT), G->Resize(len - 1);
165
        G->Integrate();
        delete invF; delete F;
166
167
        return G;
168 };
169
    auto Exp = [](auto\&\& self, Polynomial* baseF, int len)-
    >Polynomial*{
        if(len == 1){
176
171
            Polynomial* G = new Polynomial(1);
172
            G->poly[0] = 1;
173
            return G;
174
        }
175
        auto H = self(self, baseF, (len + 1) >> 1);
```

```
176
        auto lnH = Ln(H, len);
        int base(1); while(base < (len << 1))base <<= 1;</pre>
177
        auto F = new Polynomial(len), G = new Polynomial(base);
178
179
        for(int i = 0; i < min(len, (int)baseF->poly.size()); ++i)F-
    >poly[i] = baseF->poly[i];
        F->Resize(base), H->Resize(base), lnH->Resize(base);
180
        F->NTT(DFT), H->NTT(DFT), lnH->NTT(DFT);
181
182
        for(int i = 0; i < base; ++i)
183
            G->poly[i] = (H->poly[i] * ((1 - lnH->poly[i] + MOD) %
    MOD) % MOD + F->poly[i] * H->poly[i] % MOD) % MOD;
184
        G->NTT(IDFT), G->Resize(len);
        delete F; delete lnH; delete H;
185
186
        return G;
    };
187
188
189
    auto Quickpow = [](Polynomial* baseF, ll k1, ll k2, ll mx)-
    >Polynomial*{
190
        int len = baseF->poly.size();
        if(baseF->poly[0] == 0 \&\& mx >= len){
191
             Polynomial* G = new Polynomial(len);
192
            for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
193
194
                 G->poly[i] = 0;
             return G;
195
196
        }
197
        if(len == 1){
198
             Polynomial* G = new Polynomial(1);
199
            G \rightarrow poly[0] = qpow(baseF \rightarrow poly[0], k2);
200
             return G;
        }
201
202
        int offset(0);
203
        while (offset < len && baseF->poly[offset] == 0) ++offset;
        if((11)offset * k1 >= len)return new Polynomial(len);
204
        11 mul = gpow(baseF->poly[offset], k2), inv = gpow(baseF-
205
    >poly[offset], MOD - 2);
206
        auto F = new Polynomial(*baseF);
        for(int i = 0; i + offset < len; ++i)F->poly[i] = F->poly[i]
207
    + offset] * inv % MOD;
        for(int i = len - offset; i < len; ++i)F->poly[i] = 0;
208
209
        auto lnF = Ln(F, len);
```

```
210
        for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)lnF->poly[i] = lnF->poly[i] * k1
    % MOD;
211
        auto eLnF = Exp(Exp, lnF, len);
212
        11 shift = offset * k1;
        for(int i = len - 1; i >= shift; --i)
213
             eLnF->poly[i] = eLnF->poly[i - shift];
214
        for(int i = 0; i < shift; ++i)</pre>
215
216
             eLnF->poly[i] = 0;
217
        for(auto i = 0; i < len; ++i)eLnF->poly[i] = eLnF->poly[i] *
    mul % MOD;
        delete lnF; delete F;
218
219
        return eLnF;
   };
220
221
222
   struct Complex{
223
        11 x, y;
224
        static ll w;
225
        friend Complex operator *(const Complex &a, const Complex
    &b){
226
             return Complex{
                 (a.x * b.x % MOD + w * a.y % MOD * b.y % MOD) % MOD,
227
228
                 (a.x * b.y % MOD + a.y * b.x % MOD) % MOD
229
             };
230
        }
231
        static 11 qpow(Complex a, 11 b){
232
             Complex ret{1, 0};
233
             while(b){
234
                 if(b \& 1)ret = ret * a;
235
                 a = a * a;
236
                 b >>= 1;
237
             }return ret.x;
        }
238
239 };
240 ll Complex::w;
241 auto Cipolla = [](11 x) \rightarrow 11{}
        if(qpow(x, (MOD - 1) >> 1) == MOD - 1)return -1;
242
243
        while(true){
             11 a = (111 * rnd() << 15 | rnd()) % MOD;
244
245
             Complex::w = (a * a % MOD + MOD - x) % MOD;
```

```
246
            if(qpow(Complex::w, (MOD - 1) >> 1) == MOD - 1) {
                 11 res = Complex::gpow(Complex{a, 1}, (MOD + 1) >>
247
    1);
248
                return min(res, MOD - res);
249
            }
250
        }
251
    };
252
253
    //Require A[0] is a quadratic residue modulo 998244353
    auto ExSqrt = [](auto&& self, Polynomial* baseF, int len)-
254
    >Polynomial*{
255
        if(len == 1){
            Polynomial *G = new Polynomial(1);
256
257
            auto res = Cipolla(baseF->poly[0]);
258
            G->poly[0] = min(res, MOD - res);
259
            return G;
260
        }
        auto H = self(self, baseF, (len + 1) >> 1);
261
        auto invH = Inverse(Inverse, H, len);
262
263
        int base(1); while(base < (len << 1))base <<= 1;</pre>
        auto G = new Polynomial(base), F = new Polynomial(len);
264
265
        for(int i = 0; i < min(len, (int)baseF->poly.size()); ++i)F-
    >poly[i] = baseF->poly[i];
266
        H->Resize(base), invH->Resize(base), F->Resize(base);
267
        H->NTT(DFT), F->NTT(DFT), invH->NTT(DFT);
268
        for(int i = 0; i < base; ++i)G->poly[i] = (F->poly[i] *
    invH->poly[i] % MOD + H->poly[i]) % MOD * inv2 % MOD;
        G->NTT(IDFT), G->Resize(len);
269
278
        delete H; delete invH; delete F;
271
        return G;
272
    };
273
    // auto CDQ = [](Polynomial* baseF, int 1, int r)->Polynomial*{
274
275
    //
           if(l == r)return BuildPoly(l);
276
   //
           int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
           Polynomial L = CDQ(1, mid, mx), R = CDQ(mid + 1, r, mx);
277
    //
278
           // for(int i = 1; i <= r; ++i)pol[i].poly.clear(),
    //
    pol[i].poly.shrink_to_fit(), pol[i].len = 0;
           return Mul(L, R, mx);
279
    //
```

```
280
    // }
281
282 namespace Tests{
283
        auto ImplementMultiply = [](void)->void{
284
            int N = read() + 1, M = read() + 1;
285
            Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N), *B = new
    Polynomial(M);
286
            for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A -> poly[i] = read();
287
            for(int i = 0; i < M; ++i)B->poly[i] = read();
            delete Multiply(A, B)->Desc();
288
            delete A; delete B;
289
290
        };
291
        auto ImplementInverse = [](void)->void{
292
            int N = read();
293
            Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N);
294
            for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A->poly[i] = read();
295
            delete Inverse(Inverse, A, N)->Desc();
296
            delete A:
297
        };
298
        auto ImplementLn = [](void)->void{
299
            int N = read();
300
            Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N);
301
            for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A -> poly[i] = read();
302
            delete Ln(A, N)->Desc();
303
            delete A;
304
        };
305
        auto ImplementExp = [](void)->void{
306
            int N = read();
307
            Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N);
308
            for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A->poly[i] = read();
309
            delete Exp(Exp, A, N)->Desc();
            delete A;
310
311
        };
        auto ImplementSqrt = [](void)->void{
312
            int N = read();
313
            Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N);
314
            for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A->poly[i] = read();
315
            delete Sqrt(Sqrt, A, N)->Desc();
316
317
            delete A;
```

```
318
        };
        auto ImplementExSqrt = [](void)->void{
319
320
             int N = read();
321
             Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N);
             for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A->poly[i] = read();
322
323
             delete ExSqrt(ExSqrt, A, N)->Desc();
324
             delete A;
325
        };
        auto ImplementQuickPow = [](void)->void{
326
             auto ReadIndex = [](void)->tuple < 11, 11, 11 >{
327
328
                 ll ret1(0), ret2(0), mx(0);
329
                 char c = getchar(); while(!isdigit(c))c = getchar();
                 while(isdigit(c)){
336
331
                     ((ret1 *= 10) += c - '0') %= MOD;
                     ((ret2 *= 10) += c - '0') %= MOD - 1;
332
333
                     if(mx < 10000000)
334
                         mx = mx * 10 + c - '0';
335
                     c = getchar();
                 }return {ret1, ret2, mx};
336
337
             };
             int N = read();
338
339
             Polynomial *A = new Polynomial(N);
             auto [k1, k2, mx] = ReadIndex();
346
341
             for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i)A->poly[i] = read();
342
             delete Quickpow(A, k1, k2, mx)->Desc();
343
             delete A;
344
        };
345
346
   }
347
    int main(){
348
349
        Tests::ImplementExSqrt();
356
        // fprintf(stderr, "Time: %.6lf\n", (double)clock() /
351
    CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
352
        return 0;
353
    }
354
355
    template < typename T >
```

```
356
    inline T read(void){
357
        T ret(0);
358
        int flag(1);
359
        char c = getchar();
        while(c != '-' && !isdigit(c))c = getchar();
360
        if(c == '-')flag = -1, c = getchar();
361
362
        while(isdigit(c)){
363
            ret *= 10;
364
            ret += int(c - '0');
            c = getchar();
365
366
        }
367
        ret *= flag;
368
        return ret;
369 }
```

```
1  g++ ./Poly.cpp -o ./1 -fsanitize=undefined,signed-integer-
overflow,address -Wall -std=c++17 \
2  && time ./1 < ./1.in > ./1.out
```

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
1
2
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
3
    #define PI M_PI
4
    #define E M_E
5
6
7
    using namespace std;
8
9
    mt19937 rnd(random_device{}());
    int rndd(int 1, int r){return rnd() % (r - 1 + 1) + 1;}
10
11
    typedef unsigned int uint;
12
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
13
    typedef long long 11;
14
15
    #define EPS (1e-9)
16
17
    template<typename T = int>
18
    inline T read(void);
19
```

```
20
    struct Fraction{//non-negative
21
22
        __int128_t a, b;
23
        Fraction Shrink(void){
24
            _{\text{int}128\_t div} = _{\text{gcd}(a, b)};
25
            a /= div, b /= div;
            return *this;
26
27
28
        friend const Fraction operator + (const Fraction &x, const
    Fraction &y){
29
            _{int128_{t}} below = x.b * y.b / _{gcd}(x.b, y.b);
30
            return Fraction{below / x.b * x.a + below / y.b * y.a,
    below}.Shrink();
31
        }
32
        friend const Fraction operator / (const Fraction &x, const
    int &v){
33
            return Fraction\{x.a, x.b * v\}.Shrink();
34
35
        friend const Fraction operator / (const Fraction &x, const
    Fraction &y){
36
            return Fraction{x.a * y.b, x.b * y.a}.Shrink();
37
        friend const Fraction operator * (const Fraction &x, const
38
    Fraction &y){
39
            return Fraction{x.a * y.a, x.b * y.b}.Shrink();
40
41
        friend const bool operator <= (const Fraction &x, const
    Fraction &y){
42
            return x.a * y.b <= y.a * x.b;
43
44
        friend const bool operator >= (const Fraction &x, const
    Fraction &y){
45
            return x.a * y.b > y.a * x.b;
46
        }
47
        friend const bool operator < (const Fraction &x, const
    Fraction &y){
            return x.a * y.b < y.a * x.b;
48
49
        }
```

```
50
        friend const bool operator > (const Fraction &x, const
    Fraction &y){
51
            return x.a * y.b > y.a * x.b;
52
        }
        void Desc(void){
53
54
            this->Shrink();
55
            printf("%lld/%lld\n", (ll)this->a, (ll)this->b);
        }
56
57
    };
58
59
    int main(){
60
        // fprintf(stderr, "Time: %.6lf\n", (double)clock() /
61
    CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
        return 0;
62
63
    }
64
65
66
67
    template<typename T>
    inline T read(void){
68
69
        T ret(0);
70
        short flag(1);
71
        char c = getchar();
72
        while(c != '-' && !isdigit(c))c = getchar();
        if(c == '-')flag = -1, c = getchar();
73
74
        while(isdigit(c)){
            ret *= 10;
75
            ret += int(c - '0');
76
77
            c = getchar();
78
        }
        ret *= flag;
79
        return ret;
80
81 }
```

```
4
     */
5
6
    #define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
7
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
8
9
    #define PI M_PI
    #define E M_E
10
11
12
    using namespace std;
13
    mt19937 rnd(random_device{}());
14
15
    int rndd(int 1, int r){return rnd() % (r - 1 + 1) + 1;}
    bool rnddd(int x){return rndd(1, 100) <= x;}</pre>
16
17
18
    typedef unsigned int uint;
19
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
20
    typedef long long 11;
21
    typedef long double ld;
22
    template < typename T = int >
23
24
    inline T read(void);
25
26
    #define d(c) (c - 'a')
27
    #define npt nullptr
    #define SON i->to
28
29
30
    struct Edge;
31
    struct Node{
32
        unordered_map < char, Node* > trans;
33
        Node* link;
34
        int len;
35
        int siz;
36
        Edge* head;
37
        void* operator new(size_t);
38
    }nd[2100000];
39
    void* Node::operator new(size_t){static Node* P = nd; return
    P++;}
40
41
    struct Edge{
```

```
42
         Edge* nxt;
43
        Node* to;
44
        void* operator new(size_t);
45
    }ed[4100000];
    void* Edge::operator new(size_t){static Edge* P = ed; return
46
    P++;}
47
48
    class SAM{
49
    private:
50
    public:
51
        Node* root;
52
         void Insert(int c){
             static Node* lst = root;
53
             Node* p = lst; Node* cp = lst = new Node; cp->siz = 1;
54
55
             cp \rightarrow len = p \rightarrow len + 1;
56
             while(p \&\& !p->trans[c])p->trans[c] = cp, p = p->link;
57
             if(!p)cp->link = root;
             else if(p->trans[c]->len == p->len + 1)cp->link = p-
58
    >trans[c];
59
             else{
                 auto q = p \rightarrow trans[c], sq = new Node(*q); sq \rightarrow siz =
60
    0;
                 sq->len = p->len + 1;
61
62
                 cp->link = q->link = sq;
63
                 while(p && p->trans[c] == q)p->trans[c] = sq, p = p-
    >link;
64
             }
65
         void Link(void){
66
             auto endp = new Node();
67
             for(auto p = nd; p != endp;++p)
68
69
                 if(p->link)
70
                      p->head = new Edge{p->head, p->link},
71
                      p->link->head = new Edge{p->link->head, p};
72
         }
73
74
    }sam;
75
76
    11 ans(0);
```

```
77
    string S;
78
79
    int main(){
80
         sam.root = new Node();
81
        cin >> S;
        for(auto c : S)sam.Insert(d(c));
82
        sam.Link();
83
        auto dfs = [](auto&& self, Node* p = sam.root, Node* fa =
84
    npt)->void{
85
             for(auto i = p->head; i; i = i->nxt)
                 if(SON != fa)self(self, SON, p), p->siz += SON->siz;
86
87
             if(p\rightarrow siz > 1)ans = max(ans, (11)p\rightarrow siz * p\rightarrow len);
         }; dfs(dfs);
88
89
        printf("%lld\n", ans);
90
91
         // fprintf(stderr, "Time: %.6lf\n", (double)clock() /
92
    CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
93
         return 0;
94
    }
95
96
97
98
    template<typename T>
99
    inline T read(void){
100
        T ret(0);
101
        short flag(1);
102
        char c = getchar();
        while(c != '-' && !isdigit(c))c = getchar();
103
104
        if(c == '-')flag = -1, c = getchar();
        while(isdigit(c)){
105
             ret *= 10;
106
             ret += int(c - '0');
107
             c = getchar();
108
109
         }
         ret *= flag;
110
111
         return ret;
112 }
```

```
1
    #include <cstdio>
2
    #include <algorithm>
3
    #include <cstring>
    #include <cstdlib>
4
    #include <cmath>
5
    #include <vector>
6
    #include <climits>
7
    #include <iostream>
8
9
    #include <string>
    #include <unistd.h>
10
    #define BASE 1000
11
    #define MOD 10000
12
    #define RANGE 9999
13
    #define pow10(n) int(pow(10.0, double(n)))
14
    //\#define nxt(i, len) ((i < len && i) ? (++i) : (i = 0))
15
16
    using namespace std;
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
17
    typedef long long 11;
18
    template <typename T = int>
19
    inline T read(void);
20
21
    int c2d(char);
    void PrintInt(char*, int*, int);
22
23
    inline void nxt(int&, const int&, bool&);
24
    class Integer{
25
        public:
26
            Integer(char*, int);
27
            Integer(vector<int>);
            void Init(void);
28
29
            Integer operator+(const Integer&);
30
            Integer operator-(const Integer&);//TODO Completion
    Required -*/
31
            void PrintInt(void);
32
        protected:
33
        private:
34
            int value_4[1100];
35
            int len;
36
            int real_len;
37
    };
38
```

```
39
    char c1[1100], c2[1100];
40
41
    int main(){
42
        scanf("%s%s", ::c1, ::c2);
        Integer a(::c1, strlen(::c1)), b(::c2, strlen(::c2));
43
        (a + b).PrintInt();
44
45
46
47
        pause();
48
        return 0;
49
    Integer Integer::operator+(const Integer& addend){
50
51
        vector<int>answer;
        int adv(0); //advance
52
53
        /*
54
        //check if value_4[1] is less than BASE
55
        int ans_1 = this -> value_4[1] + addend.value_4[1];
56
        int len_1 = max(int(log10(this -> value_4[1])),
    int(log10(addend.value_4[1]))) + 1;
57
        if(ans_1 >= pow10((len_1))){ans_1 \%= (pow10((len_1))); adv =
    1;}
58
        answer.push_back(ans_1);
59
        printf("Add: get ans_1: %d\n", ans_1);*/
        bool flag_i(true), flag_j(true);
60
61
        for(int i = 1, j = 1; flag_i || flag_j; nxt(i, this -> len,
    flag_i), nxt(j, addend.len, flag_j)){
62
            int ans = (flag_i ? this -> value_4[i] : 0) + (flag_j ?
    addend.value_4[j]: 0);
            if(adv){ans += adv; adv = 0;}
63
            if(ans > RANGE) {adv = 1; ans \%= MOD;}
64
            answer.push_back(ans);
65
66
            // printf("Add: get ans: %d\n", ans);
        }
67
        if(adv)answer.push_back(adv);
68
        // printf("vector.ans: "); for(auto i : answer)printf("%d ",
69
    i);printf("\n");
          int len = max(this -> len, adden.len) + adv;
70
71
        reverse(answer.begin(), answer.end());
72
        Integer ret(answer);
```

```
73
        // ::PrintInt("Get Answer: ", ret.value_4, ret.len);
74
        return ret;
75
76
    void Integer::PrintInt(void){
77
        for(int i = 1; i <= this -> len; ++i){}
            if(i != 1){
78
79
                int num_0 = this -> value_4[i] ? (4 - int(log10(this
    -> value_4[i])) - 1) : 3;
                for(int j = 1; j <= num_0; ++j)printf("0");
80
81
            }
            printf("%d", this -> value_4[i]);
82
        }
83
84
        printf("\n");
85
86
    void Integer::Init(void){
87
        reverse(this -> value_4 + 1, this -> value_4 + this -> len +
    1);
        ::PrintInt("After init values : ", this -> value_4, this ->
88
    len);
89
    }
    Integer::Integer(vector<int> v){
90
91
        memset(this -> value_4, 0, sizeof(this -> value_4));
92
        this -> len = this -> real_len = v.size();
93
        int cnt(0);
94
        for(auto itea = v.begin(); itea != v.end(); ++itea)this ->
    value_4[++cnt] = *itea;
95
96
    Integer::Integer(char *c, int len){
97
        memset(this -> value_4, 0, sizeof(this -> value_4));
98
        this -> len = int(ceil(len / 4.00));
99
        this -> real_len = len;
        /*
100
101
        int nowPos(0);
102
        for(int i = 1; i <= this -> len; ++i){
103
            int num(0);
            int base(BASE);
104
            if(nowPos + 4 \ge len)base = pow10((len - nowPos - 1));
105
            for(int count = 1; count <= 4 && nowPos < len; ++count){</pre>
106
                num += c2d(c[nowPos++]) * base;
107
```

```
108
                 base /= 10;
109
110 //
              printf("Get number: %d\n", num);
111
            this -> value_4[i] = num;
112
        }*/
        int nowPos(len - 1);//nowPos: 0 ~ len-1
113
        for(int i = 1; i <= this -> len; ++i){
114
115
            int num(0);
            int base(1);
116
              if(nowPos - 3 < 1)base = pow10((nowPos - 1));
117
    //
            for(int count = 1; count <= 4 \&\& nowPos >= 0; ++count){
118
                 num += c2d(c[nowPos--]) * base;
119
                 base *= 10;
120
121
            }
              printf("Get number: %d\n", num);
122
    //
123
            this -> value_4[i] = num;
124
        }
125
        // ::PrintInt("Read str to int: ", this -> value_4, this ->
126
    // this -> Init();
127
    }
128 inline void nxt(int& i, const int& len, bool& flag){
129
        if(!flag)return;
130
        if(++i > len){flag = false; return;}
131
        return;
132
133 void PrintInt(char *note, int *v, int len){
134
        printf(note);
        for(int i = 1; i <= len; ++i)
135
            printf("%d ", v[i]);
136
137
        printf(" len = %d\n", len);
138 }
139 int c2d(char c){
        return int(c) - int('0');
140
141
142 template <typename T = int>
143 inline T read(void)
    {
144
145
        T ret(0);
```

```
146
        short flag(1);
147
        char c = getchar();
        while (c < '0' || c > '9')  {
148
149
             if (c == '-')flag = -1;
            c = getchar();
150
151
         }
152
        while (c >= '0' \&\& c <= '9') {
153
             ret *= 10, ret += (c - '0');
154
             c = getchar();
155
         }
156
         ret *= flag;
157
        return ret;
158 }
```

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
1
2
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
3
    #define PI M_PI
4
5
    #define E M_E
6
7
    using namespace std;
8
9
    mt19937 rnd(random_device{}());
10
    int rndd(int 1, int r){return rnd() % (r - 1 + 1) + 1;}
11
    bool rnddd(int x){return rndd(1, 100) <= x;}</pre>
12
    typedef unsigned int uint;
13
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
14
15
    typedef long long 11;
16
    typedef long double ld;
17
18
    template < typename T = int >
19
    inline T read(void);
20
21
    int N;
22
    const 11 \text{ MOD} = 99824435311;
```

```
23
24
    11 qpow(11 a, 11 b, 11 mod = MOD){
25
        if(b < 0) return 0;
26
        11 ret(1), mul(a);
27
        while(b){
28
             if(b & 1)ret = ret * mul % mod;
29
             b >>= 1;
30
            mul = mul * mul % mod;
        }return ret;
31
32
    }
33
34
    const 11 g(3), inv_g(qpow(g, MOD - 2));
35
36
    enum Pattern{DFT, IDFT};
37
38
    class Polynomial{
39
    private:
40
        vector < int > pos;
41
    public:
42
        int len;
43
        vector < 11 > poly;
        Polynomial(void){
44
             this->len = 0;
45
46
             this->poly.resize(0), this->poly.shrink_to_fit();
47
        }
48
        Polynomial(int len){
49
             this->len = len;
50
             this->poly.assign(len, 0);
        }
51
        void Reverse(void){
52
53
             pos.resize(len);
             if(len > 0)pos[0] = 0;
54
             for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
55
                 pos[i] = (pos[i >> 1] >> 1) | (i & 1 ? len >> 1 :
56
    0);
             for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)if(i < pos[i])swap(poly[i],
57
    poly[pos[i]]);
        }
58
59
        void NTT(Pattern pat){
```

```
60
             Reverse();
61
            for(int siz = 2; siz <= len; siz <<= 1){
62
                 11 gn = qpow(pat == DFT ? g : inv_g, (MOD - 1) /
    siz);
63
                 for(auto p = poly.begin(); p < next(poly.begin(),</pre>
    len); advance(p, siz)){
                     int mid = siz \gg 1; ll g(1);
64
65
                     for(int i = 0; i < mid; ++i, (g *= gn) %= MOD){
                         auto tmp = g * p[i + mid] % MOD;
66
67
                         p[i + mid] = (p[i] - tmp + MOD) % MOD;
                         p[i] = (p[i] + tmp) % MOD;
68
                     }
69
                 }
70
71
             }
             if(pat == IDFT){
72
73
                 ll inv_len = qpow(len, MOD - 2);
74
                 for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)(poly[i] *= inv_len) %=
    MOD:
75
             }
76
        }
        void Resize(int len){
77
78
             this->poly.resize(len), this->len = len;
79
        }
80
    };
81
82
83
    class Bignum{
84
    private:
85
    public:
        basic_string < int > nums;
86
87
        friend Bignum operator + (Bignum a, Bignum b){
             // reverse(a.nums.begin(), a.nums.end());
88
             // reverse(b.nums.begin(), b.nums.end());
89
             while(a.nums.size() < b.nums.size())a.nums += 0;</pre>
90
91
             while(b.nums.size() < a.nums.size())b.nums += 0;</pre>
             Bignum ret; bool plus(false);
92
             for(int i = 0; i < (int)a.nums.size(); ++i){}
93
94
                 a.nums.at(i) += b.nums.at(i) + plus;
95
                 plus = false;
```

```
96
                 if(a.nums.at(i) >= 10)
                     plus = true, a.nums.at(i) %= 10;
97
            }
98
99
            if(plus)a.nums += 1;
            // reverse(a.nums.begin(), a.nums.end());
100
101
            return a;
102
        friend Bignum operator * (Bignum a, Bignum b){
103
            // reverse(a.nums.begin(), a.nums.end());
104
            // reverse(b.nums.begin(), b.nums.end());
105
106
            Bignum ret;
107
            for(int i = 1; i \leftarrow (int)(a.nums.size() +
    b.nums.size()); ++i)ret.nums += 0;
            for(auto i = 0; i < (int)a.nums.size(); ++i)
108
                 for(int j = 0; j < (int)b.nums.size(); ++j)
109
110
                     ret.nums.at(i + j) += a.nums.at(i) *
    b.nums.at(j);
111
            for(int i = 0; i < (int)ret.nums.size() - 1; ++i)
                 ret.nums.at(i + 1) += ret.nums.at(i) / 10,
112
    ret.nums.at(i) %= 10;
            if(ret.nums.back() >= 10)ret.nums += ret.nums.back() /
113
    10, *prev(ret.nums.end(), 2) %= 10;
            while(ret.nums.size() > 1 && ret.nums.back() ==
114
    0)ret.nums.pop_back();
115
            // reverse(ret.nums.begin(), ret.nums.end());
116
            return ret;
117
118
        friend Bignum operator / (Bignum a, 11 div){
119
            Bignum ret;
            11 cur(0); bool flag(false);
126
            for(auto i : a.nums){
121
                 cur *= 10, cur += i;
122
123
                 if(cur < div && !flag)continue;
                 flag = true, ret.nums += cur / div, cur %= div;
124
125
            }return ret;
126
        void Print(void){
127
            for(auto v : nums)printf("%d", v);
128
129
            printf("\n");
```

```
130
       }
131
    };
132
133
    Bignum qpow(Bignum a, 11 b){
        Bignum ret, mul(a);
134
135
        ret.nums += 1;
        while(b){
136
137
             if(b \& 1)ret = ret * mul;
138
             b >>= 1;
             mul = mul * mul;
139
        }return ret;
140
141
   }
142
    int main(){
143
144
        int T = read();
145
146
        while(T--){
             string SA, SB; cin >> SA >> SB;
147
             Polynomial A(SA.length()), B(SB.length());
148
149
             for(int i = 0; i < A.len; ++i)A.poly[i] = int(SA[A.len -</pre>
    i - 1] - '0');
156
             for(int i = 0; i < B.len; ++i)B.poly[i] = int(SB[B.len -
    i - 1] - '0');
             int clen = A.len + B.len - 1;
151
152
             int base(1); while(base < clen)base <<= 1;</pre>
153
             A.Resize(base), B.Resize(base);
154
             A.NTT(DFT), B.NTT(DFT);
155
             for(int i = 0; i < A.len; ++i)A.poly[i] = A.poly[i] *</pre>
    B.poly[i] % MOD;
156
             A.NTT(IDFT);
157
             int fst1 = A.len - 1;
158
             while(fst1 \geq 0 && A.poly[fst1] == 0)--fst1;
159
160
             vector < 11 > ans;
161
162
             for(auto it = A.poly.begin(); it != next(A.poly.begin(),
    fst1 + 1); advance(it, 1))ans.emplace_back(*it);
163
```

```
164
             // for(int i = fst1; i >= 0; --i)printf("%lld",
    A.poly[i]):
165
             // printf("\n");
166
167
             // if(ans.size() == 0){printf("0\n"); continue;}
168
             // for(int i = 0; i < ans.size(); ++i){</pre>
169
                    printf("i = %d, ans = %lld\n", i, ans[i]);
170
             //
    fflush(stdout);
171
             //
                    if(ans[i] <= 1)continue;</pre>
                   if(i + 4 > ans.size())ans.resize(i + 4, 0);
172
             //
173
             //
                   ans[i + 4] += ans[i] >> 1;
             // ans[i + 2] += ans[i] >> 1;
174
175
             //
                   ans[i] %= 2;
             // }
176
             auto ToNegBinary = [](vector < 11 >& d)->void{
177
178
                 for(int i = 0; i < d.size(); ++i){
179
                     while(d[i] < 0 \mid \mid d[i] > 1){
186
                          11 r = ((d[i] \% 2) + 2) \% 2;
181
                          11 q = (d[i] - r) / -2;
                          d[i] = r;
182
183
                          if(i + 1 >= d.size())d.resize(i + 2, 0);
                         d[i + 1] += q;
184
                     }
185
186
                 }
187
                 while(d.size() > 1 && d.back() == 0)d.pop_back();
188
             };
189
             vector < 11 > even, odd;
190
191
             for(int i = 0; i < ans.size(); ++i)</pre>
192
                 (i & 1 ? odd : even).emplace_back(ans[i]);
193
194
             ToNegBinary(even);
             ToNegBinary(odd);
195
196
             int M(max(even.size(), odd.size()));
197
             vector < 11 > res(2 * M, 0);
198
199
             for(int i = 0; i < M; ++i){
                 if(i < even.size())res[i << 1] = even[i];</pre>
200
```

```
201
                 if(i < odd.size())res[(i << 1) | 1] = odd[i];</pre>
             }
202
            while(res.size() > 1 && res.back() == 0) res.pop_back();
203
204
            if(res.empty()) puts("0");
205
206
            else{
207
                 for(auto it = res.rbegin(); it != res.rend(); ++it)
                     printf("%lld", *it);
208
                 printf("\n");
209
216
             }
211
212
            // for(auto it = ans.rbegin(); it != ans.rend();
    ++it)printf("%lld", *it);
213
214
        }
215
216
217
        // fprintf(stderr, "Time: %.6lf\n", (double)clock() /
    CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
218
        return 0;
219
    }
220
221 template < typename T >
222 inline T read(void){
223
        T ret(0);
224
        int flag(1);
225
        char c = getchar();
        while(c != '-' && !isdigit(c))c = getchar();
226
227
        if(c == '-')flag = -1, c = getchar();
228
        while(isdigit(c)){
229
            ret *= 10;
            ret += int(c - '0');
230
231
            c = getchar();
232
        }
233
        ret *= flag;
234
        return ret;
235 }
```

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
1
2
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
3
    #define PI M_PI
4
    #define E M_E
5
6
7
    using namespace std;
8
9
    mt19937 rnd(random_device{}());
    int rndd(int 1, int r){return rnd() % (r - 1 + 1) + 1;}
10
11
12
    typedef unsigned int uint;
    typedef unsigned long long unll;
13
14
    typedef long long 11;
15
    template<typename T = int>
16
17
    inline T read(void);
18
19
    auto qpow = [](11 a, 11 b, 11 mod)->11{
20
        11 ret(1), mul(a);
21
        while(b){
22
            if(b & 1)ret = (ret * mul) % mod;
23
            b >>= 1, mul = (mul * mul) % mod;
24
        }return ret;
25
    };
26
27
    int N, Q, B;
28
29
    class LengthContainer{
30
    private:
31
        multiset < int > lens;
32
        vector < 11 > curG;
33
        ll len0;
34
35
    public:
        int prel, sufl, mxl;
36
```

```
37
         11 Cal(int b, int len){
             if(len <= (b << 1))return 0;
38
             int num = len - (b << 1), div = (b << 1) | 1;
39
40
             return (num + div - 1) / div;
         }
41
         void InsertLen(int len){
42
             if(len <= 0)return;</pre>
43
             len0 += len;
44
             lens.insert(len);
45
             if(lens.size()){
46
47
                 auto it = prev(lens.end());
                 if(!lens.empty())mxl = max(mxl, *it);
48
                 mxl = max(mxl, len);
49
             }else mxl = max(mxl, len);
50
             for(int b = 0; b \leftarrow B; ++b)curG[b] += Cal(b, len);
51
         }
52
         void RemoveLen(int len){
53
             if(len <= 0)return;</pre>
54
             len0 -= len;
55
             auto it = lens.find(len);
56
             if(it != lens.end())lens.erase(it);
57
             for(int b = 0; b \le B; ++b)curG[b] -= Cal(b, len);
58
             mxl = lens.empty() ? 0 : *prev(lens.end());
59
         }
60
61
         11 Query(void){
             if(!len0)return 0;
62
63
             11 ans(LONG_LONG_MAX >> 2);
             int lmx = max(mxl, prel + sufl);
64
             ans = min(ans, (11)((1mx + 1) >> 1));
65
             if(len0 == N){
66
                 for(int b = 0; b \le B; ++b){
67
                      11 \text{ val} = b + 1 + Cal(b, N - 1);
68
                      if(val < ans)ans = val;
69
70
                 }
71
                 return ans;
72
             for(int b = 0; b \le B; ++b){
73
74
                 11 \operatorname{res}(0);
```

```
75
                 if(prel > 0 \&\& sufl > 0) res = Cal(b, prel + sufl) -
    Cal(b, prel) - Cal(b, sufl);
                 11 \text{ val} = (11)b + \text{curG}[b] + \text{res};
76
77
                 if(val < ans)ans = val;
78
             }return ans;
79
         }
        void Clear(void){
80
             lens.clear();
81
             curG.assign(B + 1, 0);
82
             len0 = prel = sufl = mxl = 0;
83
84
        }
85
    }lc;
86
87
    struct Node{
88
89
        int 1, r;
90
        int size(void)const{return r - 1 + 1;}
        mutable 11 val;
91
92
        friend const bool operator < (const Node &x, const Node &y)
    {return x.1 < y.1;}
    };
93
94
95
    class ODT{
96
    private:
97
        set < Node > tr;
98
    public:
99
        auto Insert(Node p){return tr.insert(p);}
100
        auto Split(int p){
             auto it = tr.lower_bound(Node{p});
101
102
             if(it != tr.end() \&\& p == it->1)return it;
             if(it == tr.begin()) return tr.end();
103
104
             --it;
             if(p > it->r)return tr.end();
105
             int l = it -> l, r = it -> r;
106
107
             11 val = it->val;
             if(!val) lc.RemoveLen(r - 1 + 1);
108
             tr.erase(it);
109
             if(1 \le p - 1){
110
                 Insert(Node\{1, p - 1, val\});
111
```

```
112
                 if(!val) lc.InsertLen(p - 1 - 1 + 1);
             }
113
114
             auto ret = Insert(Node{p, r, val}).first;
115
             if(!val)lc.InsertLen(r - p + 1);
             return ret;
116
117
        }
        void Modify(int 1, int r, 11 val){
118
             auto itR = Split(r + 1), itL = Split(1);
119
             for(auto it = itL; it != itR; ++it)it->val += val;
126
121
122
        void Assign(int 1, int r, 11 val){
123
             auto itR = Split(r + 1), itL = Split(1);
124
             tr.erase(itL, itR);
125
             Insert(Node{1, r, val});
126
        }
127
        11 QueryKth(int 1, int r, int k){
128
             vector < Node > rnk;
            auto itR = Split(r + 1), itL = Split(1);
129
             for(auto it = itL; it != itR; ++it)rnk.push_back(*it);
136
131
             sort(rnk.begin(), rnk.end(), [](const Node x, const Node
    y)->bool{return x.val < y.val;});</pre>
132
             int cur(0);
             for(auto i : rnk){
133
134
                 cur += i.size();
135
                 if(cur >= k)return i.val;
136
             }
137
             return -1;
138
        }
        11 QuerySum(int 1, int r, 11 k, 11 mod){
139
             ll ret(0);
140
             auto itR = Split(r + 1), itL = Split(1);
141
142
            for(auto it = itL; it != itR; ++it)
143
                 ret = (ret + qpow(it->val, k, mod) * it->size() %
    mod) % mod;
144
             return ret;
145
        void Build(const vector < 11 > &A){
146
            tr.clear();
147
148
             for(int i = 1; i \le N;){
```

```
149
                 int cur(i);
                 while(cur + 1 <= N && A[cur + 1] == A[i])++cur;
156
                 Insert(Node{i, cur, A[i]});
151
152
                 i = cur + 1;
153
             }
154
        }
155
        void Assign01(int 1, int r, int val){
156
             auto itR = Split(r + 1), itL = Split(1);
157
158
             for(auto it = itL; it != itR; ++it)
                 if(!it->val)lc.RemoveLen(it->size());
159
             tr.erase(itL,itR);
166
             if(val == 1){
161
                 auto it = tr.lower_bound(Node{1});
162
                 int L(1), R(r);
163
164
                 if(it != tr.begin() && prev(it)->r == 1 - 1 &&
    prev(it)->val == 1)
165
                     L = prev(it)->1, tr.erase(prev(it));
                 it = tr.lower_bound(Node{r + 1});
166
                 if(it != tr.end() \&\& it->l == r + 1 \&\& it->val == 1)
167
168
                     R = it->r, tr.erase(it);
                 Insert(Node{L, R, 1});
169
             }else{
170
17
                 auto it = tr.lower_bound(Node{1});
172
                 int L(1), R(r);
173
                 if(it != tr.begin() && prev(it)->r == 1 - 1 &&
    prev(it)->val == 0)
174
                     lc.RemoveLen(prev(it)->size()), L = prev(it)->1,
    tr.erase(prev(it));
175
                 it = tr.lower_bound(Node{r + 1});
                 if(it != tr.end() && it->l == r + 1 && it->val == 0)
176
                     lc.RemoveLen(it->size()), R = it->r,
177
    tr.erase(it);
                 Insert(Node{L, R, 0});
178
                 lc.InsertLen(R - L + 1);
179
             }
180
181
        }
        void Maintain(){
182
183
             if(tr.empty()){lc.prel = lc.sufl = 0; return;}
```

```
184
            lc.prel = (tr.begin()->l == 1 && tr.begin()->val == 0) ?
    tr.begin()->size() : 0;
            lc.sufl = (prev(tr.end())->r == N && prev(tr.end())->val
185
    == 0) ? prev(tr.end())->size() : 0;
186
        }
        void Initialize(void){
187
            for(auto i : tr)
188
                 if(i.val == 0)lc.InsertLen(i.size());
189
196
        }
191
    }odt;
192
193
    int main(){
        int T = read();
194
        while(T--){
195
            N = read(), Q = read();
196
            vector < 11 > A(N + 10);
197
198
            string S; cin >> S;
            for(int i = 1; i \le N; ++i)A[i] = S.at(i - 1) - '0';
199
200
201
            odt.Build(A);
            B = (int) sqrt((double)N) + 1;
202
203
204
            lc.Clear();
205
            odt.Initialize();
206
            odt.Maintain();
207
208
            while(Q--){
                 int opt = read(), 1 = read();
209
                 odt.Assign01(1, r, opt == 1 ? 1 : 0);
216
211
                 odt.Maintain();
                 printf("%lld\n", lc.Query());
212
            }
213
        }
214
215
216
217
        return 0;
218
219
220
    template<typename T>
```

```
inline T read(void){
221
        T ret(0);
222
223
        short flag(1);
224
        char c = getchar();
225
        while(c != '-' && !isdigit(c))c = getchar();
        if(c == '-')flag = -1, c = getchar();
226
227
        while(isdigit(c)){
228
            ret *= 10;
229
            ret += int(c - '0');
            c = getchar();
230
        }
231
232
        ret *= flag;
233
        return ret;
234 }
235
```