	SYSU wangty6 Code Template(S2016-17)		9.3 PAM	$\frac{34}{35}$
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5	GraphTheory 5.1 costflow 5.2 dinic 5.2 dinic 5.3 Hungary 5.4 km 5.5 kruscal 5.6 scc 5.6 scc	21 21 21 22 22 23 23	<pre>#define edg(i, x) for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i]) #define ctn(i, x) for (i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); i++) #define clr(x) memset ((x), 0, sizeof (x)) #define size(x) (int)x.size() typedef long long LL; int read() {</pre>	
6	NumberTheory 6.1 binominal 6.2 broot 6.3 god 6.4 log 6.5 primitive 6.6 quadratic 6.7 sieve 6.7 sieve	24 24 24 26 27 28 29 29	<pre>int x=0,f=1;char ch=getchar(); while(ch<'0' ch>'9'){if(ch=='-')f=-1;ch=getchar();} while(ch>='0'&&ch<='9'){x=x*10+ch-'0';ch=getchar();} return x*f; } void print(LL x) { static int a[24];int n = 0; while(x > 0) {</pre>	
7	NumericalMethod 7.1 SPNM	$\frac{29}{29}$	a[n++] = x % 10; x /= 10; }	
8	Others 8.1 BigInteger 8.2 bit-op 8.3 CountingColors 8.4 CountingSort 8.5 dicretize 8.6 fraction&powersum 8.7 liner_bound+fast_read 8.8 Matrix&QuickPower 8.9 Mode	30 30 31 31 31 31 31 32 33 33	<pre>if (n == 0) a[n++] = 0; while(n) putchar('0' + a[n]); putchar('\n'); } void from(const char *s) { freopen(s, "r", stdin); } const int N = 301000; int a[N], b[N], s[N], ans[N], x, n, fa[N], L; void update(int x, int val) {</pre>	
9	String 9.1 HASH	33 33 34	for (; x <= L; x += x & -x) s[x] += val;	

```
int query(int x) {
        int z = 0;
        for (; x; x \rightarrow x \& -x)
                z += s[x];
        return z;
int sumseek(int val) {
        int z = 0, sum = 0;
        for (int i = 18; i >= 0; i --) {
                z += (1 << i);
                if (z > L \mid | sum + s[z] >= val) z -= (1 << i);
                else sum += s[z];
        return z + 1;
int find(int x) {
        return fa[x] == x ? x : fa[x] = find(fa[x]);
int main() {
        from("a.in");
        n = read();
        L = read(); L += n;
        rep(i, 1, L) fa[i] = i;
        rep(i, 1, n) {
                a[i] = read();
                int right = find(a[i]);
                update(right, 1);
                fa[right] = find(right + 1);
                //rep(i, 1, L) printf("%d", find(i));puts("");
                a[i] = query(a[i] - 1);
        int res = 0:
        dwn(i, n, 1) {
               x = sumseek(a[i] + 1);
                update(x, -1);
                res = max(res, x);
                ans[x] = i:
        printf("%d\n", res);
        rep(i, 1, res) printf("%d ", ans[i]);
        return 0;
```

2.2 bitofchairtree

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#define mid (1 + r >> 1)
using namespace std;
const int N = 101000;
int n, m, a[N], b[N], b_c, sav[N];
struct S {
    struct Q {
        Q *1, *r;
        int s, c;
    }key[N << 5];
    Q* root[N];Q* p;
    Q *a[N], *b[N];</pre>
```

```
int t1, t2;
int sav[N];
void init () {
   p = key;
    memset (sav, 0, sizeof sav);
Q* getnew (int _c) {
    return p->s = 1, p->c = _c, p ++;
Q* getnew (Q* a, Q* b) {
    return p->1 = a, p->r = b, p->s = a->s + b->s, p->c = a->c + b
        ->c, p ++;
Q* build (int 1, int r) {
    if (1 == r) return getnew (0);
    return getnew (build (l, mid), build (mid + 1, r));
Q* inc (Q* t, int i) {
    if (t->s == 1) return getnew (t->c + 1):
    if (i \le t > l > s) return getnew (inc (t > l, i), t > r);
    else return getnew (t->1, inc (t->r, i-t->l->s));
Q* dec (Q* t, int i) {
    if (t->s == 1) return getnew (t->c - 1);
    if (i \le t->l->s) return getnew (dec (t->l, i), t->r);
    else return getnew (t->1, dec (t->r, i - t->l->s));
int query (int k) {
    if (b[1] -> s == 1) return 1;
    int t (0);
    for (int i = 1; i <= t1; i ++)</pre>
        t -= a[i]->1->c;
    for (int i = 1; i <= t2; i ++)
        t += b[i] -> 1 -> c;
    if (k <= t)
        for (int i = 1; i \le t1; i ++)
            a[i] = a[i] ->1;
        for (int i = 1; i \le t2; i ++)
            b[i] = b[i] ->1;
        return query (k);
    else
        int tmp = b[1]->1->s;
        for (int i = 1; i \le t1; i ++)
            a[i] = a[i] -> r;
        for (int i = 1; i <= t2; i ++)</pre>
            b[i] = b[i] -> r;
        return tmp + query (k - t);
void INC (int x, int v)
    for (int i = x; i \le n; i += i \& -i)
        root[i] = inc (root[i], v);
void DEC (int x, int v)
    for (int i = x; i \le n; i += i \& -i)
        root[i] = dec (root[i], v);
```

```
}seq;
int 1[N], r[N], k[N], x[N], v[N];
int main ()
   seq.init ();
    scanf ("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
        scanf ("%d", &a[i]), b[i] = a[i];
   b_c = n;
   char s[10];
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; i ++)</pre>
        scanf ("%s", s);
        if (s[0] == 'Q')
            scanf ("%d%d%d", &l[i], &r[i], &k[i]);
        if (s[0] == 'C')
            scanf ("%d%d", &x[i], &v[i]), b[++b_c] = v[i];
   sort (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c);
   b_c = unique (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c) - (b + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
        a[i] = lower_bound (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c, a[i]) - b;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; i ++)
        if (x[i] != 0)
            v[i] = lower_bound (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c, v[i]) - b;
    seg.root[0] = seg.build(1, b_c);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
        seg.root[i] = seg.root[0];
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i ++)
        seg.INC (i, a[i]);
    for (int j = 1; j <= m; j ++)
        seq.t1 = seq.t2 = 0;
        if (1[i]] != 0)
            for (int i = 1[j] - 1; i; i -= i & -i)
                seq.a[++ seq.t1] = seq.root[i];
            for (int i = r[j]; i; i -= i \& -i)
                seq.b[++ seq.t2] = seq.root[i];
            printf ("%d\n", b[seg.query (k[j])]);
        if (x[i]] != 0)
            seg.DEC (x[j], a[x[j]]);
            a[x[j]] = v[j];
            seg.INC (x[j], a[x[j]]);
    return 0;
```

2.3 chairtree

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
#define mid (((1) + (r)) >> 1)
const int N = 301000;
struct S {
    struct 0 {
        Q *1, *r;
        int s, c;
    }key[N << 4];</pre>
    Q *root[N];
    Q *p;
    inline void init (int n) {
        p = key;
        root[0] = build(1, n);
    inline Q* getnew (int _c) {
        return p->s = 1, p->c = _c, p ++;
    inline Q* getnew (Q* a, Q* b) {
        return p->1 = a, p->r = b, p->s = a->s + b->s, p->c = a->c + b
            ->c, p ++;
    inline Q* build (int 1, int r) {
        if (1 == r) return getnew (0);
        return getnew (build (1, (1 + r) >> 1), build (((1 + r) >> 1)
            + 1, r));
    inline Q* inc (Q* t, int i) {
        if (t->s == 1) return getnew (t->c + 1);
        if (i \le t->l->s) return getnew (inc (t->l, i), t->r);
        else return getnew (t->1, inc (t->r, i-t->l->s));
    inline int query (Q* a, Q* b, int k) {
        if (a->s == 1) return 1;
        int t = b->1->c - a->1->c;
        if (k \le t) return query (a->1, b->1, k);
        else return a\rightarrow l\rightarrow s + query (a\rightarrow r, b\rightarrow r, k - t);
} seq;
int n, m, a[N], b[N], c[N], b_c;
int main() -
    freopen("in", "r", stdin);
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]), b[++ b_c] = a[i];
    sort(b + 1, b + 1 + b_c);
    b_c = unique(b + 1, b + 1 + b_c) - (b + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
        c[i] = lower_bound(b + 1, b + 1 + b_c, a[i]) - b;
    seg.init(b_c);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
        seg.root[i] = seg.inc(seg.root[i - 1], c[i]);
    for (int i = 1, x, y, k; i \le m; i ++) {
        scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &k);
        printf("%d\n", b[seq.query(seq.root[x - 1], seq.root[y], k)]);
    return 0;
```

2.4 HeavyLightDecomposition

```
const int N = 500000;
```

```
int p[N], s[N], d[N], tid[N], top[N], son[N], key[N], next[N], len[N],
     head[N], cnt, tid_c, w[N];
int a[N], b[N], c[N];
inline void add (int x, int y, int w) {
    kev[cnt] = v;
    next[cnt] = head[x];
    len[cnt] = w;
    head[x] = cnt ++;
void D1 (int x, int fa) {
    p[x] = fa;
    d[x] = d[fa] + 1;
    s[x] = 1;
    int t1 (0), t2 (0);
    for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i])
        if (key[i] == fa) continue;
        D1 (key[i], x);
        s[x] += s[key[i]];
        if (s[key[i]] > t1)
            t1 = s[key[i]], t2 = key[i];
    son[x] = t2;
void D2 (int x, int TOP) {
    tid[x] = ++ tid_c;
    top[x] = TOP;
    if (son[x]) D2 (son[x], TOP);
    for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i])
        if (\text{key}[i] == p[x] \mid | \text{key}[i] == \text{son}[x]) continue;
        D2 (key[i], key[i]);
void D3 (int x, int fa) {
    for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i])
        if (key[i] == fa) continue;
        D3 (key[i], x);
        w[tid[key[i]]] = len[i];
int ask (int x, int y) {
    int z (0);
    while (top[x] != top[y])
        if (d[top[x]] < d[top[y]])
            swap (x, y);
        z = max (z, seq.query (tid[top[x]], tid[x], 1, n, 1));
        x = p[top[x]];
    if (d[x] > d[y])
        swap (x, y);
    return max (z, seq.query (tid[son[x]], tid[y], 1, n, 1));
void Cover(int x, int y, int v) {
    while(top[x] != top[y]) {
        if (d[top[x]] < d[top[y]])
            swap(x, y);
        seg.Cover(tid[top[x]], tid[x], v, 1, n, 1);
```

```
x = p[top[x]];
    if (d[x] > d[y])
       swap(x, y);
    seg.Cover(tid[son[x]], tid[y], v, 1, n, 1);
void Add(int x, int y, int v) {
    while(top[x] != top[y]) {
        if (d[top[x]] < d[top[y]])
            swap(x, y);
        seg.Add(tid[top[x]], tid[x], v, 1, n, 1);
        x = p[top[x]];
    if (d[x] > d[y])
        swap(x, y);
    seq.Add(tid[son[x]], tid[y], v, 1, n, 1);
int main () {
    freopen("in", "r", stdin);
    tid_c = 0; cnt = 0;
    memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 1; i \le n - 1; i ++)
        scanf ("%d%d%d", &a[i], &b[i], &c[i]), add (a[i], b[i], c[i]),
             add (b[i], a[i], c[i]);
    w[1] = 0; d[1] = 0;
    D1 (1, 1); D2 (1, 1); D3 (1, 1);
    seg.build(1, n, 1, w);
    char op[15];
    while(scanf("%s", op), op[0] != 'S') {
        int x, y, v;
        if (op[0] == 'M') {
            scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
            printf("%d\n", ask(x, y));
        if (op[0] == 'C' && op[1] == 'o') {
            scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &v);
            Cover(x, y, v);
        if (op[0] == 'A') {
            scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &v);
            Add(x, y, v);
        }
    return 0;
```

2.5 LCT

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
#include <numeric>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i <= t; i ++)
typedef int int64;
const int LEN = 3001000;</pre>
```

```
namespace LCT {
        struct Node {
                 Node*p, *ch[2];
                 int64 add, val;
                 int size;
                 bool isRoot;
                 Node * fa;
                 Node() {
                          add = val = 0;
                          isRoot = 0;
                          size = 0;
                 void sc(Node*c, int d) {
                          ch[d] = c;
                          c->p = this;
                 bool d() {
                          return this == p->ch[1];
                 void pushup() {
                          size = 1 + ch[0] -> size + ch[1] -> size;
                 void apply(int x) {
                          add += x;
                          val += x;
                 void pushdown();
                 void setRoot(Node*f);
        } Tnull, *null = &Tnull;
        void Node::setRoot(Node*f) {
                 fa = f;
                 isRoot = true;
                 p = null;
        void Node::pushdown() {
                 if (add) {
                          rep(i, 0, 1)
                                   if (ch[i] != null)
                                            ch[i]->apply(add);
                          add = 0:
        Node*make(int v) {
                 Node * C = new Node();
                 C->val = v;
                 C->add = 0;
                 C \rightarrow ch[0] = C \rightarrow ch[1] = null;
                 C->isRoot = true;
                 C \rightarrow p = null;
                 C->fa = null;
                 return C++;
        void rot(Node*t) {
                 Node*p = t->p;
                 p->pushdown();
                 t->pushdown();
                 bool d = t -> d();
                 p->p->sc(t, p->d());
                 p->sc(t->ch[!d], d);
                 t \rightarrow sc(p, !d);
                 p->pushup();
```

```
if (p->isRoot) {
                 p->isRoot = false;
                 t->isRoot = true;
                 t->fa = p->fa;
        }
void pushTo(Node*t) {
        static Node*stk[LEN];
        int top = 0;
        while (t != null) {
                 stk[top++] = t;
                 t = t - > p;
        for (int i = top - 1; i >= 0; --i)
                 stk[i]->pushdown();
void splay(Node*u, Node*f = null) {
        pushTo(u);
        while (u->p != f) {
                 if (u->p->p == f)
                          rot(u);
                 else
                          u->d() == u->p->d() ? (rot(u->p), rot(
                              u)) : (rot(u), rot(u));
        u->pushup();
Node* expose(Node*u) {
        Node *v;
        for (v = null; u != null; v = u, u = u->fa) {
                 splay(u);
                 u \rightarrow ch[1] \rightarrow setRoot(u);
                 u->sc(v, 1);
                 v\rightarrow fa = u;
        return v;
void makeRoot (Node*u) {
        expose(u);
        splay(u);
void addEdge(Node*u, Node*v) {
        makeRoot(v);
        v\rightarrow fa = u;
void delEdge(Node*u, Node*v) {
        makeRoot(u);
        expose(v);
        splay(u);
        u->sc(null, 1);
        u->pushup();
        v->fa = null;
        v->isRoot = true;
        v->p = null;
void markPath(Node*u, Node*v, int x) {
        makeRoot(u);
        expose(v);
        splay(v);
        v->apply(x);
```

```
struct Q {
        Q *suf, *go[26], *nxt;
        int val;
        LCT::Node* tree;
        Q():
                         suf(0), val(0) {
                 memset(go, 0, sizeof go);
                 tree = LCT::make(0);
}*root, *last;
void init() {
        root = last = new Q();
void extend(int w) {
        Q *p = last, *np = new Q();
        np->val = p->val + 1;
        while (p && !p->go[w])
                 p\rightarrow go[w] = np, p = p\rightarrow suf;
        if (!p) {
                 np->suf = root;
                 LCT::addEdge(root->tree, np->tree);
        else {
                 Q *q = p->go[w];
                 if (p->val + 1 == q->val) {
                          np->suf = q;
                         LCT::addEdge(q->tree, np->tree);
                 } else {
                         Q *nq = new Q();
                         memcpy(nq->go, q->go, sizeof q->go);
                         nq->val = p->val + 1;
                          LCT::delEdge(q->suf->tree, q->tree);
                         nq->suf = q->suf; LCT::addEdge(q->suf->tree,
                          q->suf = nq; LCT::addEdge(nq->tree, q->tree);
                          np->suf = nq; LCT::addEdge(nq->tree, np->tree)
                         LCT::pushTo(q->tree);
                         nq->tree->val = q->tree->val;
                          while (p \&\& p->go[w] == q)
                                  p \rightarrow go[w] = nq, p = p \rightarrow suf;
        last = np;
        markPath(root->tree, np->tree, 1);
        //for (; np; np = np->suf)
                np->size++;
int query(char *s) {
        Q* now = root;
        for (; *s; s ++) {
                 now = now->go[*s - 'A'];
                if (now == 0) return 0;
        LCT::pushTo(now->tree);
        return now->tree->val;
```

```
void Decode(char s[], int mask) {
        int ls = strlen(s);
        rep(i, 0, ls - 1) {
                mask = (mask * 131 + i) % ls;
                swap(s[i], s[mask]);
int mask;
char a[LEN], s[LEN], op[10];
int n;
int main() {
        //freopen("b.in", "r", stdin);
        scanf("%d", &n);
        scanf("%s", a);
        init();
        int la = strlen(a);
        rep(i, 0, la - 1) {
                extend(a[i] - 'A');
        rep(i, 1, n) {
                scanf("%s%s", op, s);
                int ls = strlen(s);
                Decode(s, mask);
                if (op[0] == 'Q') {
                        int tmp = query(s);
                        mask ^= tmp;
                        printf("%d\n", tmp);
                if (op[0] == 'A') {
                        rep(i, 0, ls - 1)
                                extend(s[i] - 'A');
        return 0;
```

2.6 MonotonousQueue

```
struct T {
        int pos, val;
        T(){}
        T(int pos, int val):pos(pos),val(val){}
        bool operator > (const T& a) const {
                return val > a.val;
}q[6001000];
struct Q {
        int h, t;
        void init() {
                h = 1, t = 1;
        void insert(const T& x) {
                while(t > h && x > q[t - 1]) t--;
                q[t++] = x;
        void pop(int pos) {
                while (t > h \&\& q[h].pos < pos) h++;
        int get() {
                return q[h].val;
```

} que;

2.7 pb-ds-heap

```
#include<iostream>
#include < cstdio >
#include < cstring >
#include<ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
#define ll long long
#define pa pair<ll.int>
#define llinf 9000000000000000000LL
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<pa, greater<pa>, pairing_heap_tag >
int n,m,cnt,last[1000005];
int T, rxa, rxc, rya, ryc, rp;
heap::point_iterator id[1000005];
int x, v, z;
ll dis[1000005];
struct data{int to,next,v;}e[10000005];
inline int read()
    int x=0,f=1;char ch=getchar();
    while (ch<'0'||ch>'9') {if (ch=='-') f=-1; ch=getchar(); }
    while (ch>='0'&&ch<='9') {x=x*10+ch-'0'; ch=getchar();}</pre>
    return x*f;
void insert(int u,int v,int w)
    e[++cnt].to=v;e[cnt].next=last[u];last[u]=cnt;e[cnt].v=w;
void dijkstra()
    heap q:
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)dis[i]=llinf;</pre>
    dis[1]=0;id[1]=q.push(make_pair(0,1));
    while(!q.empty())
        int now=q.top().second;q.pop();
        for(int i=last[now];i;i=e[i].next)
            if(e[i].v+dis[now]<dis[e[i].to])</pre>
                 dis[e[i].to]=e[i].v+dis[now];
                if(id[e[i].to]!=0)
                     g.modify(id[e[i].to], make_pair(dis[e[i].to], e[i].
                 else id[e[i].to]=q.push(make_pair(dis[e[i].to],e[i].to
int main()
    n=read();m=read();
    T=read(); rxa=read(); rxc=read(); rya=read(); ryc=read();
    for (int i=1; i<=T; i++)</pre>
```

```
x=((11)x*rxa+rxc)%rp;
y=((11)y*rya+ryc)%rp;
a=min(x%n+1,y%n+1);
b=max(y%n+1,y%n+1);
insert(a,b,100000000-100*a);
}
for(int i=1;i<=m-T;i++)
{
    x=read(),y=read(),z=read();
    insert(x,y,z);
}
dijkstra();
printf("%lld",dis[n]);
return 0;</pre>
```

2.8 pd-ds-tree

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ext/pb ds/assoc container.hpp> // Common file
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp> // Including
    tree_order_statistics_node_update
#include <ext/pb_ds/detail/standard_policies.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace gnu pbds:
const int N = 101000;
tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> st[N], ed[N];
int t[N], x[N], T, a[N], b[N], b_c;
int main ()
    int n, m;
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
        scanf ("%d%d%d", &a[i], &t[i], &x[i]);
    b c = n;
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i ++)
       b[i] = x[i];
    sort (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c);
    b_c = unique (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c) - (b + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
        x[i] = lower_bound (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c, x[i]) - b;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) {</pre>
        if (a[i] == 1) {
                st[x[i]].insert(t[i]);
        if (a[i] == 2) {
                ed[x[i]].insert(t[i]);
        if (a[i] == 3) {
                printf("%d\n",
                        st[x[i]].order_of_key(t[i])
                         - ed[x[i]].order of kev(t[i]));
```

return 0;

2.9 SegTree-Search

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <vector>
#define lc idx << 1
#define rc idx << 1 | 1
#define lson l, mid, lc
#define rson mid + 1, r, rc
using namespace std;
const int N = 401000;
typedef long long LL;
LL sum[N << 2];
int cov[N << 2], mn[N << 2];</pre>
void pushup(int idx) {
        sum[idx] = sum[lc] + sum[rc];
        mn[idx] = mn[lc];
void pushdown(int 1, int r, int mid, int idx) {
        if (cov[idx] != 0) {
                cov[lc] = cov[rc] = cov[idx];
                mn[lc] = cov[idx];
                mn[rc] = cov[idx];
                sum[lc] = (LL)cov[idx] * (mid - l + 1);
                sum[rc] = (LL)cov[idx] * (r - mid);
                cov[idx] = 0;
void build(int 1, int r, int idx) {
        if (1 == r) {
                sum[idx] = 1;
                mn[idx] = 1;
                return ;
        int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
        build(lson);
        build(rson);
        pushup (idx);
void update(int L, int R, int val, int l, int r, int idx) {
        if (L > R) return ;
        if (L <= 1 && r <= R) {
                cov[idx] = val;
                mn[idx] = val;
                sum[idx] = (LL)val * (r - l + 1);
                return ;
        int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
        pushdown(l, r, mid, idx);
        if (L <= mid) update(L, R, val, lson);</pre>
        if (R > mid) update(L, R, val, rson);
        pushup(idx);
int left(int L, int R, int val, int l, int r, int idx) {
        if (l == r) {
```

2.10 SegTree

```
struct Seq{
#define lson idx << 1
#define rson idx << 1 | 1
#define N 101000 * 4
   int mx[N], add[N], cover[N];
   void pushup(int idx) {
       mx[idx] = max(mx[lson], mx[rson]);
   void pushdown(int mid, int idx) {
       if (cover[idx] != -1) {
           cover[lson] = cover[rson] = cover[idx];
            add[lson] = add[rson] = 0;
           mx[lson] = mx[rson] = cover[idx];
            cover[idx] = -1;
       if (add[idx]) {
            mx[lson] += add[idx];
            mx[rson] += add[idx];
            if (cover[lson] == -1) add[lson] += add[idx];
            else cover[lson] += add[idx];
            if (cover[rson] == -1) add[rson] += add[idx];
            else cover[rson] += add[idx];
            add[idx] = 0;
   void build(int 1, int r, int idx, int* w) {
       cover[idx] = -1;
       if (1 == r) {
           mx[idx] = w[1];
            return :
       int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
       build(l, mid, lson, w);
       build(mid + 1, r, rson, w);
       pushup(idx);
   int query(int L, int R, int 1, int r, int idx) {
       if (L <= 1 && r <= R) {
           return mx[idx];
       int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
```

```
int z = 0;
        pushdown(mid, idx);
        if (L <= mid)
            z = max(z, query(L, R, l, mid, lson));
        if (R > mid)
            z = max(z, query(L, R, mid + 1, r, rson));
        pushup(idx);
        return z;
   void Add(int L, int R, int v, int 1, int r, int idx) {
        if (L <= 1 && r <= R) {</pre>
            add[idx] += v;
            mx[idx] += v;
            return ;
        int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
        pushdown(mid, idx);
        if (L <= mid)
            Add(L, R, v, 1, mid, 1son);
        if (R > mid)
            Add(L, R, v, mid + 1, r, rson);
        pushup(idx);
   void Cover(int L, int R, int v, int 1, int r, int idx) {
        if (L <= 1 && r <= R) {</pre>
            cover[idx] = v;
            add[idx] = 0;
            mx[idx] = v;
            return ;
        int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
        pushdown (mid, idx);
        if (L <= mid)</pre>
            Cover(L, R, v, 1, mid, lson);
        if (R > mid)
            Cover(L, R, v, mid + 1, r, rson);
        pushup(idx);
} seg;
```

2.11 Splay-BZOJ1588

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int MAX_N = 1001000 + 10;
const int INF = ~0U >> 2;
struct Node {
    Node*ch[2], *p;
    int size, val, gcd;
    Node() {
        size = 0;
        val = gcd = 0;
    }
    bool d() {
        return this == p->ch[1];
    }
    void setc(Node*c, int d) {
```

```
ch[d] = c;
                 c->p = this;
        void relax();
        void upd() {
                 size = ch[0] -> size + ch[1] -> size + 1;
                 gcd = \underline{gcd}(ch[0] - gcd, \underline{gcd}(ch[1] - gcd, val));
} Tnull, *null = &Tnull;
Node mem[MAX_N], *C = mem;
void Node::relax() {
Node*make(int v) {
        C \rightarrow ch[0] = C \rightarrow ch[1] = null;
        C->size = 1;
        C->val = v;
        C->acd = v;
        return C++;
Node * root;
Node*rot(Node*t) {
        Node*p = t->p;
        int d = t -> d();
        p->p->setc(t, p->d());
        p->setc(t->ch[!d], d);
        t->setc(p, !d);
        p->upd();
        if (p == root)
                 root = t;
void splay(Node*t, Node*f = null) {
        while (t->p != f) {
                 if (t->p->p == f)
                          rot(t);
                 else
                          t->d() == t->p->d() ? (rot(t->p), rot(t)) : (
                              rot(t), rot(t));
        t->upd();
Node* insert(Node* t, int val) {
        bool d = val > t->val;
        if (t->ch[d] == null) {
                 Node * p = make(val);
                 t->setc(p, d);
                 return p;
        return insert(t->ch[d], val);
Node* select(int k) {
        for (Node*t = root;;) {
                 t->relax();
                 int c = t->ch[0]->size;
                 if (k == c)
```

```
return t;
                 if (k > c)
                          k = c + 1, t = t - > ch[1];
                 else
                         t = t -> ch[0];
Node* find(Node* t, int val) {
        bool d = val > t->val;
        if (val == t->val) return t;
        return find(t->ch[d], val);
int mx(Node* x) {
        if (x == null) return -INF;
        for (Node* t = x; ; t = t->ch[1])
                 if (t->ch[1] == null) return t->val;
int mn (Node* x) {
        if (x == null) return INF;
        for (Node* t = x; ; t = t->ch[0])
                 if (t->ch[0] == null) return t->val;
Node * & get (int 1, int r) { //[1,r)
        Node*L = select(1 - 1);
        Node*R = select(r);
        splay(L);
        splay(R, L);
        return R->ch[0];
void travel(Node* t) {
        if (t == null) return ;
        travel(t->ch[0]);
        printf("%d ", t->val);
        travel(t->ch[1]);
void ins(int val) {
        if (root == null)
                 root = make(val), root->p = null;
        else
                 splay(insert(root, val));
int n, m;
char s[10];
int x;
int main() {
        freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        scanf("%d", &n);
        root = null;
        scanf("%d", &x);
        ins(x);
        int ans = x;
        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i ++) {
                 if (scanf("%d", &x) == -1) x = 0;
                 ans += \min(\min(\min(\text{root} -> \text{ch}[1]) - x, x - \max(\text{root} -> \text{ch}[0]));
        printf("%d\n", ans);
```

2.12 Splay-Remove

```
#include<cstdio>
#include < iostream >
#include < algorithm >
using namespace std;
const int MAX_N = 1001000 + 10;
const int INF = ~0U >> 1;
struct Node {
        Node*ch[2], *p;
        int size, val, gcd;
        Node() {
                 size = 0;
                 val = gcd = 0;
        bool d() {
                 return this == p->ch[1];
        void setc(Node*c, int d) {
                 ch[d] = c;
                 c->p = this;
        void relax();
        void upd() {
                 size = ch[0] -> size + ch[1] -> size + 1;
                 gcd = \underline{gcd(ch[0]->gcd, \underline{gcd(ch[1]->gcd, val))};
} Tnull, *null = &Tnull;
Node mem[MAX_N], \star C = mem;
void Node::relax() {
Node*make(int v) {
        C \rightarrow ch[0] = C \rightarrow ch[1] = null;
        C->size = 1;
        C->val = v;
        C->qcd = v;
        return C++;
Node * root;
Node*rot(Node*t) {
        Node*p = t->p;
        int d = t -> d();
        p->p->setc(t, p->d());
        p->setc(t->ch[!d], d);
        t->setc(p, !d);
        p->upd();
        if (p == root)
                 root = t;
void splay(Node*t, Node*f = null) {
        while (t->p != f) {
                 if (t->p->p == f)
                          rot(t);
                 else
                         t->d() == t->p->d() ? (rot(t->p), rot(t)) : (
                              rot(t), rot(t));
        t->upd();
Node* insert(Node* t, int val) {
```

```
for (; ; ) {
                bool d = val > t->val;
                if (t->ch[d] == null) {
                        Node * p = make(val);
                        t->setc(p, d);
                         return p;
                t = t - > ch[d];
Node* select(int k) {
        for (Node*t = root;;) {
                t->relax();
                int c = t - > ch[0] - > size;
                if (k == c)
                         return t:
                if (k > c)
                        k = c + 1, t = t - > ch[1];
                else
                         t = t \rightarrow ch[0];
Node* find(Node* t, int val) {
        bool d = val > t->val;
        if (val == t->val) return t;
        return find(t->ch[d], val);
Node* mx(Node* t) {
        for (; ; t = t - > ch[1])
                if (t->ch[1] == null) return t;
Node* mn(Node* t) {
        for (; ; t = t->ch[0])
                if (t->ch[0] == null) return t;
Node* remove(Node* t) {
        splay(t);
        if (root->ch[0] != null) {
                splay(mx(root->ch[0]), root);
                root->ch[0]->setc(root->ch[1], 1);
                root = root->ch[0];
                root->p = null;
                root->upd();
        } else {
                root = root->ch[1];
                root->p = null;
Node*&get(int 1, int r) { //[1,r)
        Node*L = select(1 - 1);
        Node*R = select(r);
        splay(L);
        splay(R, L);
        return R->ch[0];
void travel(Node* t) {
        if (t == null) return ;
        travel(t->ch[0]);
        printf("%d ", t->val);
        travel(t->ch[1]);
```

```
void ins(int val) {
        if (root == null)
                root = make(val), root->p = null;
                splay(insert(root, val));
void rm(int val) {
        remove(find(root, val));
int n. m:
char s[10];
int x;
int main() {
        scanf("%d", &n);
        root = null;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {</pre>
                scanf("%s%d", s, &x);
                if (s[0] == '+') {
                         ins(x);
                } else {
                         rm(x);
                if (root != null) printf("%d\n", root->gcd);
                else printf("1\n");
```

2.13 Splay-RevFlag

```
#include<cstdio>
#include < iostream >
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int MAX_N = 50000 + 10;
const int INF = ~0U >> 1;
struct Node {
        Node*ch[2], *p;
        int size, val, mx;
        int add;
       bool rev;
        Node() {
                size = 0;
                val = mx = -INF;
                add = 0:
        bool d() {
                return this == p->ch[1];
        void setc(Node*c, int d) {
                ch[d] = c;
                c->p = this;
        void addIt(int ad) {
                add += ad;
                mx += ad;
                val += ad;
        void revIt() {
```

```
rev ^= 1;
        void relax();
        void upd() {
                 size = ch[0] -> size + ch[1] -> size + 1;
                 mx = max(val, max(ch[0]->mx, ch[1]->mx));
} Tnull, *null = &Tnull;
Node mem[MAX N], \star C = mem;
void Node::relax() {
        if (add != 0) {
                 for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
                          if (ch[i] != null)
                                   ch[i]->addIt(add);
                 add = 0:
        if (rev) {
                 swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
                 for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
                          if (ch[i] != null)
                                   ch[i]->revIt();
                 rev = 0;
Node*make(int v) {
        C \rightarrow ch[0] = C \rightarrow ch[1] = null;
        C->size = 1;
        C->val = v;
        C->mx = v;
        C->add = 0;
        C \rightarrow rev = 0;
        return C++;
Node*build(int 1, int r) {
        if (1 >= r)
                 return null;
        int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
        Node *t = make(0);
        t->setc(build(1, m), 0);
        t \rightarrow setc(build(m + 1, r), 1);
        t->upd();
        return t;
Node * root;
Node*rot(Node*t) {
        Node*p = t->p;
        p->relax();
        t->relax();
        int d = t -> d();
        p->p->setc(t, p->d());
        p->setc(t->ch[!d], d);
        t->setc(p, !d);
        p->upd();
        if (p == root)
```

```
root = t;
void splay(Node*t, Node*f = null) {
        while (t->p != f) {
                if (t->p->p == f)
                         rot(t);
                else
                         t->d() == t->p->d() ? (rot(t->p), rot(t)) : (
                             rot(t), rot(t));
        t->upd();
Node* select(int k) {
        for (Node*t = root;;) {
                t->relax();
                int c = t->ch[0]->size;
                if (k == c)
                         return t;
                if (k > c)
                         k = c + 1, t = t - > ch[1];
                else
                         t = t - > ch[0];
Node \star & get (int 1, int r) { //[1,r)
        Node*L = select(l - 1);
        Node*R = select(r);
        splay(L);
        splay(R, L);
        return R->ch[0];
int n, m;
int main() {
        cin >> n >> m;
        root = build(0, n + 2);
        root->p = null;
        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
                int k, l, r, v;
                scanf("%d%d%d", &k, &l, &r);
                Node*\&t = get(1, r + 1);
                if (k == 1) {
                         scanf("%d", &v);
                         t->addIt(v);
                         splay(t);
                } else if (k == 2) {
                         t->revIt();
                         splay(t);
                } else {
                         printf("%d\n", t->mx);
```

2.15 Splay-SumSearch-RandomSplay

```
C++
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
using namespace std:
#define rep(i,s,t) for(int i=s;i<=t;i++)
#define dwn(i,s,t) for(int i=s;i>=t;i--)
typedef long long LL;
struct Node {
        Node*ch[2], *p;
        int size, val;
        LL sum;
        Node() {
                 size = 0;
                 val = sum = 0;
        bool d() {
                 return this == p->ch[1];
        void setc(Node*c, int d) {
                 ch[d] = c:
                 c->p = this;
        void relax();
        void upd() {
                 size = ch[0] -> size + ch[1] -> size + 1;
                 sum = ch[0] -> sum + ch[1] -> sum + val;
} Tnull, *null = &Tnull;
Node mem[1001000], *C = mem;
void Node::relax() {
Node*make(int v) {
        C \rightarrow ch[0] = C \rightarrow ch[1] = null;
        C \rightarrow size = 1;
        C->val = v;
        C->sum = v;
        return C++;
Node*root;
Node*rot(Node*t) {
        Node*p = t->p;
        bool d = t -> d();
        p->p->setc(t, p->d());
        p->setc(t->ch[!d], d);
        t->setc(p, !d);
        p->upd();
        if (p == root)
                root = t;
void splay(Node*t, Node*f = null) {
        while (t->p != f) {
                 if (t->p->p == f)
                          rot(t);
```

else

```
t->d() == t->p->d() ? (rot(t->p), rot(t)) : (
                             rot(t), rot(t));
        t->upd();
void random spalv() {
        if (C - mem < 10) return ;</pre>
        int t = rand() % (C - mem - 1) + 1;
        splav(mem + t);
Node* insert(Node* t, int val) {
        for (; ; ) {
                bool d = val > t->val;
                 if (t->ch[d] == null) {
                         Node * p = make(val);
                         t->setc(p, d);
                         return p;
                 t = t - > ch[d];
int select(LL k) {
        int z = 0;
        for (Node*t = root;;) {
                t->relax();
                if (t == null)
                         return z;
                 if (k \ge t - sum)
                         return z + t->size;
                 LL c = t->ch[0]->sum + t->val;
                 if (k == c)
                         return z + t \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow size + 1;
                 if (k > c)
                         k = c, z + t - ch[0] - size + 1, t = t - ch[1];
                 else
                         t = t - > ch[0];
void ins(int val) {
        if (root == null)
                 root = make(val), root->p = null;
                 splay(insert(root, val));
int read()
    int x=0, f=1; char ch=getchar();
    while(ch<'0'||ch>'9'){if(ch=='-')f=-1;ch=getchar();}
    while (ch>='0'&&ch<='9') {x=x*10+ch-'0'; ch=qetchar();}
    return x*f:
const int N = 1001000;
int n, T, K, a[N], b[N], c[N], ans;
priority queue<int> pa;
int main() {
        srand(time(0));
        freopen("c.in", "r", stdin);
        root = null:
        scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &T, &K);
        rep(i, 1, n) a[i] = read();
        rep(i, 1, n) b[i] = read();
```

```
rep(i, 1, n) c[i] = read();
LL sum = 0;
bool flag = false;
rep(i, 1, n) {
        if (c[i] == 1) {
                pg.push(b[i]);
                sum += b[i];
                if (pq.size() > K) {
                        int x = pq.top();
                        pq.pop();
                        sum -= x;
                        ins(x);
        } else
                ins(b[i]);
        if (pq.size() == K) {
                if ((LL)T >= a[i] + sum)
                        flag = true, ans = max(ans, K + select
                            (T - a[i] - sum));
        random_spaly();
printf("%d\n", flag ? ans : -1);
return 0;
```

2.16 zkw-segtree

```
#include <stdio.h>
const int MAXN = 10010;
int n, q;
int a[MAXN];
struct tree
        struct S
                int len, lc, rc, count;
                S(): len(0), lc(0), rc(0), count(0) {}
                S(bool x): len(1), lc(x), rc(x), count(x) {}
                S(const S &L, const S &R):
                        len(L.len + R.len), lc(L.lc), rc(R.rc),
                        count(L.count + R.count + L.rc * R.lc)
                        if (lc == L.len) lc += R.lc;
                        if (rc == R.len) rc += L.rc;
        T[MAXN * 2];
        void build(int x)
                for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) T[i + n] = S(a[i] % x ==
                for (int i = n - 1; i; --i) T[i] = S(T[i << 1], T[i]
                    <<1|11);
        void update(int i, bool x)
                T[i += n] = x;
```

```
while (i >>= 1) T[i] = S(T[i << 1], T[i << 1|1]);
        int query(int 1, int r)
                 S L, R;
                 for (1 += n, r += n; 1 <= r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
                         if ( 1\&1) L = S(L, T[1++]);
                         if (\tilde{r}\&1) R = S(T[r--], R);
                 return S(L, R).count;
}T[101];
int tot;
int prime[101];
int mu[101];
bool vis[101];
int mm[101];
void init()
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) scanf("%d", &a[i]);</pre>
        for (int i = 1; i <= 100; ++i) T[i].build(i);</pre>
void solve()
        while (q--) {
                 char op[5];
                 scanf("%s", op);
                 if (op[0] == 'M') {
                         int p, v;
                         scanf("%d%d", &p, &v);
                         for (int i = 1; i <= 100; ++i) {</pre>
                                 T[i].update(p, v % i == 0);
                         a[p] = v;
                 } else {
                         int 1, r;
                         scanf("%d%d", &1, &r);
                         for (int i = 1; i \le 100; ++i) {
                                  mm[i] = T[i].query(l, r - 1);
                         int ans = 0;
                         for (int i = 100; i >= 1; i --) {
                                  for (int j = i + i; j <= 100; j += i)</pre>
                                          mm[i] = mm[i] - mm[j];
                                  if (mm[i]) ans++;
                         printf("%d\n", ans);
        }
int main()
        //freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &q) != EOF) {
                 init();
```

```
solve();
}
```

3 DynamicProgramming

3.1 MultiPackage

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
const int N = 1001000, M = 1001000;
int n, m, v[N], c[N], f[M];
void init() {
        memset (f, 0, sizeof f);
void solve() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
                scanf("%d", &v[i]);
        for (int i = 1; i \le n; i ++)
                scanf("%d", &c[i]);
        //w[i]
        f[0] = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
                for (int d = 0; d < v[i]; d ++) {
                         que.init();
                         for (int k = 0; k \le (m - d) / v[i]; k ++) {
                                 que.insert(T(k, f[d + k * v[i]]));
                                 que.pop(k - c[i]);
                                 f[d + k * v[i]] = que.get();
        int ans = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= m; i ++)</pre>
                ans += f[i];
        printf("%d\n", ans);
int main() {
        while(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m), n + m) {
                init();
                solve();
        return 0;
```

4 Geometry

4.1 circlescan

```
/**

* Copyright ? 2016 Authors. All rights reserved.

*

* FileName: L.cpp

* Author: SYSU_Team3 <msy5>

* Date: 2016-04-13
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i,n) for (int i = 0; i < (n); ++i)
#define For(i,s,t) for (int i = (s); i \le (t); ++i)
#define foreach(i,c) for (__typeof(c.begin()) i = c.begin(); i != c.
    end(); ++i)
typedef long long LL;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const LL infLL = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f1LL;
const int N = 201000;
double Time:
struct 0 {
        int x, y, r;
        double getX(bool flag) {
                if (flag) return x + r;
                else return x - r;
        double getY(bool flag) {
                double ret = sqrt(1.0 * r * r - (Time - x) * (Time - x)
                if (flag) return y + ret;
                else return y - ret;
        void scan() {
                scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &r);
}p[N];
struct E {
        int x, y, id;
        bool flag;
        E() {}
        E(int x, int y, int id, bool flag) : x(x), y(y), id(id), flag(
        bool operator < (const E& a) const {
                return x == a.x ? y < a.y : x < a.x;
}event[N];
struct P {
        int id;
        bool flag;
        P () {}
        P (int id, bool flag) : id(id), flag(flag) {}
        bool operator < (const P& a) const {
                double v1 = p[id].getY(flag);
                double y2 = p[a.id].getY(a.flag);
                return y1 < y2 || y1 == y2 && flag < a.flag;</pre>
        bool operator == (const P& a) const {
                return id == a.id;
};
set<P> ss;
set<P>::iterator up, dn;
int n, fa[N], key[N], nxt[N], head[N], cnt;
void add(int x, int y) {
        key[cnt] = y;
```

```
nxt[cnt] = head[x];
        head[x] = cnt++;
        fa[v] = x;
void init() {
        ss.clear();
        cnt = 0;
        memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
int sg(int u) {
        if (head[u] == -1) return 0;
        int t = 0;
        for (int i = head[u]; ~ i; i = nxt[i]) {
                int v = key[i];
                t = t ^ (sq(v) + 1);
        return t;
void solve() {
        scanf("%d", &n);
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) {</pre>
                p[i].scan();
                event[i] = E(p[i].getX(0), p[i].y, i, 0);
                event[n + i] = E(p[i].getX(1), p[i].y, i, 1);
        sort (event + 1, event + 1 + n + n);
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
                fa[i] = i;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n + n; i ++) {
                Time = event[i].x;
                if (event[i].flag == 0) {
                         if (ss.empty()) {
                                 ss.insert(P(event[i].id, 0));
                                 ss.insert(P(event[i].id, 1));
                                 add(0, event[i].id);
                                 continue;
                         up = ss.upper_bound(P(event[i].id, 1));
                         dn = ss.lower_bound(P(event[i].id, 0));
                         if (dn == ss.begin() || up == ss.end())
                                 add(0, event[i].id);
                         else {
                                 dn--:
                                 int t1 = up->id;
                                 int t2 = dn \rightarrow id;
                                 if (t1 == t2)
                                         add(t1, event[i].id);
                                 else if (fa[t1] == fa[t2])
                                         add(fa[t1], event[i].id);
                                 else if (fa[t1] == t2)
                                         add(t2, event[i].id);
                                 else if (fa[t2] == t1)
                                         add(t1, event[i].id);
                                 else
                                         add(0, event[i].id);
                         ss.insert(P(event[i].id, 0));
                         ss.insert(P(event[i].id, 1));
                 } else {
                         ss.erase(ss.find(P(event[i].id, 0)));
                         ss.erase(ss.find(P(event[i].id, 1)));
```

4.2 GeoBasic

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <deque>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const double eps = 1e-10;
int dcmp(double x) {
        return x < -eps ? -1 : x > eps;
const double pi = acos(-1.0);
inline double sqr(double x) {
        return x * x;
struct point {
        double x, y;
        point() : x(0), y (0) {}
        point(double a, double b) : x(a), y(b) {}
        void input() {
                scanf("%lf%lf", &x, &y);
        void print() {
            printf("%lf %lf\n", x, y);
        friend point operator +(const point &a, const point &b) {
                return point(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y);
        friend point operator -(const point &a, const point &b) {
                return point(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y);
        friend bool operator ==(const point &a, const point &b) {
                return dcmp(a.x - b.x) == 0 && dcmp(a.y - b.y) == 0;
        friend point operator *(const double &a, const point &b) {
```

```
return point(a * b.x, a * b.y);
                                                                                     double c3 = det(a.a - b.a, b.b - b.a), c4 = det(a.b - b.a, b.b)
        friend point operator *(const point &b, const double &a) {
                                                                                     return dcmp(c1) \star dcmp(c2) < 0 && dcmp(c3) \star dcmp(c4) < 0;
                return point(a * b.x, a * b.y);
                                                                             point interpoint(line a, line b) {
                                                                                     //if (inter(a, b) == false) return false;
        friend point operator / (const point &a, const double &b) {
                return point(a.x / b, a.y / b);
                                                                                     point u = a.a - b.a;
                                                                                     point v = a.b - a.a;
        double norm() const {
                                                                                     point w = b.b - b.a;
                return sqrt(sqr(x) + sqr(y));
                                                                                     double t = det(w, u) / det(v, w);
                                                                                     return a.a + v * t;
};
double det(const point &a, const point &b) {
                                                                             line move_d(line a, const double &len) {
        return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x;
                                                                                     point d = a.b - a.a;
                                                                                     d = d / d.norm():
double dot(const point &a, const point &b) {
                                                                                     d = rotate(d, pi / 2):
        return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y;
                                                                                     return line(a.a + d * len, a.b + d * len);
double dis(const point &a, const point &b) {
                                                                             bool cmpxv(const point &a, const point &b) {
        return (a - b).norm();
                                                                                     if (dcmp(a.x - b.x) == 0)
                                                                                             return a.y < b.y;</pre>
point rotate(const point &p, double A) {
                                                                                     return a.x < b.x;</pre>
        double tx = p.x, ty = p.y;
        return point (tx * cos(A) - tv * sin(A), tx * sin(A) + tv * cos
                                                                             #define points vector<point>
                                                                             #define lines vector<line>
                                                                             #define next(x) ((x) + 1) % n
                                                                             double area(points &p) {
                                                                                     double z = 0;
struct line {
        point a, b;
                                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < (int)p.size() - 1; i ++)
                                                                                             z += det(p[i] - p[0], p[i + 1] - p[0]);
        double ang;
                                                                                     return fabs(z) / 2;
        line() {}
        line(point x, point y) : a(x), b(y) {
                                                                             void convex_hull(points &a, points &res) {
               ang = atan2(b.y - a.y, b.x - a.x);
                                                                                     res.resize(2 * a.size() + 10);
        void input() {
                                                                                     sort(a.begin(), a.end(), cmpxv);
                                                                                     a.erase(unique(a.begin(), a.end()), a.end());
               a.input();
                b.input():
                                                                                     int m = 0:
                                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); i ++) {</pre>
};
                                                                                             while (m > 1 \&\& dcmp(det(res[m-1] - res[m-2], a[i])
                                                                                                 - res[m - 2])) <= 0) --m;
//line and seg are different
                                                                                             res[m++] = a[i];
double dis(const point p, const point s, const point t) {
                                                                                     int k = m:
        if (dcmp(dot(p - s, t - s)) == -1) return (p - s).norm();
                                                                                     for (int i = (int) a.size() - 2; i >= 0; i --) {
        if (domp(dot(p-t, s-t)) == -1) return (p-t).norm();
                                                                                             while (m > k \& \& dcmp (det (res[m - 1] - res[m - 2], a[i])
        return fabs(det(s - p, t - p) / dis(s, t));
                                                                                                 - res[m - 2])) <= 0) --m;
                                                                                             res[m++] = a[i];
void proj(const point p, const point s, const point t, point &cp) {
        double r = dot((t - s), (p - s)) / dot(t - s, t - s);
                                                                                     res.resize(m);
        cp = s + r * (t - s);
                                                                                     //if (a.size() > 1) res.resize(m - 1);
bool onseg(point p, point s, point t) {
                                                                             points a, qs;
        return dcmp(det(p - s, t - s)) == 0 && dcmp(dot(p - s, p - t))
                                                                             void max dis() {
                                                                                     convex hull(a, qs);
                                                                                     //printf("%d\n", qs.size());
                                                                                     int n = qs.size();
bool parallel(line a, line b) {
        return dcmp(det(a.a - a.b, b.a - b.b)) == 0;
                                                                                     if (n == 2) {
                                                                                             printf("%.0f\n", dis(qs[0], qs[1]));
bool inter(line a, line b) {
                                                                                             return ;
        double c1 = det(b.a - a.a, a.b - a.a), c2 = det(b.b - a.a, a.b
                                                                                     int i = 0, i = 0;
             - a.a);
```

```
for (int k = 0; k < n; k ++) {
                                                                                     while(ans.size() && !onleft(ans.front(), q.back())) {
                if (!cmpxy(qs[i], qs[k])) i = k;
                                                                                             ans.pop_front();
                if (cmpxy(qs[j], qs[k])) j = k;
                                                                                             q.pop_front();
        double res = 0;
                                                                                     ans.push_back(interpoint(q.back(), q.front()));
        int si = i, sj = j;
                                                                                     res = points(ans.begin(), ans.end());
        while(i != sj || j != si) {
                                                                                     return ans.size(); //you must use the size to assure an empty
                                                                                          set, area dont has the accuracy we need
                res = max(res, dis(qs[i], qs[j]));
                if (det(qs[(i + 1) % n] - qs[i], qs[(j + 1) % n] - qs[
                                                                             const int N = 50010;
                    \frac{1}{1}) < 0) {
                        i = (i + 1) % n;
                                                                             point p[N];
                } else {
                                                                             int n:
                        j = (j + 1) \% n;
                                                                             double r:
                                                                             void init() {
        printf("%.0f\n", res);
                                                                             double mysgrt(double x) {
                                                                                 return sqrt(max(0.0, x));
void cut(points &p, point b, point a, points &res) {
        res.clear():
                                                                             void circle inter line (point a, point b, point o, double r, point ret
        int n = p.size();
                                                                                 [], int &num) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {</pre>
                                                                                 point p = b - a;
                point c = p[i];
                                                                                 point q = a - o;
                point d = p[next(i)];
                                                                                 double A = dot(p, p);
                if (dcmp(det(b - a, c - a)) >= 0) res.push back(c);
                                                                                 double B = 2 * dot(p, q);
                if (dcmp(det(b - a, c - d)) != 0) {
                                                                                 double C = dot(q, q) - sqr(r);
                        point cp = interpoint(line(a, b), line(c, d));
                                                                                 double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
                        if (onseg(cp, c, d)) res.push_back(cp);
                                                                                 num = 0;
                                                                                 if (dcmp(delta) >= 0) {
                                                                                     double t1 = (-B - mysgrt(delta)) / (2 * A);
                                                                                     double t2 = (-B + mysqrt(delta)) / (2 * A);
                                                                                     if (t1 <= 1 && t1 >= 0) {
bool onleft(point a, line p) {
                                                                                         ret[num++] = a + t1 * p;
        return dcmp(det(a - p.a, p.b - p.a)) < 0;
                                                                                     if (t2 <= 1 && t2 >= 0) {
bool cmpang(const line &a, const line &b) {
                                                                                         ret[num++] = a + t2 * p;
        if (dcmp(a.ang - b.ang) == 0)
                return onleft(a.a, b);
        return a.ang < b.ang;</pre>
                                                                             double sector_area(const point &a, const point &b) {
int halfplane(lines &v, points &res) {
        sort(v.begin(), v.end(), cmpang);
                                                                                 double theta = atan2(a.y, a.x) - atan2(b.y, b.x);
        deque<line> q:
                                                                                 while(theta <= 0) theta += 2 * pi;</pre>
        deque<point> ans;
                                                                                 while(theta > 2 * pi) theta -= 2 * pi;
        g.push_back(v[0]);
                                                                                 theta = min(theta, 2 * pi - theta);
        for (int i = 1; i < int(v.size()); i ++) {</pre>
                                                                                 return r * r * theta / 2;
                if (dcmp(v[i].ang - v[i - 1].ang) == 0) continue;
                while(ans.size() && !onleft(ans.back(), v[i])) {
                                                                             double calc(const point &a, const point &b) {
                        ans.pop_back();
                                                                                 point p[2];
                        g.pop back();
                                                                                 int num = 0;
                                                                                 int ina = dcmp(a.norm() - r) < 0;
                while(ans.size() && !onleft(ans.front(), v[i])) {
                                                                                 int inb = dcmp(b.norm() - r) < 0;
                        ans.pop_front();
                                                                                 if (ina) {
                        q.pop_front();
                                                                                     if (inb) {
                                                                                          return fabs(det(a, b)) / 2;
                ans.push_back(interpoint(q.back(), v[i]));
                                                                                     } else {
                g.push_back(v[i]);
                                                                                         circle_inter_line(a, b, point(0, 0), r, p, num);
                                                                                         return sector_area(b, p[0]) + fabs(det(a, p[0])) / 2;
        while(ans.size() && !onleft(ans.back(), q.front())) {
                ans.pop_back();
                                                                                 } else {
                g.pop_back();
                                                                                     if (inb) {
                                                                                          circle_inter_line(a, b, point(0, 0), r, p, num);
```

```
return sector_area(p[0], a) + fabs(det(p[0], b)) / 2;
        } else {
            circle_inter_line(a, b, point(0, 0), r, p, num);
            if (num == 2) {
                return sector_area(a, p[0]) + sector_area(p[1], b) +
                     fabs(det(p[0], p[1])) / 2;
            } else {
                return sector_area(a, b);
double area() {
    double ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {</pre>
        int sgn = dcmp(det(p[i], p[i + 1]));
        if (sqn) {
            ret += sgn * calc(p[i], p[i + 1]);
    return ret;
void solve() {
    scanf("%d", &n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++)
                p[i].input();
        p[n] = p[0];
        printf("%.21f\n", fabs(area()) + eps);
int main() {
        while(scanf("%lf", &r) != EOF) {
            init();
                solve();
        return 0;
```

4.3 segscan

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define next nxt
#define rep(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i \le t; i++)
#define dwn(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i >= t; i--)
#define edg(i, x) for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i])
#define ctn(i, x) for (i = x.beqin(); i != x.end(); i++)
#define clr(x) memset ((x), 0, sizeof(x))
typedef long long LL;
int read()
    int x=0,f=1;char ch=getchar();
    while (ch < 0' | ch > 9') \{ if (ch = 9' - 1) \} = -1 ; (ch = 9 + 1) 
    while (ch \ge 0' \& \& ch \le 9') \{x = x \times 10 + ch - 0'; ch = getchar(); \}
    return x*f;
void print(LL x) {
    static int a[24]; int n = 0;
    while (x > 0)
        a[n++] = x % 10;
```

```
x /= 10;
    if (n == 0) a[n++] = 0;
    while (n--) putchar ('0' + a[n]);
    putchar('\n');
void from(const char *s) {
        freopen(s, "r", stdin);
const double eps = 1e-8;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
double nowx;
int n, C, m;
const int N = 3001000;
int ans[N];
double cmp (double x) {
        return x < -eps ? -1 : x > eps;
struct 0 {
        double x1, x2, y1, y2;
        bool vert, high;
        () { }
        Q (double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) :
                x1(x1), y1(y1), x2(x2), y2(y2) {
                if (cmp(y1 - y2) == 0) vert = true;
                else vert = false;
                if (y2 > y1) high = true;
                else high = false;
        double getY() {
                //if (cmp(x1 - x2) == 0) return y1;
                return y1 + (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1) * (nowx - x1);
                //return y1;
}a[N];
struct E {
        double x, y;
        int id;
        bool pos;
        E() {}
        E(double x, double y, int id, bool pos) :
                x(x), y(y), id(id), pos(pos) {}
        bool operator<(const E& a) const {
                if (cmp(x - a.x) == 0)
                         if (pos == a.pos)
                                 return y < a.y;</pre>
                         else return pos < a.pos;</pre>
                 else return x < a.x;</pre>
}event[N];
struct P {
        int id;
        P() {}
        P(int id) : id(id) {}
        bool operator<(const P& p) const{
                double y1 = a[id].getY();
                double y2 = a[p.id].getY();
                return y1 < y2;
```

```
top[id] = INF;
                                                                                                             } else {
        bool operator == (const P& p) const {
                return id == p.id;
                                                                                                                      cit = it;
                                                                                                                      if (a[cit->id].vert == false)
                                                                                                                              fa[id] = find(cit->id)
};
int fa[N], top[N];
int find(int x) {
                                                                                                                      else
        return fa[x] == x ? x : fa[x] = find(fa[x]);
                                                                                                                              top[id] = cit->id;
set<P> st;
set<P>::iterator it, cit, sit[N];
                                                                                                     st.erase(sit[id]):
double rec[N];
void init() {
        clr(top);
                                                                                     rep(i, 1, n) {
        clr(ans);
                                                                                             fa[i] = find(fa[i]);
        clr(rec);
                                                                                             //printf("%d\n", fa[i]);
void solve() {
                                                                                     rep(i, 1, m) {
                                                                                             scanf("%lf", &rec[i]);
        int cnt = 0;
                                                                                             a[n + i] = Q(rec[i], 0, rec[i], 0);
        rep(i, 1, n) {
                                                                                             event[++cnt] = E(rec[i], 0, i + n, 1);
                double x1, x2, y1, y2;
                scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
                                                                                     sort (event + 1, event + 1 + cnt);
                if (x1 > x2) swap(x1, x2), swap(y1, y2);
                                                                                     st.clear();
                a[i] = Q(x1, y1, x2, y2);
                                                                                     rep(i, 1, cnt) {
                //printf("%d %d\n", a[i].vert, a[i].high);
                                                                                             nowx = event[i].x;
                                                                                             int id = event[i].id;
                event[++cnt] = E(x1, y1, i, 0);
                event[++cnt] = E(x2, y2, i, 1);
                                                                                             if (id > n) {
                fa[i] = i;
                                                                                                     if (st.size()) {
                                                                                                             it = st.lower_bound(P(id));
        sort(event + 1, event + 1 + cnt);
                                                                                                             ans[id - n] = it->id;
        rep(i, 1, cnt) {
                                                                                                     } else {
                nowx = event[i].x;
                                                                                                             ans[id - n] = -1;
                int id = event[i].id;
                if (a[id].vert) {
                                                                                                     continue;
                        if (event[i].pos == 0) sit[id] = st.insert(P(
                            id)).first;
                                                                                             if (a[id].vert) {
                        else st.erase(sit[id]);
                                                                                                     if (event[i].pos == 0) sit[id] = st.insert(P(
                        continue;
                                                                                                          id)).first;
                                                                                                     else st.erase(sit[id]);
                if (event[i].pos == 0) {
                                                                                                     continue;
                        it = st.insert(P(id)).first;
                        sit[id] = it;
                                                                                             if (event[i].pos == 0) {
                        if (a[id].high == 0) {
                                                                                                     sit[id] = st.insert(P(id)).first;
                                if (++it == st.end()) {
                                                                                             } else {
                                        top[id] = INF;
                                                                                                     st.erase(sit[id]);
                                } else {
                                        cit = it;
                                        if (a[cit->id].vert == false)
                                                 fa[id] = find(cit->id)
                                                                                     rep(i, 1, m) {
                                                                                             if (ans[i] == -1) {
                                        else
                                                                                                     printf("%.0lf\n", rec[i]);
                                                 top[id] = cit->id;
                                                                                             } else {
                                                                                                     ans[i] = fa[ans[i]];
                                                                                                     if (top[ans[i]] == INF) {
                } else {
                                                                                                             double tmp;
                                                                                                             if (a[ans[i]].high == 0)
                        it = sit[id];
                        if (it == st.end()) printf("%d\n", id);
                                                                                                                      printf("%.01f\n", a[ans[i]].x1
                        if (a[id].high == 1) {
                                                                                                                          );
                                if (++it == st.end()) {
                                                                                                             else
```

```
printf("%.01f\n", a[ans[i]].x2
                                            );
                        } else {
                                if (a[ans[i]].vert == true) {
                                        printf("%.01f %.01f\n", rec[i
                                            ], a[ans[i]].y1);
                                         continue;
                                if (a[ans[i]].high == 0)
                                        printf("%.0lf %.0lf\n", a[ans[
                                             i]].x1, a[top[ans[i]]].y1)
                                else
                                        printf("%.01f %.01f\n", a[ans[
                                             i]].x2, a[top[ans[i]]].y2)
int main() {
        while(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) != EOF) {
               init();
                solve();
        return 0;
```

5 GraphTheory

5.1 costflow

```
int S, T;
struct Flow {
        typedef LL int;
        const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
        int key[M], next[M], head[N], cnt, f[M];
        int pe[N], pv[N], S, T;
        int q[N];
        LL dis[N], cost[M];
        bool vis[N];
        void init() {
                cnt = 0;
                memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
        void add(int x, int y, LL w, int flow) {
                key[cnt] = y;
                next[cnt] = head[x];
                cost[cnt] = w;
                f[cnt] = flow;
                head[x] = cnt ++;
                key[cnt] = x;
                next[cnt] = head[y];
                cost[cnt] = -w;
                f[cnt] = 0;
```

```
head[y] = cnt ++;
       bool spfa() {
                rep(i, S, T) dis[i] = INF;
                memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
                int h = 1, t = 2;
                q[1] = S;
                vis[S] = true;
                dis[S] = 0;
                while(h < t) {</pre>
                        int u = q[h ++];
                        vis[u] = false;
                        for (int i = head[u]; ~ i; i = next[i]) {
                                int v = key[i];
                                 if (dis[v] > dis[u] + cost[i] && f[i])
                                         dis[v] = dis[u] + cost[i];
                                         pv[v] = u;
                                         pe[v] = i;
                                         if (!vis[v]) {
                                                 vis[v] = true;
                                                 q[t ++] = v;
                                         }
                return dis[T] != INF;
        LL z() {
                int tmp = INF;
                for (int i = T; i != S; i = pv[i])
                        tmp = min(tmp, f[pe[i]]);
                for (int i = T; i != S; i = pv[i])
                        f[pe[i]] -= tmp, f[pe[i] ^ 1] += tmp;
                return dis[T] * tmp;
        LL work() {
                LL ans = 0;
                while(spfa())
                        ans += z();
                return ans;
}flow;
```

5.2 dinic

```
int S, T;
const int N = 500, M = 501000, INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
struct Flow {
   int key[M], next[M], head[N], f[M], cnt, q[N], d[N];
   void init() {
      cnt = 0;
      memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
   }
   inline void add (int x, int y, int F)
   {
      key[cnt] = y;
      next[cnt] = head[x];
      f[cnt] = F;
      head[x] = cnt ++;
```

```
key[cnt] = x;
        next[cnt] = head[y];
        f[cnt] = 0;
        head[y] = cnt ++;
   bool SPFA ()
        memset (d, -1, sizeof d);
        int h = 1, t = 2;
        q[1] = S;
        d[S] = 0;
        while (h < t)
            int u = q[h ++];
            for (int i = head[u]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                if (f[i] && d[key[i]] == -1)
                    d[key[i]] = d[u] + 1, q[t ++] = key[i];
        return d[T] != -1;
   int DFS (int a, int b)
        if (a == T)
            return b;
        int t (0), r (0);
        for (int i = head[a]; ~ i && r < b; i = next[i])</pre>
            if (f[i] && d[key[i]] == d[a] + 1)
                t = DFS (key[i], min (b - r, f[i]));
                f[i] = t, r += t, f[i ^1] += t;
        if (!r) d[a] = -1;
        return r;
   int work() {
        int z(0);
        while(SPFA())
            z += DFS(S, INF);
        return z;
}flow;
```

5.3 Hungary

```
return false;
int hungary ()
        int ans (0);
        memset (lnk, -1, sizeof lnk);
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
                memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
                if (DFS (i))
                         ans ++;
        return ans;
int k;
int main() {
        scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &k);
        for (int i = 1, a, b; i \le k; i ++)
                scanf("%d%d", &a, &b), map[a][b] = true;
        int ans = hungary();
        printf("%d\n", n + m - hungary());
        return 0;
```

5.4 km

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1010, INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
int w[N][N], lx[N], ly[N], match[N], slack[N];
bool vx[N], vy[N];
bool dfs(int i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j ++) {
                if (lx[i] + ly[j] > w[i][j]) {
                         slack[j] = min(slack[j], lx[i] + ly[j] - w[i][
                             j]);
                } else if (!vv[i]) {
                        vy[j] = true;
                         if (match[j] < 0 || dfs(match[j])) {</pre>
                                 match[j] = i;
                                 return true;
        return false:
int km() {
        memset (match, -1, sizeof match);
        memset(ly, 0, sizeof ly);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i + +) lx[i] = *max element(w[i], w[i] +
             n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {
```

```
while(1) {
                memset(vx, 0, sizeof vx);
                memset(vy, 0, sizeof vy);
                memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof slack);
                if (dfs(i)) break;
                int d = 0x3f3f3f3f;
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {
                        if (!vy[i]) d = min(d, slack[i]);
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {</pre>
                        if (vx[i]) lx[i] -= d;
                        if (vy[i]) ly[i] += d;
int z = 0:
for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {
       if (w[match[i]][i] == -INF) return -1;
       z += w[match[i]][i];
return z;
```

5.5 kruscal

```
const int N = 201000, M = 2001000;
int n, m, T;
LL ans:
struct Q {
        int x, y, w;
        void scan() {
                scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &w);
        bool operator < (const Q& a) const {
                return w < a.w;</pre>
}e[M];
void init() {
        ans = 0;
int find(int x) {
        return fa[x] == x ? x : fa[x] = find(fa[x]);
void solve() {
        scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
        rep(i, 1, m) e[i].scan();
        rep(i, 1, n) fa[i] = i;
        sort(e + 1, e + 1 + m);
        rep(i, 1, m)
                if (find(e[i].x) != find(e[i].y)) {
                         fa[fa[e[i].x]] = fa[e[i].y];
                         ans += e[i].w;
        cout << ans;
int main() {
        scanf("%d", &T);
        rep(i, 1, T) {
                init();
                solve();
```

```
return 0;
```

5.6 scc

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i <= t; i++)
#define dwn(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i >= t; i--)
#define edg(i, x) for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i])
#define ctn(i, x) for (i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); i++)
#define clr(x) memset ((x), 0, sizeof (x))
#define SZ(x) (int)x.size()
#define next nxt
typedef long long LL;
int read()
    int x=0,f=1;char ch=getchar();
    while (ch <' 0' | | ch >' 9') \{ if (ch == '-') f =-1; ch = qetchar(); \}
    while (ch>='0'&&ch<='9') {x=x*10+ch-'0'; ch=qetchar();}
    return x*f;
void print(LL x) {
    static int a[24]; int n = 0;
    while (x > 0) {
        a[n++] = x % 10;
        x /= 10:
    if (n == 0) a[n++] = 0;
    while(n--) putchar('0' + a[n]);
    putchar('\n');
void from(const char *s) {
    freopen(s, "r", stdin);
void to(const char *s) {
    freopen(s, "w", stdout);
const int N = 101000;
int key[N], next[N], head[N], cnt;
int dfn[N], stk[N], top, low[N], tmct, scc_c, scc[N];
bool instk[N];
bool in[N], out[N];
int n, m, no in, no out;
void init() {
        clr(dfn);
        clr(low);
        clr(scc);
        clr(instk):
        clr(stk):
        scc_c = top = tmct = cnt = 0;
        memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
        no_in = no_out = 0;
        clr(in);
        clr(out);
void DFS(int u) {
        dfn[u] = low[u] = ++ tmct;
        stk[++ top] = u;
```

```
instk[u] = true;
        for (int i = head[u]; ~ i; i = next[i]) {
                int v = kev[i];
                if (!dfn[v]) {
                        DFS(v);
                        low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
                } else if (instk[v]) {
                        low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
        if (low[u] == dfn[u]) {
                ++ scc_c;
                int now;
                do {
                        now = stk[top --];
                        scc[now] = scc_c;
                        instk[now] = false;
                } while(now != u);
void add(int x, int y) {
        kev[cnt] = v;
        next[cnt] = head[x];
        head[x] = cnt++;
int solve() {
        n = read(), m = read();
        rep(i, 1, m) {
                int x = read(), y = read();
                add(x, y);
        rep(i, 1, n)
                if (dfn[i] == 0)
                        DFS(i);
        rep(u, 1, n) edg(j, u) {
                int v = key[j];
                if (scc[u] == scc[v]) continue;
                in[scc[v]] = true;
                out[scc[u]] = true;
        rep(i, 1, scc_c) if (in[i] == false) no_in++;
        rep(i, 1, scc_c) if (out[i] == false) no_out++;
        if (scc_c == 1) return 0;
        return max(no_in, no_out);
int main() {
        int T = read();
        rep(i, 1, T) {
                init();
                printf("%d\n", solve());
        return 0;
```

6 NumberTheory

6.1 binominal

```
const int N = 1001000, P = 1e9 + 7;
LL inv[N], fac[N], faci[N];
LL C(int n, int m) {
      if (n < 0 || m < 0 || m > n) return 0;
      return fac[n] * faci[n - m] % P * faci[m] % P;
}
void pre() {
      const int P = 1e9 + 7, N = 1000000;
      inv[1] = 1;
      rep(i, 2, N) inv[i] = (P - P / i) * inv[P % i] % P;
      fac[0] = 1;
      rep(i, 1, N) fac[i] = fac[i - 1] * i % P;
      faci[0] = 1;
      rep(i, 1, N) faci[i] = faci[i - 1] * inv[i] % P;
}
```

6.2 broot

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int N = 1001000;
LL pw(LL a, LL k) {
       LL z(1);
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * a;
                a = a * a;
        return z;
int gcd(int a, int b) {
        return b ? gcd(b, a % b) : a;
LL pw(LL x, LL k, LL p) {
       LL z = 1;
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
               if (k \& 1) z = z * x % p;
               x = x * x % p;
        return z;
bool vis[N];
int pr[N];
void getpr() {
        int N = 1000000;
        for (int i = 1; i \le N; i ++)
                vis[i] = false;
        int cnt = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 2; i \le N; i ++) {
                if (!vis[i])
                         pr[++ cnt] = i;
                for (int j = 1; j <= cnt; j ++) {</pre>
                        if (i * pr[j] > N) break;
                        vis[i * pr[i]] = true;
                        if (i % pr[j] == 0) break;
struct ROOT {
        LL n:
        int a_c;
        int a[N];
        void divide(LL n) {
                for (int i = 1; pr[i] * pr[i] <= n; i ++) {</pre>
                        if (n % pr[i] != 0) continue;
                        a[++ a_c] = pr[i];
                        while(n % pr[i] == 0) n /= pr[i];
                if (n != 1) a[++ a_c] = n;
        bool ck(int x) {
                for (int i = 1; i <= a c; i ++)</pre>
                        if (pw(x, n / a[i], n) == 1)
                                 return false;
                return true;
        int get(LL n) {
                a c = 0;
                n = _n;
                divide(n - 1);
                int i;
                for (i = 2; ; i ++) {
                        if (ck(i))
                                 return i;
}root;
const int HN = 30000, M = 1000000, HEAD = 29997;
struct HASH {
        int cnt, head[HN], next[M], len[M];
        LL key[M];
        HASH() {
                clear();
        inline void clear() {
                memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
                cnt = 0:
        inline void ADD(int x, LL y, int w) {
                key[cnt] = y;
                next[cnt] = head[x];
                len[cnt] = w;
                head[x] = cnt ++;
        inline int GETHEAD(LL idx) {
                return idx % HEAD:
        inline void add(LL idx, int val) {
```

```
int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                ADD(h, idx, val);
        bool find(LL idx) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (key[i] == idx)
                                return true;
                return false;
        int get(LL idx) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (\text{key}[i] == idx)
                                return len[i];
}_hash;
int BSGS(LL a, LL b, LL p) {
        a %= p, b %= p;
        if (b == 1) return 0;
        int cnt = 0;
        LL t = 1;
        for (LL g = gcd(a, p); g != 1; g = gcd(a, p)) {
                if (b % q) return -1;
                p /= q, b /= q, t = t * a / q % p;
                ++cnt;
                if (b == t) return cnt;
        hash.clear();
        int m = int(sqrt(1.0 * p) + 0.5);
        LL base = b;
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i ++) {
                _hash.add(base, i);
                base = base * a % p:
        base = pw(a, m, p);
        LL now = t:
        for (int i = 1; i \le m + 1; ++i) {
                now = now * base % p;
                if ( hash.find(now))
                        return i * m - _hash.get(now) + cnt;
        return -1;
void exgcd(LL a, LL b, LL& d, LL& x, LL& y) {
    if (!b) { d = a; x = 1; y = 0;  }
    else { exqcd(b, a % b, d, y, x); y -= x * (a / b); }
LL A, B, p;
LL a[N];
int a c;
int main() {
        freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        getpr();
        int Case = 0;
        while(scanf("%lld%lld%lld", &A, &p, &B) != EOF) {
                a_c = 0;
                int g = root.get(B);
                LL I = BSGS(g, B, p);
                LL x, y, d;
                exgcd(A, p - 1, d, x, y);
```

6.3 god

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int N = 101000;
LL pw(LL a, int k) {
        LL z(1):
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * a;
                a = a * a;
        return z;
int gcd(int a, int b) {
        return b ? gcd(b, a % b) : a;
LL pw(LL x, int k, LL p) {
        LL z = 1;
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * x % p;
                x = x * x % p;
        return z;
bool vis[N];
int pr[N];
void getpr() {
        int N = 100000;
        memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
        int cnt = 0;
        for (int i = 2; i \le N; i ++) {
                if (!vis[i])
                        pr[++ cnt] = i;
                for (int j = 1; j \le cnt; j ++) {
                        if (i * pr[j] > N) break;
                        vis[i * pr[j]] = true;
```

```
if (i % pr[j] == 0) break;
struct ROOT {
        int n, a c;
        int a[N];
        void divide(int n) {
                for (int i = 1; pr[i] * pr[i] <= n; i ++) {</pre>
                        if (n % pr[i] != 0) continue;
                        a[++ a_c] = pr[i];
                        while (n % pr[i] == 0) n /= pr[i];
                if (n != 1) a[++ a_c] = n;
       bool ck(int x) {
                for (int i = 1; i <= a_c; i ++)</pre>
                        if (pw(x, n / a[i], n) == 1)
                                 return false:
                return true;
        int get(int n) {
                a_c = 0;
                n = n;
                divide(n - 1);
                int i;
                for (i = 2; ; i ++) {
                        if (ck(i))
                                 return i;
}root;
const int HN = 40000, M = 100000, HEAD = 39997;
        int cnt, head[HN], next[M], len[M], key[M];
        HASH() {
                clear();
        inline void clear() {
                memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
                cnt = 0;
        inline void ADD(int x, int y, int w) {
                key[cnt] = y;
                next[cnt] = head[x];
                len[cnt] = w;
                head[x] = cnt ++;
        inline int GETHEAD(int idx) {
                return idx % HEAD;
        inline void add(int idx, int val) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                ADD(h, idx, val);
        bool find(int idx) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (\text{key}[i] == idx)
                                 return true;
```

```
return false;
        int get(int idx) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (\text{kev}[i] == idx)
                                 return len[i];
} hash;
int BSGS(int a, int b, int p) {
        a %= p, b %= p;
        if (b == 1) return 0;
        int cnt = 0;
        LL t = 1;
        for (int g = gcd(a, p); g != 1; g = gcd(a, p)) {
                if (b % q) return -1;
                p /= q, b /= q, t = t * a / q % p;
                ++cnt;
                if (b == t) return cnt;
        _hash.clear();
        int m = int(sqrt(1.0 * p) + 0.5);
        LL base = b;
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i ++) {
                _hash.add(base, i);
                base = base * a % p;
        base = pw(a, m, p);
        LL now = t;
        for (int i = 1; i <= m + 1; ++i) {</pre>
                now = now * base % p;
                if ( hash.find(now))
                        return i * m - _hash.get(now) + cnt;
        return -1;
int a[N], c[N], a_c;
void Divide(int n) {
        a_c = 0;
        memset (c, 0, sizeof c);
        for (int i = 1; pr[i] * pr[i] <= n; i ++) {</pre>
                if (n % pr[i] != 0) continue;
                a[++ a_c] = pr[i];
                while(n % pr[i] == 0) n /= pr[i], c[a_c]++;
        if (n != 1) {
               a[++ a_c] = n;
                c[a\_c] = 1;
int A, B, p;
int main() {
        freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        getpr();
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
        while (T --) {
                scanf("%d%d%d", &A, &B, &p);
                a_c = 0;
                p = 2 * p + 1;
                Divide(p);
```

```
bool flag = false;
        LL ans = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= a_c; i ++) {</pre>
                int t = pw(a[i], c[i]);
                int b = B % t;
                if (!b) {
                        ans = ans * pw(a[i], c[i] - (c[i] - 1)
                             / A - 1);
                else {
                         int q = qcd(b, t);
                        b /= g, t /= g;
                        int cnt = 0;
                         while (g \% a[i] == 0) g /= a[i], cnt
                             ++;
                         if (cnt % A) {
                                 ans = 0;
                                 break:
                         int rt = root.get(a[i]);
                         int I = BSGS(rt, b, t);
                         int phit = t - pw(a[i], c[i] - 1);
                         int D = gcd(A, phit);
                         if (I % D) {
                                 ans = 0;
                                 break;
                         if (cnt)
                                 ans = ans * D * pw(a[i], cnt -
                                      cnt / A);
                         else
                                 ans = ans \star D;
        printf("%d\n", ans);
return 0;
```

$6.4 \log$

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
int gcd(int a, int b) {
       return b ? gcd(b, a % b) : a;
int pw(LL x, int k, LL p) {
       LL z = 1:
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * x % p;
                x = x * x % p;
        return z;
const int N = 40000, M = 100000, HEAD = 39997;
```

```
struct HASH {
        int cnt, head[N], next[M], len[M], key[M];
        HASH() {
                clear();
        inline void clear() {
            memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
                cnt = 0;
        inline void ADD(int x, int y, int w) {
                key[cnt] = y;
                next[cnt] = head[x];
                len[cnt] = w;
                head[x] = cnt ++;
        inline int GETHEAD(int idx) {
                return idx % HEAD:
        inline void add(int idx, int val) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                ADD(h, idx, val);
        bool find(int idx) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (key[i] == idx)
                                 return true;
                return false;
        int get(int idx) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (\text{key}[i] == idx)
                                 return len[i];
struct HASH hash:
int BSGS(int a, int b, int p) {
        a %= p, b %= p;
        if (b == 1) return 0;
        int cnt = 0;
        LL t = 1:
        for (int q = \gcd(a, p); q != 1; q = \gcd(a, p)) {
                if (b % q) return -1;
                p /= g, b /= g, t = t * a / g % p;
                ++cnt;
                if (b == t) return cnt;
        hash.clear();
        int m = int(sqrt(1.0 * p) + 0.5);
        LL base = b;
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i ++) {</pre>
                hash.add(base, i);
                base = base * a % p;
        base = pw(a, m, p);
        LL now = t;
        for (int i = 1; i \le m + 1; ++i) {
                now = now * base % p;
                if (hash.find(now))
                        return i * m - hash.get(now) + cnt;
```

```
}
    return -1;
}
int main() {
    freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
    int a, b, p;
    while(scanf("%d%d%d", &p, &a, &b) != EOF) {
        int tmp = BSGS(a, b, p);
        if (tmp == -1) printf("no solution\n");
        else printf("%d\n", tmp);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

6.5 primitive

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
typedef long long LL;
const int N = 4001000;
int P, n, a_c;
int a[N];
LL pw(LL a, int k) {
        LL z(1);
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * a % P;
                a = a * a % P;
        return z;
bool vis[N];
int pr[N];
void getpr() {
        const int N = 4000000;
        memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
        int cnt = 0:
        for (int i = 2; i <= N; i ++) {</pre>
                if (!vis[i])
                         pr[++ cnt] = i;
                for (int j = 1; j <= cnt; j ++) {
                         if (i * pr[j] > N) break;
                         vis[i * pr[j]] = true;
                         if (i % pr[j] == 0) break;
void divide(int n) {
        for (int i = 1; pr[i] * pr[i] <= n; i ++) {</pre>
                if (n % pr[i] != 0) continue;
                a[++ a_c] = pr[i];
                while(n % pr[i] == 0) n /= pr[i];
        if (n != 1) a[++ a c] = n:
bool ck(int x) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= a_c; i ++)</pre>
                if (pw(x, n / a[i]) == 1)
                         return false;
        return true;
```

6.6 quadratic

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdlib>
typedef long long LL;
LL D, P;
struct Q{
        LL a, b;
        Q(LL _a = 0, LL _b = 0) : a(_a), b(_b) {}
        Q operator* (const Q& p) {
                return Q((a * p.a % P + b * p.b % P * D % P) % P, (a *
                     p.b % P + p.a * b % P) % P);
} ;
LL qk(LL x, LL k) {
        LL z(1);
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * x % P;
                x = x * x % P;
        return z;
LL qk(Q x, LL k) {
        Q z(1, 0);
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k \& 1) z = z * x;
                x = x * x;
        return z.a;
LL L(LL a) {
        return qk(a, (P - 1) / 2) == 1;
LL solve(LL n) {
        //P == 2 special judge
        if (P == 2) {
                if (n == 1) return 1;
                else return -1;
        if (!L(n)) return -1;
        LL a:
        while(1) {
                a = rand() % P;
```

```
D = ((a * a - n) % P + P) % P;
                if (!L(D)) break;
        return qk(Q(a, 1), (P + 1) / 2);
int main() {
        srand(time(0));
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
        while(T --) {
                int a, n, t;
                scanf("%d%d", &a, &n);
                P = n;
                t = solve(a);
                if (t == -1)
                        puts("No root");
                        if (t == n - t)
                                printf("%d\n", t);
                                printf("%d %d\n", min(t, n - t), max(t
                                     , n - t));
                }
        return 0;
```

6.7 sieve

7 NumericalMethod

7.1 SPNM

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Poly {
```

```
typedef vector<double> vd;
        vd v:
        N() {}
        //a[0] * x ^ 0 + a[1] * x ^ 1 + ....
        N(int n, double a[]) {
                v.resize(n);
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) v[i] = a[i];</pre>
        double valAt (double x) {
                double z = 1:
                for (int i = v.size() - 1; i >= 0; i --)
                        z = z * x + a[i];
                return z:
        double DerivAt (double x) {
                for (int i = v.size() - 1; i >= 0; i --) {
                        z = z * x + a[i];
                        d = d * x +
int main() {
        return 0;
```

8 Others

8.1 BigInteger

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int LEN = 110, base = 10000;
struct Num {
        int s[LEN], len;
        Num() { len = 0; memset(s, 0, sizeof s); }
        Num(int x) {
                len = 1;
                memset (s, 0, sizeof s);
                s[1] = x;
        int& operator[](int x) {
                return s[x];
        int operator[](int x) const {
                return s[x];
        void get() {
                LL x;
                cin >> x;
                while(x)
                        s[++len] = x % base;
                        x /= base;
```

```
void print() {
                printf("%d", s[len]);
                for (int i = len - 1; i >= 1; i --)
                         printf("%04d", s[i]);
                printf("\n");
};
Num operator+ (const Num& a, const Num& b) {
        Num c:
        c.len = max(a.len, b.len);
        for (int i = 1; i <= c.len; i ++) {</pre>
                c[i] += a[i] + b[i];
                c[i + 1] += c[i] / base;
                c[i] %= base;
        if (c[c.len + 1]) c.len++;
        return c:
Num operator- (const Num &a, const Num &b) {
        Num c:
        c.len = max(a.len, b.len);
        for(int i = 1; i <= c.len; i++) {</pre>
                c[i] += a[i] - b[i];
                if(c[i] < 0) {
                         c[i + 1]--;
                         c[i] += base;
        while (c[c.len] == 0 \&\& c.len > 1) c.len--;
        return c;
Num operator* (const Num& a, const Num& b) {
        Num c;
        c.len = a.len + b.len - 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= a.len; i ++)</pre>
                for (int j = 1; j <= b.len; j ++) {</pre>
                         c[i + j - 1] += a[i] * b[j];
                         c[i + j] += c[i + j - 1] / base;
                         c[i + j - 1] \% = base;
        if (c[c.len + 1]) c.len++;
        while (c[c.len] == 0 \&\& c.len > 1) c.len--:
        return c:
bool operator< (const Num& a, const Num& b) {</pre>
        if (a.len == b.len)
                for (int i = a.len; i >= 0; i --)
                         if (a[i] != b[i])
                                 return a[i] < b[i];</pre>
        return a.len < b.len;</pre>
bool operator== (const Num& a, const Num& b) {
        if (a.len != b.len)
                return false;
        for (int i = a.len; i >= 0; i --)
                if (a[i] != b[i])
                         return false;
        return true;
struct 0 {
        Num x, y;
```

```
}a, b, A, B;
Q operator* (const Q& a, const Q& b) {
        c.x = a.x * b.x - a.y * b.y;
        c.y = a.x * b.y + a.y * b.x;
        return c;
int n, m;
int main() {
        freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        A.x.get(); A.y.get();
        cin >> n;
        B.x.get(); B.y.get();
        cin >> m;
        //(a + bi)(c + di) = (ac - bd) + (ad + bc)
        for (int i = 1; i <= m; i ++)</pre>
                A = A * a;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)</pre>
                B = B * b:
        if (A.x == B.x && A.y == B.y)
                printf("%d\n", __gcd(n, m));
                printf("0\n");
        return 0;
```

8.2 bit-op

```
bool test(int s, int i) {
    return (s >> i) & 1;
}
void set(int& s, int i) {
        s |= (1 << i);
}

void flip(int &s, int i) {
        s ^= (1 << i);
}

void clear(int& s, int i) {
        if (test(s, i))
            flip(s, i);
}
int count(int s) {
    int z = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 8 * sizeof(s); i ++)
        if (test(s, i))
            z ++;
    return z;
}</pre>
```

8.3 CountingColors

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#define rep(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i <= t; i ++)
using namespace std;
const int N = 1001000;</pre>
```

```
int n, m, a[N], s[N], ans[N], last[N];
struct 0 {
        int 1, r, id;
        bool operator<(const Q& a) const {
                return r < a.r;</pre>
}b[N];
void update(int x, int v) {
        for (; x \le n; x += x & -x) s[x] += v;
int query(int x) {
        int z = 0;
        for (; x; x -= x \& -x) z += s[x];
        return z;
int main() {
        scanf("%d", &n);
        rep(i, 1, n) scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        scanf("%d", &m);
        rep(i, 1, m) scanf("%d%d", &b[i].1, &b[i].r), b[i].id = i;
        sort(b + 1, b + 1 + m);
        int k = 1;
        rep(i, 1, n) {
                update(i, 1);
                if (last[a[i]]) update(last[a[i]], -1);
                last[a[i]] = i;
                while (b[k].r == i) {
                        ans[b[k].id] = query(b[k].r) - query(b[k].l -
                        k++;
        rep(i, 1, m) printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
        return 0;
```

8.4 CountingSort

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
        a[i] = (1LL * a[i - 1] * A + B) % p, s[a[i]]++;
for (int i = 1; i <= p; i ++)
        s[i] += s[i - 1];
for (int i = n; i >= 1; i --)
        id[s[a[i]]--] = i;
```

8.5 dicretize

```
b[++b_c] = a[i];
sort (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c);
b_c = unique (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c) - (b + 1);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
    a[i] = lower_bound (b + 1, b + 1 + b_c, a[i]) - b;</pre>
```

8.6 fraction&powersum

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N = 35;
typedef long long LL;
struct Q {
        LL a, b;
        Q () { a = 0; b = 1; }
        Q (LL x) \{ a = x; b = 1; \}
        Q (LL x, LL y) {
                a = x, b = y;
                uni();
        void uni() {
                LL t = \underline{gcd(a, b)};
                a /= t;
                b /= t;
                if (b < 0) {
                         a = -a;
                         b = -b;
        Q operator + (const Q& x) const {
                Q c;
                c.a = a * x.b + x.a * b;
                c.b = b * x.b;
                c.uni();
                return c;
        Q operator - (const Q& x) const {
                Q c;
                c.a = a * x.b - x.a * b;
                c.b = b * x.b;
                c.uni();
                return c;
        Q operator * (const Q& x) const ·
                Q c;
                c.a = a * x.a;
                c.b = b * x.b;
                c.uni();
                return c;
        Q operator / (const Q& x) const {
                0 c;
                c.a = a * x.b;
                c.b = b * x.a;
                c.uni();
                return c;
        bool operator==(int x) {
                uni();
                return a == 0;
        bool operator!=(int x) {
                uni();
                return a != 0;
        void print() {
```

```
printf("X = \frac{1}{\ln n}, a, b);
}C[N][N], B[N];
int main() {
        for (int i = 1; i \le 31; i ++) {
                C[i][0] = C[i][i] = O(1, 1);
                for (int j = 1; j < i; j ++)
                        C[i][j] = C[i - 1][j - 1] + C[i - 1][j]; //, C[
                             i][j].print();
        B[0] = Q(1, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i <= 30; i ++) {</pre>
                B[i] = Q(0, 1);
                for (int j = 0; j < i; j ++)
                        B[i] = B[i] + C[i + 1][j] * B[j];
                B[i] = B[i] * Q(-1, i + 1);
                //printf("%d ", i);B[i].print();
        int m;
        scanf("%d", &m);
        for (int k = 0; k \le m; k ++) {
                Q t(1, m + 1);
                t = t * C[m + 1][k];
                t = t * B[k];
                if (k == 1) t = t + Q(1, 1);
                t.print();
                //C[m + 1][k] * B[k].print();
        Q t(0, 1);
        t.print();
        return 0;
```

8.7 liner_bound+fast_read

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int N = 2001000;
int a[N], 1[N], r[N], c[N];
int read()
    int x=0,f=1;char ch=getchar();
    while (ch<'0'||ch>'9') {if (ch=='-') f=-1; ch=getchar();}
    while (ch>='0' \&\&ch<='9') \{x=x*10+ch-'0'; ch=qetchar(); \}
    return x*f;
int main() {
        freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        int n;
        scanf("%d", &n);
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
                a[i] = read();
        rotate(a + 1, max_{element}(a + 1, a + 1+n), a + 1 + n);
        for (int i = n; i >= 1; --i) {
            r[i] = i + 1;
            while (r[i] \le n \&\& a[i] > a[r[i]]) \ r[i] = r[r[i]];
```

```
if (r[i] \le n \&\& a[i] == a[r[i]]) {
                c[i] = c[r[i]] + 1;
                r[i] = r[r[i]];
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) {
    1[i] = i - 1;
    while (l[i] >= 1 \&\& a[i] > a[l[i]]) l[i] = l[l[i]];
    if (l[i] >= 1 && a[i] == a[l[i]]) {
                l[i] = l[l[i]];
LL ans = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) {</pre>
        ans += c[i];
        if (a[i] == a[1]) continue;
        ans += 2;
        if (l[i] == 1 && r[i] == n + 1) ans--;
printf("%I64d\n", ans);
return 0;
```

8.8 Matrix&QuickPower

```
int mod(int x) { return x % P; }
LL mod(LL x) { return x % P; }
struct 0 {
        int s[N][N];
        Q () {
                memset (s, 0, sizeof s);
        Q operator ★ (const Q& a) {
                0 c;
                for (int i = 0; i < N; i ++)
                        for (int j = 0; j < N; j ++)
                                for (int k = 0; k < N; k ++)
                                        c.s[i][j] = mod(c.s[i][j] +
                                             mod(s[i][k] * a.s[k][j]));
                return c;
} ;
Q qk (Q& A, LL k)  {
        Q z; z.s[0][0] = z.s[1][1] = 1;
        for (; k; k >>= 1) {
                if (k & 1)
                       z = z * A;
                A = A * A;
        return z;
```

8.9 Mode

```
struct Mode {
    int mx, c[N], cnt[N];
    void init() {
        memset(c, 0, sizeof c);
```

```
memset(cnt, 0, sizeof cnt);
                mx = 0:
                cnt[0] = 0x3f3f3f3f;
       void inc(int x) {
                cnt[c[x]]--;
                c[x]++;
                cnt[c[x]]++;
                mx = max(mx, c[x]);
       void dec(int x) {
                cnt[c[x]]--;
                c[x]--;
                cnt[c[x]]++;
                while(cnt[mx] == 0) mx--;
        int get() {
                return mx;
}mode;
```

9 String

9.1 HASH

```
const int N = 400000, M = 5000000, HEAD = 399997;
const int P = 1e9 + 7;
struct HASH {
        int cnt, head[N], next[M], len[M];
       LL key[M];
        HASH() {
                clear();
        inline void clear() {
                memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
                cnt = 0:
        inline void ADD(int x, LL y, int w) {
                key[cnt] = y;
                next[cnt] = head[x];
                len[cnt] = w;
                head[x] = cnt ++;
        inline int GETHEAD(LL idx) {
                return idx % HEAD;
        inline void add(LL idx, int w) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                ADD(h, idx, w);
       bool find(LL idx, int w) {
                int h = GETHEAD(idx);
                for (int i = head[h]; ~ i; i = next[i])
                        if (key[i] == idx && len[i] == w)
                                return true;
                return false;
} mp;
```

9.2 PAM-with-sfail

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
const int N = 501000, M = 30;
int ans[N][2];
const int MAX = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
struct PAM {
        int next[N][M], fail[N], cnt[N], len[N], S[N], num[N], diff[N
            ], sfail[N], dp[N][2];
        int last, n, p;
        int newnode(int 1) {
                for (int i = 0; i < M; i ++) next[p][i] = 0;</pre>
                cnt[p] = 0;
                num[p] = 0;
                len[p] = 1;
                return p++;
        void init() {
                p = 0;
                newnode(0);
               newnode(-1);
               last = 0;
                n = 0;
                S[n] = -1;
                fail[0] = 1;
                ans[0][0] = 0;
                ans[0][1] = MAX;
        int get_fail(int x) {
                while (S[n - len[x] - 1] != S[n]) x = fail[x];
                return x;
        int getmin(int x, int i) {
                dp[x][i] = ans[n - len[sfail[x]] - diff[x]][i];
                if (diff[x] == diff[fail[x]]) {
                        dp[x][i] = min(dp[x][i], dp[fail[x]][i]);
                return dp[x][i] + 1;
        void add(int c) {
               c -= 'a';
                S[++n] = c;
                int cur = get_fail(last);
                if (!next[cur][c]) {
                        int now = newnode(len[cur] + 2);
                        fail[now] = next[get_fail(fail[cur])][c];
                        next[cur][c] = now;
                        num[now] = num[fail[now]] + 1;
                last = next[cur][c];
                diff[last] = len[last] - len[fail[last]];
                sfail[last] = diff[last] != diff[fail[last]] ? fail[
                    last] : sfail[fail[last]];
                cnt[last]++;
                //=======
                ans[n][1] = ans[n][0] = MAX;
```

```
for (int x = last; x; x = sfail[x]) {
                        ans[n][0] = min(ans[n][0], getmin(x, 1));
                        ans[n][1] = min(ans[n][1], getmin(x, 0));
        void count() {
                for (int i = p - 1; i >= 0; i --)
                        cnt[fail[i]] += cnt[i];
                for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++)
                        printf("%d %d\n",
                                ans[i][1] == MAX ? -1 : ans[i][1],
                                ans[i][0] == MAX ? -2 : ans[i][0]);
}pa, pb;
char s[N];
int main() {
        freopen("a.in", "r", stdin);
        int T:
        scanf("%s", s);
        int len = strlen(s);
        pa.init();
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i ++)
                pa.add(s[i]);
        pa.count();
        return 0;
```

9.3 PAM

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
const int N = 501000, M = 30;
/*
1.len[i]
                 ł i
2.next[i][c]
             ł i
3.fail[i]
                                                                          Α
4.cnt[i]
                                                                count
    ()
5.num[i]
6. l a s t
7.S[i]
                                  S [0] = -1
9. n
*/
struct PAM {
        int next[N][M], fail[N], cnt[N], len[N], S[N], num[N];
        int last, n, p;
```

```
int newnode(int 1) {
                for (int i = 0; i < M; i ++) next[p][i] = 0;</pre>
                cnt[p] = 0;
                num[p] = 0;
                len[p] = 1;
                return p++;
        void init() {
                p = 0;
                newnode(0);
                newnode(-1);
                last = 0:
                n = 0;
                S[n] = -1;
                fail[0] = 1;
        int get_fail(int x) {
                while (S[n - len[x] - 1] != S[n]) x = fail[x];
                return x;
        void add(int c) {
                c -= 'a';
                S[++n] = c;
                int cur = get fail(last);
                if (!next[cur][c]) {
                        int now = newnode(len[cur] + 2);
                         fail[now] = next[get fail(fail[cur])][c];
                        next[cur][c] = now;
                        num[now] = num[fail[now]] + 1;
                last = next[cur][c];
                cnt[last]++;
        void count() {
                for (int i = p - 1; i >= 0; i --)
                        cnt[fail[i]] += cnt[i];
}pa, pb;
int main() {
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
                scanf("%s", sa);
                int lb = strlen(sb);
                pa.init();
                for (int i = 0; i < la; i ++)</pre>
                        pa.add(sa[i]);
                pa.count();
        return 0;
```

9.4 SAM

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
#include <numeric>
```

```
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
const int MAX N = 1000000 + 10;
struct State {
        State*suf, *qo[26], *nxt;
        int val, cnt;
        State():
                         suf(0), val(0) {
                 memset(go, 0, sizeof go);
}*root, *last;
State statePool[MAX_N * 2], *cur;
State*first[MAX_N] = { };
void init() {
        cur = statePool;
        root = last = cur++;
void extend(int w) {
        State*p = last, *np = cur++;
        np->val = p->val + 1;
        np->cnt = 1;
        while (p && !p->go[w])
                 p\rightarrow go[w] = np, p = p\rightarrow suf;
        if (!p)
                 np->suf = root;
        else {
                 State*q = p - > qo[w];
                 if (p->val + 1 == q->val) {
                          np->suf = q;
                 } else {
                         State*ng = cur++;
                         memcpy(nq->qo, q->qo, sizeof q->qo);
                         nq -> val = p -> val + 1;
                         nq->suf = q->suf;
                         q \rightarrow suf = nq;
                         np->suf = nq;
                         while (p && p->qo[w] == q)
                                  p\rightarrow qo[w] = nq, p = p\rightarrow suf;
        last = np;
int main() {
        string str;
        cin >> str;
        init():
        int L = str.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < L; ++i) {
                 extend(str[i] - 'a');
        for (State*i = statePool; i != cur; ++i)
                 i->nxt = first[i->val], first[i->val] = i;
        for (int it = L; it >= 0; --it) {
                 for (State*i = first[it]; i; i = i->nxt)
                         if (i->suf)
                                  i->suf->cnt += i->cnt;
```

```
// cout << root->go[0]->go[0]->cnt << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

10 TreeTheory

10.1 Divide&Conquer

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i \le t; i + +)
#define dwn(i, s, t) for (int i = s; i \ge t; i = --)
#define edg(i, x) for (int i = head[x]; ~ i; i = next[i])
#define ctn(i, x) for (i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); i++)
#define clr(x) memset ((x), 0, sizeof(x))
typedef long long LL;
typedef pair<int, int> pi;
int read()
    int x=0, f=1; char ch=getchar();
    while (ch<'0'||ch>'9') {if (ch=='-') f=-1; ch=getchar();}
    while (ch>='0' \&\&ch<='9') \{x=x*10+ch-'0'; ch=qetchar(); \}
    return x*f;
void print(LL x) {
        if (x / 10) print(x / 10);
        putchar(x % 10 + '0');
void from(const char *s) {
        freopen(s, "r", stdin);
const int N = 501000, INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
int key[N], next[N], len[N], head[N], cnt, f[N], sz[N], flag[N], root[
    N], tot, K, n, t, ans;
vector<pi> son[N];
void add(int x, int y, int w) {
        key[cnt] = y;
        next[cnt] = head[x];
        len[cnt] = w;
        head[x] = cnt++;
void find(int u, int fa) {
        f[u] = 0, sz[u] = 1;
        edg(i, u) {
                int v = key[i];
                if (flag[v] || v == fa) continue;
                find(v, u);
                sz[u] += sz[v];
                f[u] = max(f[u], sz[v]);
        f[u] = max(f[u], tot - sz[u]);
        if (f[u] < f[root[t]])
                root[t] = u;
bool cmp(pi x, pi y) {
        return sz[x.first] < sz[y.first];</pre>
void solve(int u) {
```

```
flag[u] = t;
        if (tot == 1) return ;
        edg(i, u) {
                int v = key[i];
                if (flag[v]) continue;
                if (sz[v] > sz[u]) sz[v] = tot - sz[u];
                son[u].push_back(pi(v, len[i]));
        sort(son[u].begin(), son[u].end(), cmp);
        edg(i, u) {
                int v = key[i];
                if (flag[v]) continue;
                ++t;
                tot = sz[v];
                find(v, 0);
                solve(root[t]);
map<int, int> res, path;
map<int, int>::iterator it;
int dep1, dep2, clk;
void update(map<int, int>& mp, int key, int val) {
        if (mp.find(key) != mp.end()) mp[key] = min(mp[key], val);
        else mp[kev] = val;
void DFS(int u, int fa, int dep, int dis) {
        update(path, dis, dep);
        edg(i, u) {
                int v = kev[i];
                if (flag[v] <= clk || v == fa) continue;</pre>
                DFS(v, u, dep + 1, dis + len[i]);
bool conquer() {
        for (clk = 1; clk <= n; clk++) {</pre>
                int u = root[clk];
                res[0] = 0;
                rep(i, 0, (int)son[u].size() - 1) {
                        int v = son[u][i].first;
                        int len = son[u][i].second;
                        DFS(v, u, 1, len);
                        ctn(it, path)
                                if (res.find(K - it->first) != res.end
                                         ans = min(ans, it->second +
                                             res[K - it->first]);
                        ctn(it, path)
                                update(res, it->first, it->second);
                        path.clear();
                res.clear();
        return 0;
int main() {
        memset (head, -1, sizeof head);
        n = read(), K = read();
        rep(i, 1, n - 1) {
                int a, b, c;
                a = read(), b = read(), c = read();
                ++a,++b;
```

10.2 LCA

```
const int N = 501000, M = 601000;
int key[M], nxt[M], head[N], cnt;
void add(int x, int y) {
        key[cnt] = y;
        nxt[cnt] = head[x];
        head[x] = cnt++;
struct LCA {
        int f[N][25], d[N], q[N];
        void BFS(int S) {
                int h = 1, t = 2, u;
                q[1] = S;
                while(h < t) {</pre>
                        u = q[h++];
                        for (int i = head[u]; ~ i; i = nxt[i]) {
                                int v = key[i];
                                if (d[v] != 0) continue;
```

```
f[v][0] = u, d[v] = d[u] + 1;
                                q[t++] = v;
        void init(int n) {
                d[1] = 1;
                BFS(1);
                for (int j = 1; j <= 20; j ++)
                        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) {</pre>
                               f[i][j] = f[f[i][j-1]][j-1];
        int get(int x, int y) {
                if (d[x] < d[y])
                        swap(x, y);
                for (int j = 20; j >= 0; j --)
                        if (d[f[x][j]] >= d[y])
                                x = f[x][j];
                if (x == y)
                        return x;
                                                    //return
                for (int j = 20; j >= 0; j --)
                        if (f[x][j] != f[y][j])
                                x = f[x][j], y = f[y][j];
                                              //return
                return f[x][0];
        int dis(int x, int y) {
                int t = get(x, y);
                return d[x] - d[t];
        }
}lca;
```