Code Template for ACM-ICPC

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1 DataStructures

1.1 Binary Indexed Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
#define MAXLOGN 20
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
int bit[2*MAXN+1],n;
int sum(int i)
   int s=0;
   while(i>0)
   {
       s+=bit[i];
       i-=i&-i;
   }
   return s;
}
void add(int i,int x)
   while(i<=n)</pre>
       bit[i] +=x;
       i+=i&-i;
}
int bisearch(int v)
   int sum=0,pos=0;
   for(int i=MAXLOGN;i>=0;i--)
        if(pos+(1<<i)<=n&&sum+bit[pos+(1<<i)]<v)</pre>
           sum+=bit[pos+(1<<i)];</pre>
           pos+=(1<<i);
   return pos+1;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.2 Centroid Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
```

```
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct edge{int to,cost;};
int N,K;
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
bool centroid[MAXN];
int sz[MAXN],deep[MAXN],d[MAXN];
P getroot(int v,int p,int t)//search_centroid
   P res=P(INT_MAX,-1);
       int m=0;
   sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i].to;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       res=min(res,getroot(to,v,t));
       m=max(m,sz[to]);
       sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
   m=max(m,t-sz[v]);
   res=min(res,P(m,v));
   return res;
}
void getdeep(int v,int p)//enumerate path
   deep[++deep[0]]=d[v];
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
   {
       int to=G[v][i].to;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       d[to]=d[v]+G[v][i].cost;
       getdeep(to,v);
}
int cal(int v,int cost)
   d[v]=cost;deep[0]=0;
   getdeep(v,0);
   sort(deep+1,deep+deep[0]+1);
   int l=1,r=deep[0],sum=0;
   while(l<r)</pre>
   {
       if (deep[1]+deep[r]<=K)</pre>
           sum+=r-1;
           1++;
       }
       else r--;
   }
   return sum;
}
void solve(int v)
   ans+=cal(v,0);
   centroid[v]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i].to,cost=G[v][i].cost;
```

```
if(centroid[to]) continue;
       ans-=cal(to,cost);
       int rt=getroot(to,v,sz[to]).S;
       solve(rt);
   }
}
void ac()
   ans=0;
   int rt=getroot(1,0,N).S;
   solve(rt);
   printf("%d\n",ans);
int main()
   while(scanf("%d%d",&N,&K)==2)
       if(!N&&!K) break;
       for(int i=1;i<=N;i++)</pre>
           G[i].clear();
       for(int i=0;i<N-1;i++)</pre>
           int x,y,z;
           scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
           G[x].push_back((edge){y,z});
           G[y].push_back((edge)\{x,z\});
       memset(centroid,false,sizeof(centroid));
       ac();
   }
   return 0;
```

1.3 Descartes Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,h[MAXN];
int st[MAXN],t;
int fa[MAXN],ls[MAXN],rs[MAXN],root;
int main()
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       while(t&&h[st[t-1]]>h[i]) ls[i]=st[--t];
       if(t) rs[st[t-1]]=i;
       st[t++]=i;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) fa[ls[i]]=fa[rs[i]]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(!fa[i]) root=i;</pre>
```

1.4 Disjoint Set Union

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int p[MAXN],r[MAXN];
void init(int n)
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       p[i]=i;
       r[i]=0;
   }
}
int find(int x)
   if(p[x]==x) return x;
   else return p[x]=find(p[x]);
void unite(int x,int y)
   x=find(x);
   y=find(y);
   if(x==y) return;
   if(r[x]<r[y]) p[x]=y;</pre>
   else
   {
       p[y]=x;
       if(r[x]==r[y]) r[x]++;
}
bool same(int x,int y)
   return find(x)==find(y);
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.5 Heap

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct heap
{
```

```
priority_queue<int> q1,q2;
   void push(int x) {q1.push(x);}
   void erase(int x) {q2.push(x);}
   int top()
   {
       while(q2.size()&&q1.top()==q2.top()) q1.pop(),q2.pop();
       return q1.top();
   }
   void pop()
   {
       while(q2.size()&&q1.top()==q2.top()) q1.pop(),q2.pop();
   }
   int size()
   {
       return q1.size()-q2.size();
   }
};
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.6 Heavy Light Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 400005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct node
   int 1,r,maxi,sum;
};
int tot,q,n,k,a[MAXN];
int pa[MAXN],dep[MAXN],sz[MAXN],wson[MAXN],top[MAXN],spos[MAXN],tpos[MAXN];
struct segtree
   node seg[4*MAXN];
   int id[MAXN];
   void build(int k,int l,int r)
       seg[k].l=1;seg[k].r=r;
       if(l==r)
           seg[k].maxi=seg[k].sum=a[tpos[1]];
           id[1]=k;
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       seg[k].maxi=max(seg[k*2].maxi,seg[k*2+1].maxi);
       seg[k].sum=seg[k*2].sum+seg[k*2+1].sum;
```

```
void update(int k,int x)
       k=id[k];
       seg[k].maxi=seg[k].sum=x;
       while(k>1)
           k=k/2;
           seg[k].maxi=max(seg[k*2].maxi,seg[k*2+1].maxi);
           seg[k].sum=seg[k*2].sum+seg[k*2+1].sum;
       }
   }
   int query1(int k,int l,int r)
       if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return -INF;</pre>
       if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].maxi;</pre>
       return max(query1(k*2,1,r),query1(k*2+1,1,r));
   }
   int query2(int k,int l,int r)
       if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;</pre>
       if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].sum;</pre>
       return query2(k*2,1,r)+query2(k*2+1,1,r);
   }
   int query_max(int 1,int r)
       return query1(1,1,r);
   int query_sum(int 1,int r)
   {
       return query2(1,1,r);
   }
}tree;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs1(int v,int p,int d)
   dep[v]=d;pa[v]=p;sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs1(to,v,d+1);
       if(sz[to]>sz[wson[v]]) wson[v]=to;
       sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
}
void dfs2(int v,int p,int num)
   top[v]=num;
   spos[v]=++tot;
   tpos[tot]=v;
   if(wson[v]) dfs2(wson[v],v,num);
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p||to==wson[v]) continue;
       dfs2(to,v,to);
   }
}
```

```
void init()
{
   tot=0;
   memset(wson,0,sizeof(wson));//important when multiple test cases!!!
   dfs1(1,1,1);
   dfs2(1,0,1);
   tree.build(1,1,n);
}
void update(int k,int x)
   tree.update(spos[k],x);
}
int query_max(int u,int v)
   int res=-INF;
   while(top[u]!=top[v])
        if(dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
        res=max(res, tree.query_max(spos[top[u]], spos[u]));
        u=pa[top[u]];
   if(dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
   res=max(res,tree.query_max(spos[v],spos[u]));
   return res;
}
int query_sum(int u,int v)
   int res=0;
   while(top[u]!=top[v])
        if(dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
        res+=tree.query_sum(spos[top[u]],spos[u]);
       u=pa[top[u]];
   if(dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
   res+=tree.query_sum(spos[v],spos[u]);
   return res;
}
char str[10];
int x,y;
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
   init();
   scanf("%d",&q);
   while(q--)
        scanf("%s%d%d",str,&x,&y);
        if(str[1]=='H') update(x,y);
        if(str[1]=='M') printf("%d\n",query_max(x,y));
        if(str[1] == 'S') printf("%d\n",query_sum(x,y));
   }
```

```
return 0;
}
```

1.7 Lichao Segment Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 80005
#define MAXM 10000005
#define MAXT 100000001
#define INF 100000000000000000LL
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
int n,q,tot,lson[MAXM],rson[MAXM];
bool has[MAXM];
P ans[MAXM];
11 f(P p, int x)
{
   return 1LL*p.F*x+p.S;
}
void insert(int &k,int l,int r,int x,int y,P p)
   if(l>y||x>r) return;
   k=++tot:
   has[k]=false;
   if(1>=x&&r<=y)</pre>
   {
       if(!has[k])
           has[k]=true;
           ans[k]=p;
           return;
       }
       11 trl=f(ans[k],1),trr=f(ans[k],r);
       11 vl=f(p,1),vr=f(p,r);
       if(trl<=vl&&trr<=vr) return;</pre>
       if(trl>=vl&&trr>=vr) {ans[k]=p; return;}
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       if(trl>=vl) swap(ans[k],p);
       if(f(ans[k],mid)<=f(p,mid)) insert(rson[k],mid+1,r,x,y,p);</pre>
       else swap(ans[k],p),insert(lson[k],l,mid,x,y,p);
       return;
   }
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   insert(lson[k],l,mid,x,y,p); insert(rson[k],mid+1,r,x,y,p);
ll query(int &k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(!k) return INF;
   11 res=(!has[k]?INF:f(ans[k],x));
   if(l==r) return res;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(x<=mid) return min(res,query(lson[k],l,mid,x));</pre>
   else return min(res,query(rson[k],mid+1,r,x));
```

1.8 Link Cut Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 300005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
#define lc t[x].ch[0]
#define rc t[x].ch[1]
#define pa t[x].fa
typedef long long 11;
namespace lct
{
   struct meow{int ch[2], fa, rev, sum, w;} t[2*MAXN];
   inline int wh(int x) {return t[pa].ch[1] == x;}
   inline int isr(int x) {return t[pa].ch[0] != x && t[pa].ch[1] != x;}
   inline void update(int x) {t[x].sum = t[lc].sum ^ t[rc].sum ^ t[x].w;}
   inline void rever(int x) {t[x].rev ^= 1; swap(lc, rc);}
   inline void pushdown(int x)
       if(t[x].rev)
           if(lc) rever(lc);
          if(rc) rever(rc);
          t[x].rev = 0;
       }
   }
   void pd(int x) {if(!isr(x)) pd(pa); pushdown(x);}
   inline void rotate(int x)
       int f=t[x].fa, g=t[f].fa, c=wh(x);
       if(!isr(f)) t[g].ch[wh(f)]=x;
       t[x].fa=g;
       t[f].ch[c] = t[x].ch[c^1]; t[t[f].ch[c]].fa=f;
       t[x].ch[c^1] = f; t[f].fa=x;
       update(f); update(x);
   inline void splay(int x)
       pd(x);
       for(; !isr(x); rotate(x))
          if(!isr(pa)) rotate( wh(pa) == wh(x) ? pa : x );
   }
   inline void access(int x)
       for(int y=0; x; y=x, x=pa) splay(x), rc=y, update(x);
   }
   inline void maker(int x)
       access(x); splay(x); rever(x);
   inline int findr(int x)
```

```
access(x); splay(x);
       while(lc) pushdown(x), x=lc;
       return x;
   }
   inline void link(int x, int y)
       maker(x);
       if(findr(y)!=x) t[x].fa=y;
   inline void cut(int x, int y)
       maker(x);
       if(findr(y) == x&&t[x].fa == y&&t[y].ch[0] == x&&!t[y].ch[1])
           t[x].fa=t[y].ch[0]=0;
           update(y);
       }
   }
   inline void split(int x, int y)
       maker(x); access(y); splay(y);
} using lct::findr;
int n, Q, op, x, y;
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&Q);
   for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) scanf("%d",&lct::t[i].w);</pre>
   for(int i=1; i<=Q; i++)</pre>
   {
       scanf("%d%d%d",&op,&x,&y);
       if(op==0) lct::split(x, y), printf("%d\n", lct::t[y].sum);
       if(op==1) lct::link(x, y);
       if(op==2) lct::cut(x, y);
       if(op==3) lct::t[x].w=y,lct::splay(x);
   }
}
```

1.9 Long Chain Decomposition

```
//Yinchuan 2019 Regional E
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN],len[MAXN],son[MAXN];
int st[MAXN],ed[MAXN];
int cnt[MAXN][4],save[MAXN][4];
ull ans[MAXN];
```

```
int curi,curj;
ull res:
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p)
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs(to,v);
       if(len[to]>len[son[v]]) son[v]=to;
   }
   len[v]=len[son[v]]+1;
}
void dfs2(int v,int p)
   if(son[v])
   {
       st[son[v]]=st[v]+1;
       dfs2(son[v],v);
       ed[v]=ed[son[v]];
       for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
           cnt[v][i]=cnt[son[v]][i];
           save[st[v]][i]=0;
       }
   }
   else
   {
       ed[v]=st[v];
       for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
       {
           cnt[v][i]=0;
           save[st[v]][i]=0;
       }
   }
   int x=(((a[v]>>curi)&1)<<1)+((a[v]>>curj)&1);
   save[st[v]][x]=1;
   cnt[v][x]++;
   while(ed[v]-st[v]>k)
   {
       for(int i=0;i<4;i++) cnt[v][i]-=save[ed[v]][i];</pre>
       ed[v]--;
   }
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p||to==son[v]) continue;
       st[to]=ed[v]+1;
       dfs2(to,v);
       for(int i=st[to];i<=ed[to]&&i-st[to]<=k;i++)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<4;j++)</pre>
               save[i-st[to]+1+st[v]][j]+=save[i][j];
               cnt[v][j]+=save[i][j];
           }
   ans[v]+=res*cnt[v][0]*cnt[v][3];
   ans[v]+=res*cnt[v][1]*cnt[v][2];
}
int main()
```

```
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&k);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        int f;
        scanf("%d",&f);
        G[f].push_back(i);
        G[i].push_back(f);
    }
    dfs(1,0);
    for(curi=0;curi<30;curi++)</pre>
        for(curj=0;curj<=curi;curj++)</pre>
            if(curi==curj) res=1ULL<<(curi+curj); else res=1ULL<<(curi+curj+1);</pre>
            st[1]=1;
            dfs2(1,0);
        }
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) printf("%llu\n",ans[i]);</pre>
}
```

1.10 Mo's Algorithm

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
using namespace std;
struct query
   int 1,r,id;
}save[MAXM];
int cnt[MAXN],a[MAXN],out[MAXN];
int n,m,ans,block;
bool cmp(query x,query y)
   if(x.1/block!=y.1/block) return x.1/block<y.1/block;</pre>
   if(x.1/block&1) return x.r>y.r; else return x.r<y.r;</pre>
}
void add(int pos)
   if(cnt[a[pos]]==a[pos]) ans--;
   cnt[a[pos]]++;
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans++;
void del(int pos)
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans--;
   cnt[a[pos]]--;
   if(cnt[a[pos]] == a[pos]) ans++;
void update(int cl,int cr,int l,int r)
   while(cr<r) add(++cr);</pre>
   while(cl>1) add(--cl);
   while(cl<1) del(cl++);</pre>
   while(cr>r) del(cr--);
```

```
int main()
   scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
   block=(int)sqrt(n);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       if(a[i]>100000) a[i]=100001;
   }
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
        save[i].id=i;
        scanf("%d %d",&save[i].1,&save[i].r);
   sort(save,save+m,cmp);
   memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   ans=0;
   for(int i=save[0].1;i<=save[0].r;i++)</pre>
        if(cnt[a[i]]==a[i]) ans--;
        cnt[a[i]]++;
       if(cnt[a[i]]==a[i]) ans++;
   }
   out[save[0].id]=ans;
   int cl=save[0].1,cr=save[0].r;
   for(int i=1;i<m;i++)</pre>
       update(cl,cr,save[i].l,save[i].r);
        out[save[i].id]=ans;
        cl=save[i].1;
        cr=save[i].r;
   }
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       printf("%d\n",out[i]);
   return 0;
}
```

1.11 Monotone Deque

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
using namespace std;
int n,k;
int a[MAXN];
int b[MAXN];
int deq[MAXN];
void solve()
{
        int s=0,t=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            while(s<t&&a[deq[t-1]]>=a[i]) t--;
            deq[t++]=i;
            if(i-k+1)=0)
            {
                 b[i-k+1]=a[deq[s]];
            }
}
```

```
if(deq[s]==i-k+1)
                       {
                               s++;
                       }
               }
        }
       for(int i=0;i<=n-k;i++)</pre>
               printf("%d%c",b[i],i==n-k?'\n':' ');
        }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&k);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    solve();
   return 0;
}
```

1.12 Monotone Stack

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int n;
int h[MAXN];
int L[MAXN],R[MAXN];
int st[MAXN];
void solve()
{
       int t=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               while(t>0&&h[st[t-1]]>=h[i]) t--;
               L[i]=t==0?0:(st[t-1]+1);
               st[t++]=i;
       }
       t=0;
       for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
               while(t>0&&h[st[t-1]]>=h[i]) t--;
               R[i]=t==0?n:st[t-1];
               st[t++]=i;
       }
       long long res=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               res=max(res,(long long)h[i]*(R[i]-L[i]));
       printf("%lld\n",res);
}
```

1.13 Persistent Disjoint Set Union

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,tot,root[MAXN];
int lson[MAXM],rson[MAXN],p[MAXM],rk[MAXM];
void build(int &k,int l,int r)
   k=++tot;
   if(l==r) {p[k]=1; return;}
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   build(lson[k],1,mid);build(rson[k],mid+1,r);
}
void insert(int &k,int last,int l,int r,int pos,int val)
   k=++tot;
   if(l==r) {p[k]=val; rk[k]=rk[last]; return;}
   lson[k]=lson[last];rson[k]=rson[last];
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(pos<=mid) insert(lson[k],lson[last],l,mid,pos,val);</pre>
   else insert(rson[k],rson[last],mid+1,r,pos,val);
int query(int k,int l,int r,int pos)
   if(l==r) return k;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(pos<=mid) return query(lson[k],1,mid,pos);</pre>
   else return query(rson[k],mid+1,r,pos);
void add(int k,int l,int r,int pos)
   if(l==r) {rk[k]++; return;}
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(pos<=mid) add(lson[k],1,mid,pos);</pre>
   else add(rson[k],mid+1,r,pos);
}
int find(int k,int x)
   int q=query(k,1,n,x);
   if(x==p[q]) return q;
   return find(k,p[q]);
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

1.14 Persistent Segment Tree

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q,tot,cnt,a[MAXN],root[MAXN];
int lson[MAXM],rson[MAXM],mx[MAXM];
void merge(int k)
   mx[k]=max(mx[lson[k]],mx[rson[k]]);
void build(int &k,int l,int r)
{
   k=++tot;
   if(l==r) {mx[k]=a[1]; return;}
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   build(lson[k],1,mid);build(rson[k],mid+1,r);
   merge(k);
}
void insert(int &k,int last,int l,int r,int p,int v)
   k=++tot;
   mx[k]=mx[last];
   if(l==r) {mx[k]=v; return;}
   lson[k]=lson[last];rson[k]=rson[last];
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(p<=mid) insert(lson[k],lson[last],l,mid,p,v);</pre>
   else insert(rson[k],rson[last],mid+1,r,p,v);
   merge(k);
}
int query(int &k,int l,int r,int x,int y)
   if(!k) return 0;
   if(l>y||r<x) return 0;</pre>
   if(l>=x&&r<=y) return mx[k];</pre>
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   return max(query(lson[k],1,mid,x,y),query(rson[k],mid+1,r,x,y));
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   build(root[++cnt],1,n);
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
       int type,k,x,y;
       scanf("%d%d%d%d",&type,&k,&x,&y);
       if(type==1) insert(root[++cnt],root[k],1,n,x,y);
       else printf("%d\n",query(root[k],1,n,x,y));
   }
   return 0;
}
```

1.15 Persistent Trie

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN],tot;
int trie[MAXM][2],root[MAXN],sz[MAXM];
int newnode()
   ++tot;
   trie[tot][0]=trie[tot][1]=0;
   return tot;
void insert(int u,int v,int x)
   int now1=root[u]=newnode(),now2=root[v];
   for(int i=18;i>=0;i--)
       int id=(x>>i)&1;
       trie[now1][id]=newnode();
       trie[now1][!id]=trie[now2][!id];
       now1=trie[now1][id];now2=trie[now2][id];
       sz[now1]=sz[now2]+1;
   }
}
int query(int 1,int r,int x)
   int res=0;
   int now1=root[r+1],now2=root[1];
   for(int i=18;i>=0;i--)
       int id=(x>>i)&1;
       if(sz[trie[now1][!id]]-sz[trie[now2][!id]]>0)
           res+=(1<<i);
           id=!id;
       }
       now1=trie[now1][id];now2=trie[now2][id];
   }
   return res;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

1.16 Mo's Algorithm with Queries

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

```
#define MAXN 50005
#define MAXM 1000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int blocks=1200;
int tot,tcnt,qid;
struct query
   int 1,r,ti,id;
}Q[MAXN];
int n,q,cnt[MAXM],ans,a[MAXN];
P change[MAXN];
int res[MAXN];
bool cmp(query x,query y)
   if(x.1/blocks!=y.1/blocks) return x.1/blocks<y.1/blocks;</pre>
   if(x.r/blocks!=y.r/blocks) return x.r/blocks<y.r/blocks;</pre>
   if(x.r/blocks&1) return x.ti>y.ti; else return x.ti<y.ti;</pre>
}
void add(int pos)
   if(!cnt[a[pos]]) ans++;
   cnt[a[pos]]++;
void del(int pos)
{
   cnt[a[pos]]--;
   if(!cnt[a[pos]]) ans--;
void modify(int ti,int num)
   if(change[ti].F>=Q[num].l&&change[ti].F<=Q[num].r)</pre>
       cnt[a[change[ti].F]]--;
       if(!cnt[a[change[ti].F]]) ans--;
       if(!cnt[change[ti].S]) ans++;
       cnt[change[ti].S]++;
   swap(a[change[ti].F],change[ti].S);
}
char ch[2];
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
       int 1,r;
       scanf("%s%d%d",ch,&l,&r);
       if(ch[0]=='Q') Q[++tot]=(query){1,r,tcnt,++qid};
       else change[++tcnt]=P(1,r);
   sort(Q+1,Q+tot+1,cmp);
   int l=1,r=0,ti=0;
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)
{
    while(1>Q[i].1) add(--1);
    while(1<Q[i].1) del(1++);
    while(r<Q[i].r) add(++r);
    while(r>Q[i].r) del(r--);
    while(ti<Q[i].ti) modify(++ti,i);
    while(ti>Q[i].ti) modify(ti--,i);
    res[Q[i].id]=ans;
}
for(int i=1;i<=qid;i++) printf("%d\n",res[i]);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

1.17 Mo's Algorithm with Queries on Tree

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
#define MAXLOGN 20
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,q,tot,ctot,qtot,st[2*MAXN],ed[2*MAXN],loc[2*MAXN],val[MAXN];
int V[MAXN],W[MAXM],C[MAXN];
vector<int> dis;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int spt[MAXLOGN+1][4*MAXN];
int vs[MAXN*2],depth[MAXN*2];
int id[MAXN],pos[2*MAXN],cnt[MAXN];
P change[MAXN];
ll res;
bool vis[MAXN];
vector<int> v;
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int &k)
   st[v]=++tot; loc[tot]=v;
   id[v]=k;
   vs[k]=v;
   depth[k++]=d;
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs(to,v,d+1,k);
       vs[k]=v;
       depth[k++]=d;
   ed[v]=++tot;
   loc[tot]=v;
void add_edge(int u,int v)
{
```

```
G[u].push_back(v);
    G[v].push_back(u);
int getMin(int x, int y)
{
    return depth[x] < depth[y]?x:y;</pre>
}
void rmq_init(int n)
    for(int i=1;i<=n;++i) spt[0][i]=i;</pre>
    for(int i=1;1<<i<n;++i)</pre>
        for(int j=1; j+(1<<i)-1<=n;++j)</pre>
           spt[i][j]=getMin(spt[i-1][j],spt[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]);</pre>
void init(int V)
    int k=0;
    dfs(1,0,0,k);
    rmq_init(V*2-1);
int query(int 1, int r)
{
    int k=31-__builtin_clz(r-l+1);
    return getMin(spt[k][l],spt[k][r-(1<<k)+1]);</pre>
}
int lca(int u,int v)
    if(u==v) return u;
    return vs[query(min(id[u],id[v]),max(id[u],id[v]))];
}
struct qry
    int l,r,z,ti,id;
}Q[MAXM];
bool cmp(qry a,qry b)
    if(pos[a.1]!=pos[b.1]) return pos[a.1]<pos[b.1];</pre>
    if(pos[a.r]!=pos[b.r]) return pos[a.r]<pos[b.r];</pre>
    if(pos[a.r]&1) return a.ti>b.ti; else return a.ti<b.ti;</pre>
void deal(int x)
    if(!vis[x])
    {
        cnt[C[x]]++;
       res+=1LL*W[cnt[C[x]]]*V[C[x]];
    }
    else
        res-=1LL*W[cnt[C[x]]]*V[C[x]];
        cnt[C[x]]--;
    vis[x]^=1;
void modify(int ti)
    int x=change[ti].F,y=change[ti].S;
```

```
if(vis[x])
       res-=1LL*W[cnt[C[x]]]*V[C[x]];
       cnt[C[x]]--;
       cnt[y]++;
       res+=1LL*W[cnt[y]]*V[y];
   }
   swap(C[change[ti].F],change[ti].S);
11 ans[MAXM];
const int blocks=2000;
int main()
   scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&m,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) scanf("%d",&V[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&W[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
       int u,v;
       scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       add_edge(u,v);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&C[i]);</pre>
   init(n);
   for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++) pos[i]=i/blocks+1;</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
       int type,u,v;
       scanf("%d%d%d",&type,&u,&v);
       if(type==0) change[++ctot]=P(u,v);
       else
       {
           ++qtot;
           Q[qtot].id=qtot;
           Q[qtot].ti=ctot;
           if(st[u]>st[v]) swap(u,v);
           int z=lca(u,v);
           if(z==u) Q[qtot].l=st[u],Q[qtot].r=st[v];
           else Q[qtot].l=ed[u],Q[qtot].r=st[v],Q[qtot].z=z;
       }
   }
   sort(Q+1,Q+qtot+1,cmp);
   int l=1,r=0,ti=0;
   memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   memset(vis,false,sizeof(vis));
   for(int i=1;i<=qtot;i++)</pre>
       if(r<Q[i].r) {for(r++;r<=Q[i].r;r++) deal(loc[r]); r--;}</pre>
       if(r>Q[i].r) {for(;r>Q[i].r;r--) deal(loc[r]); }
       if(1<Q[i].1) {for(;1<Q[i].1;1++) deal(loc[1]); }</pre>
       if(1>Q[i].1) {for(1--;1>=Q[i].1;1--) deal(loc[1]); 1++;}
       if(Q[i].z) deal(Q[i].z);
       while(ti<Q[i].ti) modify(++ti);</pre>
       while(ti>Q[i].ti) modify(ti--);
       ans[Q[i].id]=res;
       if(Q[i].z) deal(Q[i].z);
   for(int i=1;i<=qtot;i++) printf("%lld\n",ans[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
```

1.18 Segment Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500030
using namespace std;
int n,m,h[MAXN],c[MAXN];
struct node
   int l,r,left,right,lazy;
}seg[4*MAXN];
bool cmp(int x,int y)
   return x>y;
}
void build(int k,int l,int r)
   seg[k].l=1;
   seg[k].r=r;
   seg[k].lazy=0;
   if(l==r)
       seg[k].left=seg[k].right=h[l];
       return;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   build(k*2,1,mid);
   build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
   seg[k].left=seg[k*2].left;
   seg[k].right=seg[k*2+1].right;
void Lazy(int k)
   if(seg[k].l=seg[k].r)
       seg[k].lazy=0;
       return;
   }
   seg[k*2].left-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2].right-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2+1].left-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2+1].right-=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2].lazy+=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k*2+1].lazy+=seg[k].lazy;
   seg[k].lazy=0;
bool update(int k,int l,int r)
   if(r<1) return true;</pre>
   if(seg[k].1>r||seg[k].r<1) return true;</pre>
   if(seg[k].1>=1&&seg[k].r<=r)</pre>
       seg[k].lazy++;
       seg[k].left--;
       seg[k].right--;
       return (seg[k].left>=0&&seg[k].right>=0);
```

```
if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   bool f1=update(k*2,1,r);
   bool f2=update(k*2+1,1,r);
   seg[k].left=seg[k*2].left;
   seg[k].right=seg[k*2+1].right;
   return(f1&&f2);
}
int findval(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   if(l==r) return seg[k].left;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(x>mid) return findval(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
   return findval(k*2,1,mid,x);
int findleft(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   if(l==r) return 1;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(seg[k*2].right<=x) return findleft(k*2,1,mid,x);</pre>
   return findleft(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
}
int findright(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(seg[k].lazy) Lazy(k);
   if(l==r) return r;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(seg[k*2].lazy) Lazy(k*2);
   if(seg[k*2+1].lazy) Lazy(k*2+1);
   if(seg[k*2+1].left>=x) return findright(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x);
   return findright(k*2,1,mid,x);
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&h[i]);
   sort(h+1,h+n+1,cmp);
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&c[i]);
   build(1,1,n);
   int cnt=0;
   while(true)
       if(c[cnt]>n) break;
       int x=findval(1,1,n,c[cnt]);
       int a=findleft(1,1,n,x);
       int b=findright(1,1,n,x);
       bool f1=update(1,1,a-1),f2=update(1,b-c[cnt]+a,b);
       if(!(f1&&f2)) break;
       cnt++;
       if(cnt>=m) break;
   printf("%d\n",cnt);
   return 0;
}
```

1.19 Segment Tree Beats

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct node
       11 1,r,sum,maxx,secx,maxnum,lazy;
}seg[4*MAXN];
11 t,n,m,a[MAXN];
void Lazy(ll k)
       if(seg[k].l==seg[k].r||seg[k].lazy==INT_MAX) return;
       if(seg[k*2].lazy>=seg[k].lazy&&seg[k*2].maxx>seg[k].lazy)
              seg[k*2].sum==(seg[k*2].maxx-seg[k].lazy)*seg[k*2].maxnum;
              seg[k*2].maxx=seg[k].lazy;
              seg[k*2].lazy=seg[k].lazy;
       }
       if(seg[k*2+1].lazy>=seg[k].lazy&&seg[k*2+1].maxx>seg[k].lazy)
              seg[k*2+1].sum==(seg[k*2+1].maxx-seg[k].lazy)*seg[k*2+1].maxnum;
              seg[k*2+1].maxx=seg[k].lazy;
              seg[k*2+1].lazy=seg[k].lazy;
       }
       seg[k].lazy=INT_MAX;
       return;
}
void merge(ll k)
       seg[k].sum=seg[k*2].sum+seg[k*2+1].sum;
       seg[k].maxx=max(seg[k*2].maxx,seg[k*2+1].maxx);
       ll res=0,ans=-1;
       if(seg[k*2].maxx==seg[k].maxx) res+=seg[k*2].maxnum;
       if(seg[k*2+1].maxx==seg[k].maxx) res+=seg[k*2+1].maxnum;
       seg[k].maxnum=res;
       if(seg[k*2].maxx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2].maxx);
       if(seg[k*2].secx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2].secx);
       if(seg[k*2+1].maxx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2+1].maxx);
       if(seg[k*2+1].secx!=seg[k].maxx) ans=max(ans,seg[k*2+1].secx);
       seg[k].secx=ans;
       //printf("l=%lld r=%lld maxx=%lld secx=%lld maxnum=%lld sum=%lld
           lazy=%1ld\n",seg[k].1,seg[k].r,seg[k].maxx,seg[k].secx,seg[k].maxnum,seg[k].sum,seg[k].lazy);
}
void build(ll k,ll l,ll r)
       seg[k].l=1;seg[k].r=r;seg[k].lazy=INT_MAX;
       if(l==r)
       {
              seg[k].maxx=seg[k].sum=a[1];
              seg[k].maxnum=1;
              seg[k].secx=-1;
```

```
return;
        }
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       build(k*2,1,mid);build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       merge(k);
}
void update(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x)
        if(seg[k].1>r||seg[k].r<1||seg[k].maxx<=x) return;</pre>
        if(seg[k].1>=1&&seg[k].r<=r&&seg[k].secx<x)</pre>
               seg[k].sum-=(seg[k].maxx-x)*seg[k].maxnum;
               seg[k].maxx=x;
               seg[k].lazy=x;
               return;
        }
       Lazy(k);
       update(k*2,1,r,x);update(k*2+1,1,r,x);
       merge(k);
}
ll query1(ll k,ll l,ll r)
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<l) return 0;</pre>
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].maxx;</pre>
       Lazy(k);
       return max(query1(k*2,1,r),query1(k*2+1,1,r));
11 query2(11 k,11 1,11 r)
        if(seg[k].l>r||seg[k].r<1) return 0;</pre>
        if(seg[k].l>=l&&seg[k].r<=r) return seg[k].sum;</pre>
       Lazy(k);
        return query2(k*2,1,r)+query2(k*2+1,1,r);
int main()
{
        scanf("%11d",&t);
       while(t--)
               scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&m);
               for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%lld",&a[i]);</pre>
               build(1,1,n);
               for(ll i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
               {
                       11 type,x,y,z;
                       scanf("%lld",&type);
                       if(type==0)
                       {
                               scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&x,&y,&z);
                               update(1,x,y,z);
                       else if(type==1)
                               scanf("%11d%11d",&x,&y);
                               printf("%lld\n",query1(1,x,y));
                       }
                       else
                       {
                               scanf("%lld%lld",&x,&y);
```

```
printf("%1ld\n",query2(1,x,y));
}
}
return 0;
}
```

1.20 Segment Tree Merge

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 2000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,sz,tot,root[MAXN],a[MAXN],ans[MAXN];
int cnt[MAXM],lson[MAXM],rson[MAXM];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
vector<int> v;
//ask for how many a[j] < a[i] if j is in the subtree of i for every i from 1..n
//time complexity:O(nlogn)
void pushup(int k)
{
   cnt[k]=cnt[lson[k]]+cnt[rson[k]];
}
void build(int &k,int l,int r,int p)
   k=++tot;
   if(1==r)
       cnt[k]=1;
       return;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   if(p<=mid) build(lson[k],1,mid,p);</pre>
   else build(rson[k],mid+1,r,p);
   pushup(k);
int merge(int x,int y,int l,int r)
   if(!x) return y;
   if(!y) return x;
   if(l==r)
       cnt[x]+=cnt[y];
       return x;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   lson[x]=merge(lson[x],lson[y],l,mid);
   rson[x]=merge(rson[x],rson[y],mid+1,r);
   pushup(x);
   return x;
```

```
int query(int k,int l,int r,int x)
   if(k==0) return 0;
   if(r<x) return 0;</pre>
   if(1>=x) return cnt[k];
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   return query(lson[k],1,mid,x)+query(rson[k],mid+1,r,x);
void dfs(int v,int p)
   for(auto to:G[v])
        if(to==p) continue;
       dfs(to,v);
       root[v]=merge(root[v],root[to],1,sz);
   ans[v]=query(root[v],1,sz,a[v]+1);
}
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       v.push_back(a[i]);
   sort(v.begin(),v.end());
   v.erase(unique(v.begin(),v.end()),v.end());
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=lower_bound(v.begin(),v.end(),a[i])-v.begin()+1;</pre>
   sz=(int)v.size();
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        int p;scanf("%d",&p);
       G[p].push_back(i);G[i].push_back(p);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) build(root[i],1,sz,a[i]);</pre>
   dfs(1,0);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) printf("%d\n",ans[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

1.21 Sparse Table

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
using namespace std;
int N,Q;
int a[MAXN];
int st[MAXN][32];
int pre[MAXN];
void init(int n,int *arr)
{
    pre[1]=0;
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)
    {
        pre[i]=pre[i-1];
    }
}</pre>
```

```
if ((1<<pre[i]+1)==i) ++pre[i];</pre>
   for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i)
       st[i][0]=arr[i];
       for(int j=1;(i+(1<<j)-1)<n;++j)</pre>
           st[i][j]=min(st[i][j-1],st[i+(1<<j-1)][j-1]);
   }
}
int query(int 1,int r)
   int len=r-l+1,k=pre[len];
   return min(st[l][k],st[r-(1<<k)+1][k]);</pre>
}
int main()
   scanf("%d",&N);
   for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   init(N,a);
   scanf("%d",&Q);
   while(Q--)
   {
       int x,y;
       scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
       printf("%d\n",query(x,y));
   }
   return 0;
```

1.22 Splay

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int ch[MAXN][2],f[MAXN],size[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],key[MAXN];
int sz,root;
inline void clear(int x)
{
   ch[x][0]=ch[x][1]=f[x]=size[x]=cnt[x]=key[x]=0;
}
inline bool get(int x)
   return ch[f[x]][1]==x;
inline void pushup(int x)
   if(x)
   {
       size[x]=cnt[x];
       if (ch[x][0]) size[x]+=size[ch[x][0]];
```

```
if (ch[x][1]) size[x]+=size[ch[x][1]];
   }
}
inline void rotate(int x)
   int old=f[x],oldf=f[old],whichx=get(x);
   ch[old] [whichx] = ch[x] [whichx^1]; f[ch[old] [whichx]] = old;
   ch[x][whichx^1]=old; f[old]=x;
   f[x]=oldf;
   if (oldf) ch[oldf][ch[oldf][1]==old]=x;
   pushup(old); pushup(x);
}
inline void splay(int x,int goal=0)
   for(int fa;(fa=f[x])!=goal;rotate(x))
       if(f[fa]!=goal) rotate((get(x)==get(fa))?fa:x);
   if(goal==0) root=x;
}
inline void insert(int x)
   if (root==0){sz++; ch[sz][0]=ch[sz][1]=f[sz]=0; root=sz; size[sz]=cnt[sz]=1; key[sz]=x;
   int now=root,fa=0;
   while(1)
   {
       if (x==key[now])
           cnt[now]++; pushup(now); pushup(fa); splay(now); break;
       }
       fa=now;
       now=ch[now] [key[now] < x];</pre>
       if (now==0)
       {
           ch[sz][0]=ch[sz][1]=0;
           f[sz]=fa;
           size[sz]=cnt[sz]=1;
           ch[fa][key[fa]<x]=sz;</pre>
           key[sz]=x;
           pushup(fa);
           splay(sz);
           break;
       }
   }
}
inline int find(int x)
   int now=root,ans=0;
   while(1)
   {
       if(x<key[now]) now=ch[now][0];</pre>
       else
           ans+=(ch[now][0]?size[ch[now][0]]:0);
           if (x==key[now]){splay(now); return ans+1;}
           ans+=cnt[now];
           now=ch[now][1];
       }
   }
```

```
inline int findx(int now,int k)
   while(now)
   {
       if(k<=size[ch[now][0]]) now=ch[now][0];</pre>
       else if(k<=size[ch[now][0]]+cnt[now]) return key[now];</pre>
       else k-=size[ch[now][0]]+cnt[now],now=ch[now][1];
}
inline int pre()
   int now=ch[root][0];
   while (ch[now][1]) now=ch[now][1];
   return now;
}
inline int next()
{
   int now=ch[root][1];
   while (ch[now][0]) now=ch[now][0];
   return now;
inline void del(int x)
   int whatever=find(x);
   if (cnt[root]>1){cnt[root]--; pushup(root); return;}
   if (!ch[root][0]&&!ch[root][1]) {clear(root); root=0; return;}
   if (!ch[root][0])
   {
       int oldroot=root; root=ch[root][1]; f[root]=0; clear(oldroot); return;
   else if (!ch[root][1])
       int oldroot=root; root=ch[root][0]; f[root]=0; clear(oldroot); return;
   int leftbig=pre(),oldroot=root;
   splay(leftbig);
   ch[root][1]=ch[oldroot][1];
   f[ch[oldroot][1]]=root;
   clear(oldroot);
   pushup(root);
}
int main()
{
   int n,opt,x;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for (int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
       scanf("%d%d",&opt,&x);
       switch(opt)
           case 1: insert(x); break;
           case 2: del(x); break;
           case 3: printf("%d\n",find(x)); break;
           case 4: printf("%d\n",findx(root,x)); break;
           case 5: insert(x); printf("%d\n",key[pre()]); del(x); break;
           case 6: insert(x); printf("%d\n",key[next()]); del(x); break;
       }
   }
```

}

1.23 Treap

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50030
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
struct treap
   int root,treapcnt,key[MAXN],priority[MAXN],childs[MAXN][2],cnt[MAXN],size[MAXN];
   treap()
   {
       root=0;
       treapcnt=1;
       priority[0]=INF;
       size[0]=0;
   }
   void update(int x)
       size[x]=size[childs[x][0]]+cnt[x]+size[childs[x][1]];
   void rotate(int &x,int t)
       int y=childs[x][t];
       childs[x][t]=childs[y][1-t];
       childs[y][1-t]=x;
       update(x);
       update(y);
       x=y;
   }
   void _insert(int &x,int k)
       if(x)
       {
           if(key[x]==k)
               cnt[x]++;
           }
           else
           {
              int t=key[x]<k;</pre>
               _insert(childs[x][t],k);
               if(priority[childs[x][t]]<priority[x])</pre>
                  rotate(x,t);
              }
           }
       }
       else
           x=treapcnt++;
           key[x]=k;
```

```
cnt[x]=1;
       priority[x]=rand();
       childs[x][0]=childs[x][1]=0;
   }
   update(x);
}
void _erase(int &x,int k)
   if(key[x]==k)
       if(cnt[x]>1)
           cnt[x]--;
       }
       else
       {
           if(childs[x][0]==0&&childs[x][1]==0)
           {
               x=0;
               return;
           int t=priority[childs[x][0]]>priority[childs[x][1]];
           rotate(x,t);
           _erase(x,k);
       }
   }
   else
    {
       _erase(childs[x][key[x]<k],k);
    }
   update(x);
}
int _getKth(int &x,int k)
    if(k<=size[childs[x][0]])</pre>
       return _getKth(childs[x][0],k);
   }
   k-=size[childs[x][0]]+cnt[x];
   if(k<=0)
       return key[x];
   }
   return _getKth(childs[x][1],k);
}
void insert(int k)
{
    _insert(root,k);
}
void erase(int k)
{
    _erase(root,k);
}
int getKth(int k)
```

```
{
    return _getKth(root,k);
}
;
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

1.24 DSU on Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,t,c[MAXN],sz[MAXN],st[MAXN],ed[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],rev[MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p)
{
   st[v]=++t;rev[t]=v;
   sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i]==p) continue;
       dfs(G[v][i],v);
       sz[v]+=sz[G[v][i]];
   }
   ed[v]=t;
   return;
}
void dfs2(int v,int p,bool keep)
   int mx=-1,wson=-1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p) continue;
       if(sz[to]>mx) {mx=sz[to]; wson=to;}
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p||to==wson) continue;
       dfs2(to,v,0);
   if(wson!=-1) dfs2(wson,v,1);
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p||to==wson) continue;
       for(int j=st[to];j<=ed[to];j++)</pre>
```

```
cnt[c[rev[j]]]++;
    cnt[c[v]]++;
    //answer queries here
    if(!keep)
    {
        for(int j=st[v];j<=ed[v];j++)</pre>
           cnt[c[rev[j]]]--;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&c[i]);</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
    dfs(1,0);
```

1.25 Mo's Algorithm on Tree

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 200005
#define MAXM 200005
#define MAXLOGN 20
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q,tot,st[2*MAXN],ed[2*MAXN],loc[2*MAXN],val[MAXN];
vector<int> dis;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int spt[MAXLOGN+1][4*MAXN];
int vs[MAXN*2],depth[MAXN*2];
int id[MAXN],pos[2*MAXN],cnt[MAXN],now,sum;
bool vis[MAXN];
vector<int> v;
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int &k)
   st[v]=++tot; loc[tot]=v;
   id[v]=k;
   vs[k]=v;
   depth[k++]=d;
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs(to,v,d+1,k);
       vs[k]=v;
       depth[k++]=d;
```

```
}
   ed[v]=++tot;
   loc[tot]=v;
}
void add_edge(int u,int v)
   G[u].push_back(v);
   G[v].push_back(u);
}
int getMin(int x, int y)
   return depth[x] < depth[y]?x:y;</pre>
}
void rmq_init(int n)
   for(int i=1;i<=n;++i) spt[0][i]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=1;1<<i<n;++i)</pre>
       for(int j=1; j+(1<<i)-1<=n;++j)</pre>
           spt[i][j]=getMin(spt[i-1][j],spt[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]);</pre>
void init(int V)
   int k=0;
   dfs(1,0,0,k);
   rmq_init(V*2-1);
int query(int 1, int r)
{
   int k=31-__builtin_clz(r-l+1);
   return getMin(spt[k][1],spt[k][r-(1<<k)+1]);</pre>
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
   if(u==v) return u;
   return vs[query(min(id[u],id[v]),max(id[u],id[v]))];
}
struct qry
   int u,v;
   int l,r,z,id;
}Q[MAXM];
bool cmp(qry a,qry b)
{
   return pos[a.1] == pos[b.1]?a.r < b.r:pos[a.1] < pos[b.1];</pre>
}
void deal(int x)
   if(!vis[x])
        if(!cnt[val[x]]) now++;
        cnt[val[x]]++;
        sum++;
   }
   else
   {
        cnt[val[x]]--;
        assert(cnt[val[x]]>=0);
```

```
if(!cnt[val[x]]) now--;
       sum--;
   }
   vis[x]^=1;
}
int ans[MAXM];
const int blocks=200;
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&val[i]);
       dis.push_back(val[i]);
   }
   sort(dis.begin(),dis.end());
   dis.erase(unique(dis.begin(),dis.end()),dis.end());
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) val[i]=lower_bound(dis.begin(),dis.end(),val[i])-dis.begin();</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
       int u,v;
       scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       add_edge(u,v);
   }
   init(n);
   assert(tot==2*n);
   for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++) pos[i]=i/blocks+1;</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
   {
       Q[i].id=i;
       int u,v;
       scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       Q[i].u=u; Q[i].v=v;
       if(st[u]>st[v]) swap(u,v);
       int z=lca(u,v);
       if(z==u) Q[i].l=st[u],Q[i].r=st[v];
       else Q[i].l=ed[u],Q[i].r=st[v],Q[i].z=z;
   }
   sort(Q+1,Q+q+1,cmp);
   int l=1,r=0;
   memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   memset(vis,false,sizeof(vis));
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
   {
       if(r<Q[i].r) {for(r++;r<=Q[i].r;r++) deal(loc[r]); r--;}</pre>
       if(r>Q[i].r) {for(;r>Q[i].r;r--) deal(loc[r]); }
       if(1<Q[i].1) {for(;1<Q[i].1;1++) deal(loc[1]); }</pre>
       if(l>Q[i].1) {for(l--;l>=Q[i].1;l--) deal(loc[l]); l++;}
       if(Q[i].z) deal(Q[i].z);
       ans[Q[i].id]=now;
       if(Q[i].z) deal(Q[i].z);
   for(int i=1;i<=q;i++) printf("%d\n",ans[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

1.26 Virtual Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MAXLOGV 20
using namespace std;
struct edge
   int to,cost;
};
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
vector<int> vt[MAXV];
int parent[MAXLOGV][MAXV];
int depth[MAXV],dfn[MAXV],dis[MAXV],st[MAXV];
int n,q,tot;
void add_edge(int from,int to)
{
   vt[from].push_back(to);
}
bool cmp(int x,int y)
   return dfn[x]<dfn[y];</pre>
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int minx)
   dfn[v]=++tot;
   dis[v]=minx;
   parent[0][v]=p;
   depth[v]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i].to!=p) dfs(G[v][i].to,v,d+1,min(minx,G[v][i].cost));
}
void init(int V)
   dfs(1,-1,0,INF);
   for(int k=0;k+1<MAXLOGV;k++)</pre>
       for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
           if(parent[k][v]<0) parent[k+1][v]=-1;</pre>
           else parent[k+1][v]=parent[k][parent[k][v]];
   }
int lca(int u,int v)
   if(depth[u]>depth[v]) swap(u,v);
   for(int k=0;k<MAXLOGV;k++)</pre>
       if((depth[v]-depth[u])>>k&1)
           v=parent[k][v];
   }
   if(u==v) return u;
   for(int k=MAXLOGV-1;k>=0;k--)
       if(parent[k][u]!=parent[k][v])
           u=parent[k][u];
           v=parent[k][v];
```

```
}
   return parent[0][u];
}
int build_vtree(vector<int> &a)
   sort(a.begin(),a.end(),cmp);
   a.erase(unique(a.begin(),a.end()),a.end());
   assert(a.size()>0);
   int t=0;
   st[t++]=a[0];
   vector<int> newly;newly.clear();
   for(int i=1;i<(int)a.size();i++)</pre>
       if(t==0) {st[t++]=a[i]; continue;}
       int l=lca(a[i],st[t-1]);
       while(t>1&&dfn[st[t-2]]>=dfn[1]) add_edge(st[t-2],st[t-1]),t--;
       if(l!=st[t-1]) {add_edge(l,st[t-1]),st[t-1]=l; newly.push_back(l);}
       st[t++]=a[i];
   }
   while(t>1) add_edge(st[t-2],st[t-1]),t--;
   for(auto it:newly) a.push_back(it);
   return st[0];
}
int main()
   return 0;
}
```

1.27 Young Tableaux

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5005
#define MAXM 305
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,a[MAXN];
int t[MAXN];
int young[MAXM][MAXM];
void ins(int v)
   for(int i=1;;i++)
       if(t[i]==0||v>=young[i][t[i]])
           young[i][++t[i]]=v;
           break;
       int pos=upper_bound(young[i]+1,young[i]+t[i]+1,v)-young[i];
       swap(young[i][pos],v);
}
```

```
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        ins(a[i]);
    }
    int x=0;
    for(int i=1;;i++)
    {
        x+=t[i];
        printf("%d\n",x);
        if(x==n) break;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

2 Geometry

2.1 Geometry All-in-One

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const double PI = acos(-1.0);
const double eps = 1e-10;
             tatb
int sgn( double ta, double tb)
{
   if(fabs(ta-tb)<eps)return 0;</pre>
   if(ta<tb) return -1;</pre>
   return 1;
}
class Point
public:
   double x, y;
   Point(){}
   Point( double tx, double ty){ x = tx, y = ty;}
   bool operator < (const Point &_se) const</pre>
       return x<_se.x || (x==_se.x && y<_se.y);</pre>
   friend Point operator + (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)
```

```
return Point(_st.x + _se.x, _st.y + _se.y);
   }
   friend Point operator - (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)
   {
       return Point(_st.x - _se.x, _st.y - _se.y);
   }
   double operator ^(const Point &b)const
       return x*b.y - y*b.x;
   }
   //
                  ( double )
   bool operator == (const Point &_off)const
       return sgn(x, _off.x) == 0 && sgn(y, _off.y) == 0;
};
double dot(const Point &po,const Point &ps,const Point &pe)
{
   return (ps.x - po.x) * (pe.x - po.x) + (ps.y - po.y) * (pe.y - po.y);
}
//
double xmult(const Point &po,const Point &ps,const Point &pe)
   return (ps.x - po.x) * (pe.y - po.y) - (pe.x - po.x) * (ps.y - po.y);
}
//
double getdis2(const Point &st,const Point &se)
   return (st.x - se.x) * (st.x - se.x) + (st.y - se.y) * (st.y - se.y);
}
//
double getdis(const Point &st,const Point &se)
   return sqrt((st.x - se.x) * (st.x - se.x) + (st.y - se.y) * (st.y - se.y));
}
class Line
public:
                                              [e]
   Point s, e;//
                                   [s]
   double a, b, c;//
                           ,ax+by+c=0
   double angle;//
                                  [-pi,pi]
   Line(){}
   Line( Point ts, Point te):s(ts),e(te){}//get_angle();}
   Line(double _a,double _b,double _c):a(_a),b(_b),c(_c){}
   bool operator < (const Line &ta)const</pre>
   {
       if(angle!=ta.angle) return angle<ta.angle;</pre>
       return ((s - ta.s)^(ta.e - ta.s)) < 0;</pre>
   }
   //
```

```
friend double operator / (const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
   return (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * (_se.e.y - _se.s.y) - (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * (_se.e.x -
        _se.s.x);
}
//
friend double operator *( const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
   return (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * (_se.e.x - _se.s.x) - (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * (_se.e.y -
        _se.s.y);
}
11
//a=y2-y1,b=x1-x2,c=x2*y1-x1*y2
bool pton()
{
   a = e.y - s.y;
   b = s.x - e.x;
   c = e.x * s.y - e.y * s.x;
   return true;
}
//
//
friend bool operator < (const Point &_Off, const Line &_Ori)</pre>
   return (_Ori.e.y - _Ori.s.y) * (_Off.x - _Ori.s.x)
       < (_Off.y - _Ori.s.y) * (_Ori.e.x - _Ori.s.x);
}
11
double get_angle( bool isVector = true)
    angle = atan2( e.y - s.y, e.x - s.x);
   if(!isVector && angle < 0)</pre>
       angle += PI;
   return angle;
}
//
                                         2 s ,
                         1:
bool has(const Point &_Off, bool isSegment = false) const
   bool ff = sgn( xmult( s, e, _Off), 0) == 0;
   if( !isSegment) return ff;
   return ff
       && sgn(_Off.x - min(s.x, e.x), 0) >= 0 && sgn(_Off.x - max(s.x, e.x), 0) <= 0
       && sgn(_Off.y - min(s.y, e.y), 0) >= 0 && <math>sgn(_Off.y - max(s.y, e.y), 0) <= 0;
}
double dis(const Point &_Off, bool isSegment = false)
   ///
   pton();
   double td = (a * _0ff.x + b * _0ff.y + c) / sqrt(a * a + b * b);
   if(isSegment)
       double xp = (b * b * _Off.x - a * b * _Off.y - a * c) / (a * a + b * b);
       double yp = (-a * b * _0ff.x + a * a * _0ff.y - b * c) / (a * a + b * b);
       double xb = max(s.x, e.x);
```

```
double yb = max(s.y, e.y);
       double xs = s.x + e.x - xb;
       double ys = s.y + e.y - yb;
      if(xp > xb + eps || xp < xs - eps || yp > yb + eps || yp < ys - eps)
          td = min( getdis(_Off,s), getdis(_Off,e));
   }
   return fabs(td);
}
11
Point mirror(const Point &_Off)
   ///
   Point ret;
   double d = a * a + b * b;
   ret.x = (b * b * _0ff.x - a * a * _0ff.x - 2 * a * b * _0ff.y - 2 * a * c) / d;
   ret.y = (a * a * _0ff.y - b * b * _0ff.y - 2 * a * b * _0ff.x - 2 * b * c) / d;
   return ret;
}
//
static Line ppline(const Point &_a,const Point &_b)
   Line ret;
   ret.s.x = (a.x + b.x) / 2;
   ret.s.y = (_a.y + _b.y) / 2;
   ret.a = _b.x - _a.x;
   ret.b = _b.y - _a.y;
   ret.c = (_a.y - _b.y) * ret.s.y + (_a.x - _b.x) * ret.s.x;
   //
   if(fabs(ret.a) > eps)
       ret.e.y = 0.0;
       ret.e.x = - ret.c / ret.a;
       if(ret.e == ret. s)
          ret.e.y = 1e10;
          ret.e.x = - (ret.c - ret.b * ret.e.y) / ret.a;
   }
   else
    {
       ret.e.x = 0.0;
       ret.e.y = - ret.c / ret.b;
       if(ret.e == ret. s)
          ret.e.x = 1e10;
          ret.e.y = - (ret.c - ret.a * ret.e.x) / ret.b;
       }
   }
   return ret;
}
//
Line& moveLine( double t)
   Point of;
   of = Point( -(e.y - s.y), e.x - s.x);
```

```
double dis = sqrt( of.x * of.x + of.y * of.y);
       of.x= of.x * t / dis, of.y = of.y * t / dis;
       s = s + of, e = e + of;
       return *this;
   }
   //
   static bool equal(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
       return _st.has( _se.e) && _se.has( _st.s);
   }
   //
   static bool parallel(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
       return sgn( _st / _se, 0) == 0;
   }
   //
   //
                                01
           -1
   static bool crossLPt(const Line &_st,const Line &_se, Point &ret)
       if(parallel(_st,_se))
       {
          if(Line::equal(_st,_se)) return 0;
          return -1;
       }
       ret = _st.s;
       double t = ( Line(_st.s,_se.s) / _se) / ( _st / _se);
       ret.x += (_st.e.x - _st.s.x) * t;
       ret.y += (_st.e.y - _st.s.y) * t;
       return 1;
   }
   //----
   //
   //
                   [_st],
                             [_se]
   friend bool crossSL( Line &_st, Line &_se)
       return sgn( xmult( _st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult( _st.s, _st.e, _se.e), 0) >= 0;
                           (
                                 eps
                                        )
   static bool isCrossSS( const Line &_st, const Line &_se)
       //1.
       //2.
                             0
       return
          max(\_st.s.x, \_st.e.x) >= min(\_se.s.x, \_se.e.x) &&
          max(se.s.x, se.e.x) >= min(st.s.x, st.e.x) &&
          max(st.s.y, st.e.y) >= min(se.s.y, se.e.y) &&
          max(_se.s.y, _se.e.y) >= min(_st.s.y, _st.e.y) &&
           sgn( \ xmult( \ \_se.s, \ \_st.s, \ \_se.e) \ * \ xmult( \ \_se.s, \ \_se.e, \ \_st.s), \ 0) \ >= \ 0 \ \&\&
           sgn( xmult( _st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult( _st.s, _st.e, _se.s), 0) >= 0;
};
//
        graham
Point gsort;
bool gcmp( const Point &ta, const Point &tb)///
   double tmp = xmult( gsort, ta, tb);
```

```
if( fabs( tmp) < eps)</pre>
       return getdis( gsort, ta) < getdis( gsort, tb);</pre>
   else if( tmp > 0)
       return 1;
   return 0;
}
class Polygon
public:
   const static int maxpn = 5e4+7;
   Point pt[maxpn];//
   Line dq[maxpn]; //
   int n;//
   //
   double area()
       double ans = 0.0;
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
           int nt = (i + 1) \% n;
           ans += pt[i].x * pt[nt].y - pt[nt].x * pt[i].y;
       return fabs( ans / 2.0);
   }
   //
   Point gravity()
       Point ans;
       ans.x = ans.y = 0.0;
       double area = 0.0;
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
           int nt = (i + 1) % n;
           double tp = pt[i].x * pt[nt].y - pt[nt].x * pt[i].y;
           area += tp;
           ans.x += tp * (pt[i].x + pt[nt].x);
           ans.y += tp * (pt[i].y + pt[nt].y);
       ans.x /= 3 * area;
       ans.y /= 3 * area;
       return ans;
   }
                                        Ε
                                                 ] 0 (n)
   //
   bool ahas( Point &_Off)
       int ret = 0;
       double infv = 1e20;//
       Line 1 = Line( _Off, Point( -infv ,_Off.y));
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
           Line ln = Line(pt[i], pt[(i + 1) % n]);
           if(fabs(ln.s.y - ln.e.y) > eps)
           {
               Point tp = (ln.s.y > ln.e.y)? ln.s: ln.e;
               if( ( fabs( tp.y - _0ff.y) < eps && tp.x < _0ff.x + eps) || Line::isCrossSS( ln, 1))</pre>
                   ret++;
```

```
}
       else if( Line::isCrossSS( ln, l))
           ret++;
   }
   return ret&1;
}
11
                                    (logn)
bool bhas( Point & p)
   if(n < 3)
      return false;
   if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[1]) > eps)
       return false;
   if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[n-1]) < -eps)</pre>
       return false;
   int 1 = 2,r = n-1;
   int line = -1;
   while( 1 <= r)</pre>
       int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
       if( xmult( pt[0], p, pt[mid]) >= 0)
           line = mid,r = mid - 1;
       else l = mid + 1;
   }
   return xmult( pt[line-1], p, pt[line]) <= eps;</pre>
}
//
Polygon split( Line &_Off)
   Polygon ret;
   Point spt[2];
   double tp = 0.0, np;
   bool flag = true;
    int i, pn = 0, spn = 0;
   for(i = 0; i < n; i ++)</pre>
       if(flag)
           pt[pn ++] = pt[i];
       else
           ret.pt[ret.n ++] = pt[i];
       np = xmult( _Off.s, _Off.e, pt[(i + 1) % n]);
       if(tp * np < -eps)
       {
           flag = !flag;
           Line::crossLPt( _Off, Line(pt[i], pt[(i + 1) % n]), spt[spn++]);
       tp = (fabs(np) > eps)?np: tp;
   ret.pt[ret.n ++] = spt[0];
   ret.pt[ret.n ++] = spt[1];
   n = pn;
   return ret;
}
```

```
/**
                                                           **/
                             _p_n
void ConvexClosure( Point _p[], int _n)
{
   sort( _p, _p + _n);
   n = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < _n; i++)</pre>
      while( n > 1 \&\& sgn(xmult(pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)
      pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
   int _key = n;
   for(int i = _n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
      while(n > \text{key && sgn}(\text{xmult}(\text{pt}[n-2], \text{pt}[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)
         n--;
      pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
   if(n>1) n--;//
}
            graham
/****
                               ***************
/****
                                     ************
              _p
                              _n
void graham( Point _p[], int _n)
   int cur=0;
   for(int i = 1; i < _n; i++)</pre>
      p[i].x) > 0)
          cur = i;
   swap( _p[cur], _p[0]);
   n = 0, gsort = pt[n++] = _p[0];
   if( _n <= 1) return;</pre>
   sort( _p + 1, _p+_n ,gcmp);
   pt[n++] = _p[1];
   for(int i = 2; i < _n; i++)</pre>
      while(n>1 && sgn( xmult( pt[n-2], pt[n-1], _p[i]), 0) <= 0)//</pre>
         n--;
      pt[n++] = _p[i];
   }
}
                (
//
                                                   )
//
pair<Point,Point> rotating_calipers()
{
   int i = 1 % n;
   double ret = 0.0;
   pt[n] = pt[0];
   pair<Point,Point>ans=make_pair(pt[0],pt[0]);
   for(int j = 0; j < n; j ++)
      1])) + eps)
          i = (i + 1) \% n;
      //pt[i] pt [j],pt[i + 1] pt [j + 1]
      if(ret < getdis2(pt[i],pt[j])) ret = getdis2(pt[i],pt[j]), ans = make_pair(pt[i],pt[j]);</pre>
```

```
if(ret < getdis2(pt[i+1],pt[j+1])) ret = getdis(pt[i+1],pt[j+1]), ans =
           make_pair(pt[i+1],pt[j+1]);
   }
   return ans;
}
                                              )
11
11
double rotating_calipers( Polygon &_Off)
   int i = 0;
   double ret = 1e10;//inf
   pt[n] = pt[0];
   _Off.pt[_Off.n] = _Off.pt[0];
                     pt
   while( _Off.pt[i + 1].y > _Off.pt[i].y)
      i = (i + 1) % _Off.n;
   for(int j = 0; j < n; j ++)
       double tp;
       while((tp = xmult(_0ff.pt[i + 1],pt[j], pt[j + 1]) - xmult(_0ff.pt[i], pt[j], pt[j +
           1])) > eps)
          i = (i + 1) \% _{0ff.n};
       //(pt[i],pt[i+1]) (_Off.pt[j],_Off.pt[j + 1])
       ret = min(ret, Line(pt[j], pt[j + 1]).dis(_Off.pt[i], true));
       ret = min(ret, Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[i + 1]).dis(pt[j + 1], true));
       if(tp > -eps)//
       {
          ret = min(ret, Line(pt[j], pt[j + 1]).dis(_Off.pt[i + 1], true));
           ret = min(ret, Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[i + 1]).dis(pt[j], true));
   }
   return ret;
}
//----
//
          :0(nlog2(n))
//
                     [1]
//
                                     [ln];(
                                                  ]
//
                     Ε
           n
int judege( Line &_lx, Line &_ly, Line &_lz)
   Point tmp;
   Line::crossLPt(_lx,_ly,tmp);
   return sgn(xmult(_lz.s,tmp,_lz.e),0);
int halfPanelCross(Line L[], int ln)
   int i, tn, bot, top;
   for(int i = 0; i < ln; i++)</pre>
       L[i].get_angle();
   sort(L, L + ln);
   //
   for(i = tn = 1; i < ln; i ++)</pre>
       if(fabs(L[i].angle - L[i - 1].angle) > eps)
          L[tn ++] = L[i];
   ln = tn, n = 0, bot = 0, top = 1;
   dq[0] = L[0], dq[1] = L[1];
```

```
for(i = 2; i < ln; i ++)</pre>
           while(bot < top && judege(dq[top],dq[top-1],L[i]) > 0)
           while(bot < top && judege(dq[bot],dq[bot+1],L[i]) > 0)
              bot ++;
           dq[++ top] = L[i];
       }
       while(bot < top && judege(dq[top],dq[top-1],dq[bot]) > 0)
       while(bot < top && judege(dq[bot],dq[bot+1],dq[top]) > 0)
          bot ++;
                if(top \le bot + 1)
       //
                   return 0;
       //
       dq[++top] = dq[bot];
       for(i = bot; i < top; i ++)</pre>
           Line::crossLPt(dq[i],dq[i + 1],pt[n++]);
       return n;
   }
};
class Circle
{
public:
   Point c;//
   double r;//
   double db, de;//
                                                          0
                                                                 -360)
   //----
   //
   bool inside( Polygon &_Off)
       if(_Off.ahas(c) == false)
          return false;
       for(int i = 0; i < _0ff.n; i ++)</pre>
           Line l = Line(_Off.pt[i], _Off.pt[(i + 1) \% _Off.n]);
           if(l.dis(c, true) < r - eps)</pre>
              return false;
       }
       return true;
   }
   bool has( Polygon &_Off)
       for(int i = 0; i < _0ff.n; i ++)</pre>
           if(getdis2(_0ff.pt[i],c) > r * r - eps)
              return false;
       return true;
   }
                                               [_Off]
   //
   Circle operator-(Circle &_Off) const
```

```
double d2 = getdis2(c,_Off.c);
   double d = getdis(c,_Off.c);
   double ans = acos((d2 + r * r - _0ff.r * _0ff.r) / (2 * d * r));
   Point py = _Off.c - c;
   double oans = atan2(py.y, py.x);
   Circle res;
   res.c = c;
   res.r = r;
   res.db = oans + ans;
   res.de = oans - ans + 2 * PI;
   return res;
}
                                        [_Off]
11
Circle operator+(Circle &_Off) const
   double d2 = getdis2(c,_Off.c);
   double d = getdis(c,_Off.c);
   double ans = acos((d2 + r * r - _0ff.r * _0ff.r) / (2 * d * r));
   Point py = _Off.c - c;
   double oans = atan2(py.y, py.x);
   Circle res;
   res.c = c;
   res.r = r;
   res.db = oans - ans;
   res.de = oans + ans;
   return res;
}
11
            [_Off](
                                                  (
                                                         s_0ff
                                                                                )
pair<Line, Line> tangent( Point &_Off)
   double d = getdis(c,_Off);
   double angp = acos(r / d), ango = atan2(_Off.y - c.y, _Off.x - c.x);
   Point pl = Point(c.x + r * cos(ango + angp), c.y + r * sin(ango + angp)),
      pr = Point(c.x + r * cos(ango - angp), c.y + r * sin(ango - angp));
   return make_pair(Line(_Off, pl), Line(_Off, pr));
}
//
              [_Off](
//
pair<Point, Point> cross(Line _Off)
   _Off.pton();
   double td = fabs(_Off.a * c.x + _Off.b * c.y + _Off.c) / sqrt(_Off.a * _Off.a + _Off.b *
       _Off.b);
   _Off.a + _Off.b * _Off.b);
   double yp = (- _Off.a * _Off.b * c.x + _Off.a * _Off.a * c.y - _Off.b * _Off.c) / (_Off.a *
       _{0ff.a} + _{0ff.b} * _{0ff.b};
   double ango = atan2(yp - c.y, xp - c.x);
   double angp = acos(td / r);
```

```
return make_pair(Point(c.x + r * cos(ango + angp), c.y + r * sin(ango + angp)),
          Point(c.x + r * cos(ango - angp), c.y + r * sin(ango - angp));
   }
};
class triangle
public:
   Point a, b, c;//
   triangle(){}
   triangle(Point a, Point b, Point c): a(a), b(b), c(c){}
   double area()
   {
       return fabs( xmult(a, b, c)) / 2.0;
   }
   11
   //
   Point circumcenter()
       double pa = a.x * a.x + a.y * a.y;
       double pb = b.x * b.x + b.y * b.y;
       double pc = c.x * c.x + c.y * c.y;
       double ta = pa * ( b.y - c.y) - pb * ( a.y - c.y) + pc * ( a.y - b.y);
       double tb = -pa * ( b.x - c.x) + pb * ( a.x - c.x) - pc * ( a.x - b.x);
       double tc = a.x * (b.y - c.y) - b.x * (a.y - c.y) + c.x * (a.y - b.y);
       return Point( ta / 2.0 / tc, tb / 2.0 / tc);
   }
   //
   Point incenter()
       Line u, v;
       double m, n;
       u.s = a;
       m = atan2(b.y - a.y, b.x - a.x);
       n = atan2(c.y - a.y, c.x - a.x);
       u.e.x = u.s.x + cos((m + n) / 2);
       u.e.y = u.s.y + sin((m + n) / 2);
       v.s = b;
       m = atan2(a.y - b.y, a.x - b.x);
       n = atan2(c.y - b.y, c.x - b.x);
       v.e.x = v.s.x + cos((m + n) / 2);
       v.e.y = v.s.y + sin((m + n) / 2);
       Point ret;
       Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
       return ret;
   }
   //
   Point perpencenter()
       Line u,v;
       u.s = c;
```

```
u.e.x = u.s.x - a.y + b.y;
       u.e.y = u.s.y + a.x - b.x;
       v.s = b;
       v.e.x = v.s.x - a.y + c.y;
       v.e.y = v.s.y + a.x - c.x;
       Point ret;
       Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
       return ret;
   }
   //
   //
   //
   11
   Point barycenter()
   {
       Line u, v;
       u.s.x = (a.x + b.x) / 2;
      u.s.y = (a.y + b.y) / 2;
      u.e = c;
       v.s.x = (a.x + c.x) / 2;
       v.s.y = (a.y + c.y) / 2;
       v.e = b;
       Point ret;
       Line::crossLPt(u,v,ret);
       return ret;
   }
   //
   11
   Point fermentPoint()
       Point u, v;
       double step = fabs(a.x) + fabs(a.y) + fabs(b.x) + fabs(b.y) + fabs(c.x) + fabs(c.y);
       int i, j, k;
       u.x = (a.x + b.x + c.x) / 3;
       u.y = (a.y + b.y + c.y) / 3;
       while (step > eps)
           for (k = 0; k < 10; step /= 2, k ++)
              for (i = -1; i <= 1; i ++)</pre>
                  for (j =- 1; j <= 1; j ++)
                     v.x = u.x + step * i;
                      v.y = u.y + step * j;
                      if (getdis(u,a) + getdis(u,b) + getdis(u,c) > getdis(v,a) + getdis(v,b) +
                          getdis(v,c))
                         u = v;
                  }
              }
          }
       }
       return u;
   }
};
int main(void)
```

```
{
    return 0;
}
```

2.2 Convex Hull

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<cstring>
#include<algorithm>
#include<vector>
#define MAXN 50005
using namespace std;
double EPS= 1e-10;
double add(double a,double b)
{
   if(abs(a+b) < EPS*(abs(a)+abs(b))) return 0;</pre>
   return a+b;
}
struct P
{
   double x,y;
   P(){}
   P(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
   P operator +(P p)
       return P(add(x,p.x),add(y,p.y));
   }
   P operator -(P p)
   {
       return P(add(x,-p.x),add(y,-p.y));
   }
   P operator *(double d)
   {
       return P(x*d,y*d);
   }
   double dot(P p)
       return add(x*p.x,y*p.y);
   }
   double det(P p)
   {
       return add(x*p.y,-y*p.x);
   }
};
bool cmp_x(const P& p,const P& q)
   if (p.x!=q.x) return p.x<q.x;</pre>
   return p.y<q.y;</pre>
}
vector<P> convex_hull(P* ps,int n)
   sort(ps,ps+n,cmp_x);
   int k=0;
```

```
vector<P> qs(n*2);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   {
        while (k>1&&(qs[k-1]-qs[k-2]).det(ps[i]-qs[k-1])<=0) k--;
       qs[k++]=ps[i];
   }
   for(int i=n-2,t=k;i>=0;i--)
       while (k>t\&\&(qs[k-1]-qs[k-2]).det(ps[i]-qs[k-1]) <=0) k--;
       qs[k++]=ps[i];
   }
   qs.resize(k-1);
   return qs;
}
double dist (P p,P q)
{
   return (p-q).dot(p-q);
}
int N;
P ps[MAXN];
int main()
   scanf("%d",&N);
   for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%lf %lf",&ps[i].x,&ps[i].y);
   vector<P> qs=convex_hull(ps,N);
   double res=0;
   for(int i=0;i<qs.size();i++)</pre>
   {
       for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
           res=max(res,dist(qs[i],qs[j]));
   }
   printf("%.0f",res);
}
```

2.3 Stereometry

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long double T;
typedef long double db;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const T PI=acos(-1.0);
const T eps=1e-10;
int sgn( double ta, double tb)
   if(fabs(ta-tb)<eps)return 0;</pre>
```

```
if(ta<tb) return -1;</pre>
   return 1:
class Point
{
public:
   T x, y, z;
   Point(){}
   Point(T tx,T ty,T tz) {x=tx,y=ty,z=tz;}
   db dist(Point p) {return sqrt(dist2(p));}
   Point operator+(Point p) {return {x+p.x,y+p.y,z+p.z};}
   Point operator-(Point p) {return {x-p.x,y-p.y,z-p.z};}
   Point operator*(T d) {return {x*d,y*d,z*d};}
   Point operator/(T d) {return {x/d,y/d,z/d};}
   bool operator==(Point p) {return tie(x,y,z)==tie(p.x,p.y,p.z);}
   bool operator!=(Point p) {return !operator==(p);}
   const bool operator<(Point &p)const {return tie(x,y,z)<tie(p.x,p.y,p.z);}</pre>
Point zero{0,0,0};
T operator|(Point v, Point w) {return v.x*w.x + v.y*w.y + v.z*w.z;}
T sq(Point v) {return v|v;}
db abs(Point v) {return sqrt(sq(v));}
Point unit(Point v) {return v/abs(v);}
db angle(Point v, Point w)
   db cosTheta=(v|w)/abs(v)/abs(w);
   return acos(max((db)-1.0,min((db)1.0,cosTheta)));
Point operator*(Point v,Point w) {return {v.y*w.z-v.z*w.y,v.z*w.x-v.x*w.z,v.x*w.y-v.y*w.x};}
T orient(Point p, Point q, Point r, Point s) {return (q-p)*(r-p)|(s-p);}
T orientByNormal(Point p, Point q, Point r, Point n) {return (q-p)*(r-p)|n;}
class Plane
{
public:
   Point n; T d;
   Plane(){}
   Plane(Point n,T d) : n(n), d(d) {}
   Plane(Point n, Point p) : n(n), d(n|p) {}
   Plane(Point p, Point q, Point r) : Plane((q-p)*(r-p), p) {}
   T side(Point p) {return (n|p)-d;}
   db dist(Point p) {return abs(side(p))/abs(n);}
   Plane translate(Point t) {return {n,d+(n|t)};}
   Plane shiftup(db dist) {return {n,d+dist*abs(n)};}
   Point proj(Point p) {return p-n*side(p)/sq(n);}
   Point refl(Point p) {return p-n*2*side(p)/sq(n);}
};
class Line
public:
   Point d,o;
   Line(){}
   Line(Point p,Point q):d(q-p),o(p){}
   Line(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   {
       d=p1.n*p2.n;
       o=(p2.n*p1.d-p1.n*p2.d)*d/sq(d);
```

```
db dist2(Point p) {return sq(d*(p-o))/sq(d);}
   db dist(Point p) {return sqrt(dist2(p));}
   bool cmpProj(Point p,Point q) {return (d|p)<(d|q);}</pre>
   Point proj(Point p) {return o+d*(d|(p-o))/sq(d);}
   Point refl(Point p) {return proj(p)*2-p;}
   Point inter(Plane p) {return o-d*p.side(o)/(d|p.n);}
};
db dist(Line 11,Line 12)
   Point n=l1.d*l2.d;
   if(n==zero) return l1.dist(l2.o);
   return abs((12.o-11.o)|n)/abs(n);
Point closestOnL1(Line 11,Line 12)
   Point n2 = 12.d*(11.d*12.d);
   return 11.o+11.d*((12.o-11.o)|n2)/(11.d|n2);
}
db angle(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   return angle(p1.n,p2.n);
bool is_parallel(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   return p1.n*p2.n==zero;
bool is_perpendicular(Plane p1,Plane p2)
   return (p1.n|p2.n)==0;
db angle(Line 11,Line 12)
   return angle(11.d,12.d);
bool is_parallel(Line 11,Line 12)
   return 11.d*12.d==zero;
}
bool is_perpendicular(Line 11,Line 12)
   return (11.d|12.d)==0;
db angle(Plane p, Line 1)
   return PI/2-angle(p.n,1.d);
bool is_parallel(Plane p,Line 1)
```

```
return (p.n|1.d)==0;
}
bool is_perpendicular(Plane p,Line 1)
   return p.n*l.d==zero;
Line perpthrough(Plane p,Point o) {return Line(o,o+p.n);}
Plane perpthrough(Line 1,Point o) {return Plane(1.d,o);}
Point vectorArea2(vector<Point> p)
   Point S=zero;
   for(int i=0,n=p.size();i<n;i++) S=S+p[i]*p[(i+1)%n];</pre>
   return S;
}
db area(vector<Point> p) {return abs(vectorArea2(p))/2.0;}
class Polyhedron
{
public:
       Polyhedron(){}
   vector<vector<Point> > faces;
   void clear(){faces.clear();}
   db surface_area()
   {
       db S=0;
       for(auto f:faces) S=S+area(f);
       return S;
   }
   struct edge{int v;bool same;};
   void reorient()
       int n=faces.size();
       vector<vector<edge> > G(n);
       map<pair<Point,Point>, int> es;
       for(int u=0;u<n;u++)</pre>
           for(int i=0,m=(int)faces[u].size();i<m;i++)</pre>
              Point p=faces[u][i],q=faces[u][(i+1)%m];
               if(es.count({p,q}))
                  int v=es[{p,q}];
                  G[u].push\_back(\{v,true\});G[v].push\_back(\{u,true\});
               }
               else if(es.count({q,p}))
                  int v=es[{q,p}];
                  G[u].push_back({v,false});G[v].push_back({u,false});
               else es[{p,q}]=u;
           }
       }
       vector<bool> vis(n,false),flip(n);
```

```
flip[0]=false;
       queue<int> q;q.push(0);
       while(!q.empty())
           int u=q.front();q.pop();
           for(edge e:G[u])
              if(!vis[e.v])
              {
                  vis[e.v]=true;
                  flip[e.v]=flip[u]^e.same;
                  q.push(e.v);
              }
           }
       }
       for(int u=0;u<n;u++)</pre>
           if(flip[u])
              reverse(faces[u].begin(),faces[u].end());
   }
   db volume()
       double ans=0.0;
       for(auto f:faces) ans+=(vectorArea2(f)|f[0]);
       return abs(ans)/6.0;
   }
};
struct fac
   int a,b,c;
   bool ok;
};
struct T3dhull
   int n;
   Point ply[MAXN];
   int trianglecnt;
   fac tri[MAXN];
   int vis[MAXN][MAXN];
   double area(Point a,Point b,Point c){return abs((b-a)*(c-a));}
   double volume(Point a,Point b,Point c,Point d){return (b-a)*(c-a)|(d-a);}
   double ptoplane(Point &p,fac &f)
   {
       Point m=ply[f.b]-ply[f.a],n=ply[f.c]-ply[f.a],t=p-ply[f.a];
       return (m*n)|t;
   }
   void deal(int p,int a,int b)
       int f=vis[a][b];
       fac add;
       if(tri[f].ok)
           if((ptoplane(ply[p],tri[f]))>eps) dfs(p,f);
           else
           {
              add.a=b,add.b=a,add.c=p,add.ok=1;
              vis[p][b]=vis[a][p]=vis[b][a]=trianglecnt;
              tri[trianglecnt++] = add;
           }
```

```
}
}
void dfs(int p,int cnt)
   tri[cnt].ok=0;
   deal(p,tri[cnt].b,tri[cnt].a);
   deal(p,tri[cnt].c,tri[cnt].b);
   deal(p,tri[cnt].a,tri[cnt].c);
bool same(int s,int e)
   Point a=ply[tri[s].a],b=ply[tri[s].b],c=ply[tri[s].c];
   return fabs(volume(a,b,c,ply[tri[e].a]))<eps</pre>
       &&fabs(volume(a,b,c,ply[tri[e].b]))<eps
       &&fabs(volume(a,b,c,ply[tri[e].c]))<eps;
}
void construct()
   int i,j;
   trianglecnt=0;
   if(n<4) return ;</pre>
   bool tmp=true;
   for(i=1;i<n;i++) if((abs(ply[0]-ply[i]))>eps){ swap(ply[1],ply[i]); tmp=false; break;}
    if(tmp) return;
   tmp=true;
    for(i=2;i<n;i++)if((abs((ply[0]-ply[1])*(ply[1]-ply[i])))>eps){swap(ply[2],ply[i]);
        tmp=false; break;}
    if(tmp) return ;
   tmp=true;
    for(i=3;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if(fabs((ply[0]-ply[1])*(ply[1]-ply[2])|(ply[0]-ply[i]))>eps){swap(ply[3],ply[i]);
        tmp=false; break;}
         if(tmp) return;
         fac add;
         for(i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
                add.a=(i+1)\%4,add.b=(i+2)\%4,add.c=(i+3)\%4,add.ok=1;
                if((ptoplane(ply[i],add))>0)
swap(add.b,add.c);//
vis[add.a][add.b]=vis[add.b][add.c]=vis[add.c][add.a]=trianglecnt;//
                tri[trianglecnt++] = add;
         for(i=4;i<n;i++)//</pre>
for(j=0;j<trianglecnt;j++)//</pre>
                                                    3
                                                                                                    j
if(tri[j].ok&&(ptoplane(ply[i],tri[j]))>eps)//
                             dfs(i,j);
break;//
                                                                                  )
                                                                                                     break
                      }
                }
         }
         int
                                        [i].ok=0
cnt=trianglecnt;//
                            tri
         trianglecnt=0;
```

```
for(i=0;i<cnt;i++)</pre>
             {
                    if(tri[i].ok)
                          tri[trianglecnt++]=tri[i];
             }
      }
      double area()//
       {
             double ret=0;
             for(int i=0;i<trianglecnt;i++)</pre>
                    ret+=area(ply[tri[i].a],ply[tri[i].b],ply[tri[i].c]);
             return ret/2;
      }
      double volume()//
      {
             Point p(0,0,0);
             double ret=0;
             for(int i=0;i<trianglecnt;i++)</pre>
                    ret+=volume(p,ply[tri[i].a],ply[tri[i].b],ply[tri[i].c]);
             return fabs(ret/6);
      }
      int facetri() {return trianglecnt;}//
      int facepolygon()//
             int ans=0,i,j,k;
             for(i=0;i<trianglecnt;i++)</pre>
             {
                    for(j=0,k=1;j<i;j++)</pre>
                    {
                          if(same(i,j)) {k=0;break;}
                    ans+=k;
             }
             return ans;
      }
}hull;
T point_to_segment(Point &p1,Point &p2,Point &p3)
   T 1=0.0,r=1.0,ans1,ans2;
   while(r-1>1e-14)
       T dis=(r-1)/3.0;
       T lmid=l+dis,rmid=l+2.0*dis;
       Point Q=p2+((p3-p2)*lmid), R=p2+((p3-p2)*rmid);
       ans1=p1.dis2(Q);ans2=p1.dis2(R);
       if(ans1<ans2) r=rmid; else l=lmid;</pre>
   return sqrt(min(ans1,ans2));
T segment_dist(Point &p1, Point &p2, Point &p3, Point &p4)
   T 1=0.0,r=1.0,ans1,ans2;
   while(r-1>1e-14)
       T dis=(r-1)/3.0;
       T lmid=l+dis,rmid=l+2.0*dis;
       Point p=p1+((p2-p1)*lmid),q=p1+((p2-p1)*rmid);
```

```
ans1=point_to_segment(p,p3,p4);ans2=point_to_segment(q,p3,p4);
    if(ans1<ans2) r=rmid; else l=lmid;
}
    return min(ans1,ans2);
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

3 Graph

3.1 Bipartite Matching

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10005
using namespace std;
int V;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int match[MAXN];
bool used[MAXN];
void add_edge(int u,int v)
   G[u].push_back(v);
   G[v].push_back(u);
bool dfs(int v)
   used[v]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
        int u=G[v][i],w=match[u];
        if(w<0||!used[w]&&dfs(w))</pre>
        {
           match[v]=u;
           match[u]=v;
           return true;
       }
   }
   return false;
}
int bipartite_matching()
   int res=0;
   memset(match,-1,sizeof(match));
   for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
   {
        if (match[v]<0)</pre>
           memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
           if(dfs(v))
               res++;
           }
       }
   }
```

```
return res;
}
```

3.2 Block Cut Tree

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,tot,t,bcc_cnt,mcnt;
vector<int> G[MAXN],bcc[MAXN];
int st[MAXN],dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],bccno[MAXN];
bool art[MAXN];
vector<int> tree[MAXN];
int id[MAXN];
int N;
//block-cut tree:
//vertex-biconnected components are connected by their shared articulation point
void dfs(int v,int p,int &tot)
{
   dfn[v]=low[v]=++tot;
   st[t++]=v;
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p) continue;
       if(!dfn[to])
           dfs(to,v,tot);
           low[v]=min(low[v],low[to]);
           if(low[to]>=dfn[v])
           {
              art[v]=(dfn[v]>1||dfn[to]>2);
              bcc_cnt++;
              bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(v); bccno[v]=bcc_cnt;
              while(bcc[bcc_cnt].back()!=v)
                  bccno[st[t-1]]=bcc_cnt;
                  bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(st[t-1]),t--;
              }
           }
       else low[v]=min(low[v],dfn[to]);
   }
}
int tarjan()
   bcc_cnt=t=0;
   memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
   memset(art,false,sizeof(art));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,-1,tot=0);</pre>
```

```
return bcc_cnt;
}
void build_block_cut_tree()
{
    tarjan();N=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(art[i]) id[i]=++N;
    for(int i=1;i<=bcc_cnt;i++)
    {
        N++;
        for(auto v:bcc[i])
        {
            if(!art[v]) id[v]=N;
            else
            {
                tree[id[v]].push_back(N);
               tree[N].push_back(id[v]);
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

3.3 Bridge Tree

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXM 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,tot,t,bcc_cnt,mcnt;
vector<int> G[MAXN],bcc[MAXN];
int st[MAXN],dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],bccno[MAXN];
int U[MAXM], V[MAXM];
bool isbridge[MAXM];
vector<int> tree[MAXN];
//bridge tree:
//edge-biconnected components are connected by bridges
void add_edge(int u,int v)
{
   U[++mcnt] = u; V[mcnt] = v;
   G[u].push_back(mcnt);G[v].push_back(mcnt);
}
int adj(int u,int e)
   return U[e] == u?V[e]:U[e];
void dfs1(int v,int edge)
   dfn[v]=low[v]=++tot;
   st[t++]=v;
   for(auto e:G[v])
```

```
if(e==edge) continue;
        int to=adj(v,e);
        if(!dfn[to])
        {
           dfs1(to,e);
           low[v]=min(low[v],low[to]);
       }
       else low[v]=min(low[v],dfn[to]);
   if(low[v]==dfn[v]&&edge!=-1) isbridge[edge]=true;
}
void dfs2(int v)
   dfn[v]=1;
   bccno[v]=bcc_cnt;
   bcc[bcc_cnt].push_back(v);
   for(auto e:G[v])
        int to=adj(v,e);
        if(isbridge[e]) continue;
       if(!dfn[to]) dfs2(to);
}
int tarjan()
   bcc_cnt=tot=0;
   memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
   memset(isbridge,false,sizeof(isbridge));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(!dfn[i]) dfs1(i,-1);</pre>
   memset(dfn,0,sizeof(dfn));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(!dfn[i])
           bcc_cnt++;
           dfs2(i);
       }
   }
   return bcc_cnt;
void build_bridge_tree()
   tarjan();
   for(int i=1;i<=mcnt;i++)</pre>
       if(isbridge[i])
           int u=bccno[U[i]],v=bccno[V[i]];
           \verb|tree[u].push_back(v); \verb|tree[v].push_back(u);|
        }
   }
}
```

3.4 Chordal Graph

```
> Author: Roundgod
   > Mail: wcysai@foxmail.com
   > Created Time: 2018-10-31 15:49:59
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int h[MAXN],label[MAXN];
vector<int> st[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
vector<int> peo;
void MCS()
{
   memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
   memset(h,0,sizeof(h));
   int cur=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) st[0].push_back(i);</pre>
   for(int i=n;i>=1;i--)
   {
       while(1)
       {
          while(st[cur].size()==0) cur--;
          int now=st[cur].back();
          st[cur].pop_back();if(vis[now]) continue;
          vis[now]=true;label[now]=i;
          for(auto to:G[now])
          {
             if(vis[to]) continue;
             h[to]++; st[h[to]].push_back(to); cur=max(cur,h[to]);
          }
          break;
      }
   }
   reverse(peo.begin(),peo.end());
}
```

3.5 Common Matching(Blossom)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500
int n,m,x,y,fore,rear,cnt,ans,father[MAXN],f[MAXN],path[MAXN],tra[MAXN],que[MAXN],match[MAXN];
bool a[MAXN][MAXN],check[MAXN],treec[MAXN],pathc[MAXN];
inline void push(int x)
{
    que[++rear]=x;
    check[x]=true;
    if(!treec[x])
```

```
{
       tra[++cnt]=x;
       treec[x]=true;
   }
}
int root(int x){return f[x]?f[x]=root(f[x]):x;}
void clear()
   for(int i=1,j;i<=cnt;++i)</pre>
       j=tra[i];
       check[j]=treec[j]=false;
       father[j]=0,f[j]=0;
   }
}
int lca(int u,int v)
   int len=0;
   for(;u;u=father[match[u]])
       u=root(u);
       path[++len]=u;
       pathc[u]=true;
   }
   for(;;v=father[match[v]])
       v=root(v);
       if(pathc[v]) break;
   }
   for(int i=1;i<=len;++i)</pre>
       pathc[path[i]]=false;
   return v;
}
void reset(int u,int p)
   for(int v;root(u)!=p;)
   {
       if(!check[v=match[u]]) push(v);
       if(f[u]==0) f[u]=p;
       if(f[v]==0) f[v]=p;
       u=father[v];
       if(root(u)!=p) father[u]=v;
   }
}
void flower(int u,int v)
   int p=lca(u,v);
   if(root(u)!=p) father[u]=v;
   if(root(v)!=p) father[v]=u;
   reset(u,p),reset(v,p);
}
bool find(int x)
```

```
{
   fore=rear=cnt=0,push(x);
   while(fore++<rear)</pre>
   {
        int i=que[fore];
       for(int j=1;j<=n;++j)</pre>
           if(a[i][j]&&root(i)!=root(j)&&match[j]!=i)
             if(match[j]&&father[match[j]])
                flower(i,j);
             else if(father[j]==0)
             {
                 father[j]=i;
                 tra[++cnt]=j;
                 treec[j]=true;
                 if(match[j])
                   push(match[j]);
                 else
                 {
                     for(int k=i,l=j,p;k;l=p,k=father[1])
                     {
                         p=match[k];
                         match[k]=1;
                         match[1]=k;
                     }
                     return true;
             }
       }
   }
   return false;
}
void matching()
   ans=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(match[i]==0)
           if(find(i)) ans++;
           clear();
       }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
     int x,y;
     scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
     a[x][y]=a[y][x]=true;
   matching();
   printf("%d\n",ans);
   return 0;
}
```

3.6 Dijkstra

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,cost;};
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
int d[MAXV];
void dijkstra(int s)
   priority_queue<P,vector<P>,greater<P> > que;
   fill(d,d+V,INF);
   d[s]=0;
   que.push(P(0,s));
   while(!que.empty())
       P p=que.top(); que.pop();
       int v=p.second;
       if(d[v]<p.first) continue;</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
           edge e=G[v][i];
           if(d[e.to]>d[v]+e.cost)
               d[e.to]=d[v]+e.cost;
               que.push(P(d[e.to],e.to));
       }
   }
}
int main()
   return 0;
}
```

3.7 Dinic

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 3005
#define MAXE 50000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,cap,rev;};
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
int level[MAXV];
int iter[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap)
{
   G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,(int)G[to].size()});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,(int)G[from].size()-1});
}
```

```
void bfs(int s)
   memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
   queue<int> que;
   level[s]=0;
   que.push(s);
   while(!que.empty())
       int v=que.front(); que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
           edge &e=G[v][i];
           if(e.cap>0&&level[e.to]<0)</pre>
               level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
               que.push(e.to);
       }
   }
}
int dfs(int v,int t,int f)
   if(v==t) return f;
   for(int &i=iter[v];i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
        edge &e=G[v][i];
        if(level[v] < level[e.to] &&e.cap>0)
           int d=dfs(e.to,t,min(f,e.cap));
           if(d>0)
           {
               e.cap-=d;
               G[e.to][e.rev].cap+=d;
               return d;
       }
   }
   return 0;
int max_flow(int s,int t)
   int flow=0;
   for(;;)
       bfs(s);
        if(level[t]<0) return flow;</pre>
       memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
       int f;
       while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0)
         flow+=f;
   }
```

3.8 Dominator Tree

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

```
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
vector<int> G[MAXN],rG[MAXN],dt[MAXN],bucket[MAXN];
int sdom[MAXN],idom[MAXN],arr[MAXN],rev[MAXN],par[MAXN],dsu[MAXN],label[MAXN];
int n,m,t;
int find(int u,int x=0)
       if(u==dsu[u]) return x?-1:u;
       int v=find(dsu[u],x+1);
       if(v<0) return u;</pre>
       if(sdom[label[dsu[u]]]<sdom[label[u]])</pre>
               label[u]=label[dsu[u]];
       dsu[u]=v;
       return x?v:label[u];
void unite(int u,int v)
{
       dsu[v]=u;
}
void dfs(int v)
       t++;arr[v]=t;rev[t]=v;
       label[t]=t;sdom[t]=t;dsu[t]=t;
       for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       {
               int to=G[v][i];
               if(!arr[to]) dfs(to),par[arr[to]]=arr[v];
               rG[arr[to]].push_back(arr[v]);
       }
void build_dominator_tree(int r)
   dfs(r);int N=t;
       for(int i=N;i>=1;i--)
               for(int j=0;j<(int)rG[i].size();j++)</pre>
                      sdom[i]=min(sdom[i],sdom[find(rG[i][j])]);
               if(i>1) bucket[sdom[i]].push_back(i);
               for(int j=0;j<(int)bucket[i].size();j++)</pre>
                      int w=bucket[i][j],v=find(w);
                      if(sdom[v]==sdom[w]) idom[w]=sdom[w];
                      else idom[w]=v;
               }
               if(i>1) unite(par[i],i);
       }
       for(int i=2;i<=N;i++)</pre>
               if(idom[i]!=sdom[i]) idom[i]=idom[idom[i]];
               dt[rev[idom[i]]].push_back(rev[i]);
   for(int i=1;i<=N;i++) bucket[i].clear(),rG[i].clear();</pre>
```

3.9 Dynamic Bridge

```
* Author: Sergey Kopeliovich (Burunduk30@gmail.com)
* Total Time = O(mlogm)
*/
#include <ctime>
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
#define forn(i, n) for (int i = 0; i < (int)(n); i++)</pre>
#define forit(i, a) for (__typeof((a).begin()) i = (a).begin(); i != (a).end(); i++)
#define mp make_pair
typedef pair <int, int> pii;
template <class T> inline void relaxMin( T &a, T b ) { a = min(a, b); }
/* Main part */
const int maxN = (int)1e5;
const int maxM = (int)1e5;
struct query
 int a, b, L, R;
 query() { }
 query( int _a, int _b, int _L, int _R ) : a(_a), b(_b), L(_L), R(_R) { }
int n, m, qn, res[maxM + 1];
query q[maxM];
const int maxMem = (int)1e7;
const int maxE = (int)1e6;
int mpos = 0, en, next[maxE], to[maxE], w[maxE];
char mem[maxMem];
template <class T> T *getMem( int n )
 char *r = mem + mpos;
 mpos += n * sizeof(T);
 assert(mpos <= maxMem);</pre>
 return (T *)r;
}
```

```
void addE( int a, int b, int x, int *head )
{
 assert(en + 2 <= maxE);</pre>
 next[en] = head[a], to[en] = b, w[en] = x, head[a] = en++;
 next[en] = head[b], to[en] = a, w[en] = x, head[b] = en++;
}
int curT, cc, used[maxN], T[maxN], minT[maxN];
int sp, ss[maxN];
int vnX, color[maxN];
int enX, ea[maxM], eb[maxM], ew[maxM];
// find components of edge-2-connectivity and bridges
void getComp( int old_sp )
 while (sp > old_sp)
   color[ss[--sp]] = vnX;
 vnX++;
}
void dfs( int v, int pr, int *head )
 int cnt = 0;
 ss[sp++] = v;
 used[v] = cc;
 minT[v] = T[v] = curT++;
 for (int e = head[v]; e != -1; e = next[e])
 {
   int x = to[e];
   if (x != pr || ++cnt > 1)
   {
     if (used[x] != cc)
       int old_sp = sp;
       dfs(x, v, head);
       if (minT[x] > T[v])
         getComp(old_sp), ew[enX] = w[e], ea[enX] = v, eb[enX++] = x;
     relaxMin(minT[v], minT[x]);
   }
 }
}
// determine important vertices in tree
int paint( int v, int *head )
{
 int num = 0;
 used[v] = cc;
 for (int e = head[v]; e != -1; e = next[e])
   if (used[to[e]] != cc)
     num += paint(to[e], head);
 color[v] |= (num >= 2);
 return color[v] || num;
}
// consolidate edges
int findEdges( int v, int start, int curLen, int *head )
{
 int ret = 0;
```

```
used[v] = cc;
 if (color[v] && curLen > 0)
 {
   ea[enX] = v, eb[enX] = start, ew[enX++] = curLen;
   start = v, curLen = 0, ret = 1;
 }
 for (int e = head[v]; e != -1; e = next[e])
   if (used[to[e]] != cc && findEdges(to[e], start, curLen + w[e], head))
     w[e] = 0, w[e ^ 1] = 0, ret = 1;
 return ret;
}
// main procedure
void newGraph( int qn, query *q, int &vn, int *head, int &old_en )
 fill(head, head + vn, -1), en = old_en, vn = vnX;
 forn(i, enX)
   addE(color[ea[i]], color[eb[i]], ew[i], head);
 forn(i, qn)
   q[i].a = color[q[i].a], q[i].b = color[q[i].b];
void Solve( int L, int R, int qn2, query *q2, int vn2, int *head2, int have )
 query *q = getMem<query>(qn2);
 int old_en = en, old_mpos = mpos;
 int qn = 0, vn = vn2;
 int *head = getMem<int>(vn);
 /* Process all already obvious queries */
 memcpy(head, head2, sizeof(head2[0]) * vn);
 forn(i, qn2)
   if (q2[i].L < L && q2[i].R >= R)
     addE(q2[i].a, q2[i].b, 1, head);
   else if (q2[i].R >= L \&\& q2[i].L < R)
     q[qn++] = q2[i];
 /* Consolidate components of edge-2-connectivity */
 cc++, curT = 0;
 vnX = enX = sp = 0;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (used[i] != cc)
     dfs(i, -1, head), getComp(0);
 newGraph(qn, q, vn, head, old_en);
 /* Determine all important edges */
 forn(i, vn)
   color[i] = 0;
 forn(i, qn)
   color[q[i].a] = color[q[i].b] = 1;
 cc++;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (used[i] != cc)
     paint(i, head);
 /* Reduce the graph */
 enX = 0, cc++;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (used[i] != cc && color[i])
```

```
findEdges(i, i, 0, head);
 forn(i, vn)
   for (int e = head[i]; e != -1; e = next[e])
     if (w[e] > 0)
       have += w[e];
 vnX = 0;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (color[i])
     color[i] = vnX++;
 newGraph(qn, q, vn, head, old_en);
 /* Recursion continues... */
 mpos -= sizeof(int) * (vn2 - vn);
 if (L == R)
   res[L] = have / 2;
 else
   int M = (L + R) / 2;
   Solve(L, M, qn, q, vn, head, have);
   Solve(M + 1, R, qn, q, vn, head, have);
 en = old_en, mpos = old_mpos;
void Read()
 #define NAME "bridges3"
 assert(freopen(NAME ".in", "r", stdin));
 assert(freopen(NAME ".out", "w", stdout));
 assert(scanf("ddd", &n, &m) == 2);
 assert(1 <= n && n <= maxN);
 assert(0 <= m && m <= maxM);
 map <pii, int> L;
 forn(i, m)
   char com[9];
   int a, b;
   assert(scanf("%s", com) == 1);
   assert(scanf("%d%d", &a, &b) == 2);
   assert(1 \le a \&\& a \le n \&\& 1 \le b \&\& b \le n \&\& a != b);
   a--, b--;
   if (a > b)
     swap(a, b);
   pii p = mp(a, b);
   assert(!strcmp(com, "ADD") == !L.count(p));
   if (L.count(p))
   {
     q[qn++] = query(a, b, L[p], i);
     L.erase(p);
   }
   else
     L[p] = i;
 forit(it, L)
   q[qn++] = query(it->first.first, it->first.second, it->second, m);
```

```
void TimeStamp( const char *s )
 fprintf(stderr, "[%05.2f] %s\n", (double)clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC, s);
int main()
 Read();
 TimeStamp("Data is read");
 int *head = getMem<int>(n);
 fill(head, head + n, -1);
 TimeStamp("Memory is allocated");
 Solve(0, m, qn, q, n, head, 0);
 TimeStamp("Problem is solved");
 forn(i, m)
   printf("%d\n", res[i + 1]);
 TimeStamp("Result is outputed");
 return 0;
* Author: Sergey Kopeliovich (Burunduk30@gmail.com)
* Total Time = O(mlogm)
*/
#include <ctime>
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
#define forn(i, n) for (int i = 0; i < (int)(n); i++)</pre>
#define forit(i, a) for (__typeof((a).begin()) i = (a).begin(); i != (a).end(); i++)
#define mp make_pair
typedef pair <int, int> pii;
template <class T> inline void relaxMin( T &a, T b ) { a = min(a, b); }
/* Main part */
const int maxN = (int)1e5;
const int maxM = (int)1e5;
struct query
 int a, b, L, R;
 query() { }
```

```
query( int _a, int _b, int _L, int _R ) : a(_a), b(_b), L(_L), R(_R) { }
};
int n, m, qn, res[maxM + 1];
query q[maxM];
const int maxMem = (int)1e7;
const int maxE = (int)1e6;
int mpos = 0, en, next[maxE], to[maxE], w[maxE];
char mem[maxMem];
template <class T> T *getMem( int n )
 char *r = mem + mpos;
 mpos += n * sizeof(T);
 assert(mpos <= maxMem);</pre>
 return (T *)r;
}
void addE( int a, int b, int x, int *head )
 assert(en + 2 <= maxE);</pre>
 next[en] = head[a], to[en] = b, w[en] = x, head[a] = en++;
 next[en] = head[b], to[en] = a, w[en] = x, head[b] = en++;
int curT, cc, used[maxN], T[maxN], minT[maxN];
int sp, ss[maxN];
int vnX, color[maxN];
int enX, ea[maxM], eb[maxM], ew[maxM];
// find components of edge-2-connectivity and bridges
void getComp( int old_sp )
{
 while (sp > old_sp)
   color[ss[--sp]] = vnX;
 vnX++;
}
void dfs( int v, int pr, int *head )
 int cnt = 0;
 ss[sp++] = v;
 used[v] = cc;
 minT[v] = T[v] = curT++;
 for (int e = head[v]; e != -1; e = next[e])
 {
   int x = to[e];
   if (x != pr || ++cnt > 1)
     if (used[x] != cc)
       int old_sp = sp;
       dfs(x, v, head);
       if (minT[x] > T[v])
         getComp(old_sp), ew[enX] = w[e], ea[enX] = v, eb[enX++] = x;
     relaxMin(minT[v], minT[x]);
```

```
}
 }
// determine important vertices in tree
int paint( int v, int *head )
 int num = 0;
 used[v] = cc;
 for (int e = head[v]; e != -1; e = next[e])
   if (used[to[e]] != cc)
     num += paint(to[e], head);
 color[v] \mid = (num >= 2);
 return color[v] || num;
// consolidate edges
int findEdges( int v, int start, int curLen, int *head )
 int ret = 0;
 used[v] = cc;
 if (color[v] && curLen > 0)
   ea[enX] = v, eb[enX] = start, ew[enX++] = curLen;
   start = v, curLen = 0, ret = 1;
 for (int e = head[v]; e != -1; e = next[e])
   if (used[to[e]] != cc && findEdges(to[e], start, curLen + w[e], head))
     w[e] = 0, w[e ^1] = 0, ret = 1;
 return ret;
}
// main procedure
void newGraph( int qn, query *q, int &vn, int *head, int &old_en )
{
 fill(head, head + vn, -1), en = old_en, vn = vnX;
 forn(i, enX)
   addE(color[ea[i]], color[eb[i]], ew[i], head);
 forn(i, qn)
   q[i].a = color[q[i].a], q[i].b = color[q[i].b];
void Solve( int L, int R, int qn2, query *q2, int vn2, int *head2, int have )
 query *q = getMem<query>(qn2);
 int old_en = en, old_mpos = mpos;
 int qn = 0, vn = vn2;
 int *head = getMem<int>(vn);
 /* Process all already obvious queries */
 memcpy(head, head2, sizeof(head2[0]) * vn);
 forn(i, qn2)
   if (q2[i].L < L && q2[i].R >= R)
     addE(q2[i].a, q2[i].b, 1, head);
   else if (q2[i].R >= L \&\& q2[i].L < R)
     q[qn++] = q2[i];
 /* Consolidate components of edge-2-connectivity */
 cc++, curT = 0;
```

```
vnX = enX = sp = 0;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (used[i] != cc)
     dfs(i, -1, head), getComp(0);
 newGraph(qn, q, vn, head, old_en);
 /* Determine all important edges */
 forn(i, vn)
   color[i] = 0;
 forn(i, qn)
   color[q[i].a] = color[q[i].b] = 1;
 cc++;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (used[i] != cc)
     paint(i, head);
 /* Reduce the graph */
 enX = 0, cc++;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (used[i] != cc && color[i])
     findEdges(i, i, 0, head);
 forn(i, vn)
   for (int e = head[i]; e != -1; e = next[e])
     if (w[e] > 0)
       have += w[e];
 vnX = 0;
 forn(i, vn)
   if (color[i])
     color[i] = vnX++;
 newGraph(qn, q, vn, head, old_en);
 /* Recursion continues... */
 mpos -= sizeof(int) * (vn2 - vn);
 if (L == R)
   res[L] = have / 2;
 else
   int M = (L + R) / 2;
   Solve(L, M, qn, q, vn, head, have);
   Solve(M + 1, R, qn, q, vn, head, have);
 en = old_en, mpos = old_mpos;
void Read()
 #define NAME "bridges3"
 assert(freopen(NAME ".in", "r", stdin));
 assert(freopen(NAME ".out", "w", stdout));
 assert(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) == 2);
 assert(1 \le n \&\& n \le maxN);
 assert(0 <= m && m <= maxM);
 map <pii, int> L;
 forn(i, m)
   char com[9];
   int a, b;
```

```
assert(scanf("%s", com) == 1);
   assert(scanf("%d%d", &a, &b) == 2);
   assert(1 <= a && a <= n && 1 <= b && b <= n && a != b);
   a--, b--;
   if (a > b)
     swap(a, b);
   pii p = mp(a, b);
   assert(!strcmp(com, "ADD") == !L.count(p));
   if (L.count(p))
     q[qn++] = query(a, b, L[p], i);
     L.erase(p);
   else
     L[p] = i;
 forit(it, L)
   q[qn++] = query(it->first.first, it->first.second, it->second, m);
}
void TimeStamp( const char *s )
{
 fprintf(stderr, "[%05.2f] %s\n", (double)clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC, s);
int main()
{
 Read();
 TimeStamp("Data is read");
 int *head = getMem<int>(n);
 fill(head, head + n, -1);
 TimeStamp("Memory is allocated");
 Solve(0, m, qn, q, n, head, 0);
 TimeStamp("Problem is solved");
 forn(i, m)
   printf("%d\n", res[i + 1]);
 TimeStamp("Result is outputed");
 return 0;
}
```

3.10 Dynamic Connectivity

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 300005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,x,y;
char str[2];
vector<P> edges[4*MAXN];
bool ask[MAXN];
int p[MAXN],r[MAXN],sz[MAXN];
int ans[MAXN];
int num;
struct update
   int x,y;
   bool addrk;
update st[MAXN];
int t;
void init(int n)
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       p[i]=i;
       r[i]=0;
   }
}
int find(int x)
  while(p[x]!=x) x=p[x];
  return x;
}
bool unite(int x,int y)
{
   x=find(x);
   y=find(y);
   if(x==y) return false;
   num--;
   if(r[x]<r[y])
   {
       p[x]=y;
       st[t++]=(update){x,y,false};
   }
   else
   {
       p[y]=x;
       st[t++]=(update){y,x,r[x]==r[y]};
       if(r[x]==r[y]) r[x]++;
   }
   return true;
void undo()
   assert(t);
   int x=st[t-1].x,y=st[t-1].y;
   //printf("undo %d %d %d\n",x,y,st[t-1].addrk);
   p[x]=x;p[y]=y;
   if(st[t-1].addrk) r[y]--;
   t--;num++;
}
bool same(int x,int y)
```

```
return find(x)==find(y);
}
void add_edge(int k,int l,int r,int x,int y,int u,int v)
   if(x>r||1>y) return;
   if(1>=x&&r<=y)</pre>
       edges[k].push_back(P(u,v));
       return;
   }
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   add_edge(k*2,1,mid,x,y,u,v);add_edge(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y,u,v);
void solve(int k,int l,int r)
{
   if(l>r) return;
   int cnt=0;
   for(auto e:edges[k]) if(unite(e.F,e.S)) cnt++;
   if(l==r)
       if(ask[1]) ans[1]=num;
       for(int i=0;i<cnt;i++) undo();</pre>
       return;
   }
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   solve(k*2,1,mid); solve(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
   //printf("cnt %d %d %d\n",1,r,cnt);
   for(int i=0;i<cnt;i++) undo();</pre>
map<P,int> mp;
int main()
{
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&k);num=n;init(n);
   memset(ask,false,sizeof(ask));
   for(int i=1;i<=k;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%s",str);
       if(str[0]=='?')
           ask[i]=true;
           continue;
       }
       scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
       if(x>y) swap(x,y);
       if(str[0]=='+') mp[P(x,y)]=i;
       else
       {
           add_edge(1,1,k,mp[P(x,y)],i-1,x,y);
           mp[P(x,y)]=-1;
       }
   }
   for(auto p:mp) if(p.S!=-1) add_edge(1,1,k,p.S,k,p.F.F,p.F.S);
   solve(1,1,k);
   for(int i=1;i<=k;i++) if(ask[i]) printf("%d\n",ans[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

3.11 Ear Decomposition

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include<ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef tree<int,null_type,less<int>,rb_tree_tag,tree_order_statistics_node_update> ordered_set;
typedef __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int,greater<int>,pairing_heap_tag> pq;
int n,m;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int dep[MAXN];
vector<vector<int> > ears;
vector<int> path[MAXN];
vector<int> back[MAXN];
int low[MAXN];
int vis[MAXN];
bool f=true;
void cmin(int &a,int b)
{
   if(dep[b] < dep[a]) a=b;</pre>
}
void add_ear(int to,vector<int> &a)
   reverse(a.begin(),a.end());
   a.push_back(to);
   ears.push_back(a);
void dfs(int v,int p,int d)
   if(!f) return;
   vis[v]=1;dep[v]=d;low[v]=v;
   int used=0;
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p) continue;
       if(!vis[to])
           dfs(to,v,d+1);
           path[to].push_back(v);
           if(!used||dep[low[to]] < dep[low[v]])</pre>
              if(used) add_ear(low[v],path[v]);
              swap(path[v],path[to]);
              low[v] = low[to];
              used=1;
           else add_ear(low[to],path[to]);
       }
```

```
else if(vis[to]==1) back[v].push_back(to);
   vis[v]=2;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)back[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int u=back[v][i];
       if(!used||dep[u]<dep[low[v]])</pre>
           if(used) add_ear(low[v],path[v]);
           path[v].clear();path[v].push_back(v);
           low[v]=u;
           used=1;
       }
       else ears.emplace_back((vector<int>){v,u});
   /* printf("%d %d %d\n",v,dep[v],low[v]);
   printf("chain %d\n",v);
   for(auto x:path[v]) printf("%d ",x);
   puts(""); */
   if(dep[low[v]]==dep[v]&&v!=1) f=false;
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       int u,v;
       scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
   dfs(1,0,0);
   if(!f) puts("-1");
   else
       add_ear(1,path[1]);
       printf("%d\n",(int)ears.size());
       for(int i=0;i<(int)ears.size();i++)</pre>
           printf("%d ",(int)ears[i].size()-1);
           for(int j=0;j<(int)ears[i].size();j++)</pre>
               printf("%d ",ears[i][j]);
           puts("");
       }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

3.12 Floyd-Warshall

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
using namespace std;
int n,d[MAXN][MAXN];
void floyd_warshall()
{
   for(int k=1;k<=n;k++)
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

```
for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) d[i][j]=min(d[i][j],d[i][k]+d[k][j]);</pre>
```

3.13 Ford-Fulkerson

}

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,cap,rev;};
bool used[MAXV];
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap)
   G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,G[to].size()});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,G[from].size()-1});
}
int dfs(int v,int t,int f)
   if(v==t) return f;
   used[v]=true;
   for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
   {
       edge &e=G[v][i];
       if(!used[e.to]&&e.cap>0)
           int d=dfs(e.to,t,min(f,e.cap));
           if(d>0)
           {
               e.cap-=d;
               G[e.to][e.rev].cap+=d;
               return d;
       }
   }
   return 0;
}
int max_flow(int s,int t)
   int flow=0;
   for(;;)
   {
       memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
       int f=dfs(s,t,INF);
       if(f==0) return flow;
       flow+=f;
   }
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3.14 Gomory-Hu Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 3005
#define MAXE 50000
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef long long 11;
struct edge{int to,cap,rev,id;};//id=1 positive edge, id=0 reverse edge
struct edge2{int to,cost;};
struct edge3{int from,to,cap;};
int V,E;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
vector<edge2> gh[MAXV];
vector<edge3> edges;
int level[MAXV];
int iter[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap)
{
   edges.push_back((edge3){from,to,cap});
}
void add_all()
   for(auto e:edges)
       G[e.from].push_back((edge){e.to,e.cap,(int)G[e.to].size(),1});
       G[e.to].push_back((edge){e.from,0,(int)G[e.from].size()-1,0});
}
void clear_all()
   for(int i=1;i<=V;i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
}
void bfs(int s)
   memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
   queue<int> que;
   level[s]=0;
   que.push(s);
   while(!que.empty())
       int v=que.front(); que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
           edge &e=G[v][i];
           if(e.cap>0&&level[e.to]<0)</pre>
               level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
               que.push(e.to);
       }
   }
}
int dfs(int v,int t,int f)
   if(v==t) return f;
```

```
for(int &i=iter[v];i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
        edge &e=G[v][i];
        if(level[v] < level[e.to] &&e.cap > 0)
           int d=dfs(e.to,t,min(f,e.cap));
           if(d>0)
           {
               e.cap-=d;
               G[e.to][e.rev].cap+=d;
               return d;
           }
       }
   }
   return 0;
}
int max_flow(int s,int t)
   int flow=0;
   for(;;)
   {
       bfs(s);
       if(level[t]<0) return flow;</pre>
       memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
       int f;
       while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0)
         flow+=f;
   }
//0-based!!!
void build_gomory_hu_tree()
   vector<int> p(V+1,1),cap(V+1,0);
   for(int s=2;s<=V;s++)</pre>
       add_all();
        int t=p[s];
        cap[s]=max_flow(s,t);
        vector<bool> in_cut(V+1,0);
        queue<int> que({s});
        in_cut[s]=true;
       while(!que.empty())
           int v=que.front();
           que.pop();
           for(auto e:G[v])
               if(e.cap>0&&!in_cut[e.to])
                   in_cut[e.to]=true;
                   que.push(e.to);
               }
           }
        }
       for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
           if(v!=s&&in_cut[v]&&p[v]==t)
               p[v]=s;
        if(in_cut[p[t]])
        }
```

```
p[s]=p[t];
           p[t]=s;
           swap(cap[s],cap[t]);
        }
       clear_all();
   }
   for(int v=2; v<=V; v++)</pre>
       gh[p[v]].push_back((edge2){v,cap[v]});
       gh[v].push_back((edge2){p[v],cap[v]});
   }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&V,&E);
   for(int i=0;i<E;i++)</pre>
       int u,v,w;
        scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&w);
        add_edge(u,v,w);
       add_edge(v,u,w);
   build_gomory_hu_tree();
   return 0;
}
```

3.15 Hopcrokt-Karp

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50030
using namespace std;
int n1,n2;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int mx[MAXN],my[MAXN];
queue<int> que;
int dx[MAXN],dy[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
bool find(int u)
   for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)</pre>
       if(!vis[G[u][i]]&&dy[G[u][i]]==dx[u]+1)
           vis[G[u][i]]=true;
           if(!my[G[u][i]]||find(my[G[u][i]]))
           {
              mx[u]=G[u][i];
              my[G[u][i]]=u;
               return true;
       }
   }
   return false;
}
int matching()
   memset(mx,0,sizeof(mx));
```

```
memset(my,0,sizeof(my));
   int ans=0:
   while(true)
   {
       bool flag=false;
       while(!que.empty()) que.pop();
       memset(dx,0,sizeof(dx));
       memset(dy,0,sizeof(dy));
       for(int i=1;i<=n1;i++)</pre>
           if(!mx[i]) que.push(i);
       while(!que.empty())
           int u=que.front();
           que.pop();
           for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)</pre>
               if(!dy[G[u][i]])
                   dy[G[u][i]]=dx[u]+1;
                   if(my[G[u][i]])
                       dx[my[G[u][i]]]=dy[G[u][i]]+1;
                       que.push(my[G[u][i]]);
                   else flag=true;
               }
       }
       if(!flag) break;
       memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
       for(int i=1;i<=n1;i++)</pre>
           if(!mx[i]&&find(i)) ans++;
   }
   return ans;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

3.16 Kosaraju

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
using namespace std;
int n;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
vector<int> rG[MAXN];
vector<int> vs;
bool used[MAXN];
int cmp[MAXN];
void add_edge(int from,int to)
{
    G[from].push_back(to);
    rG[to].push_back(from);
}
void dfs(int v)
{
    used[v]=true;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(!used[G[v][i]]) dfs(G[v][i]);
   vs.push_back(v);
}
void rdfs(int v,int k)
   used[v]=true;
   cmp[v]=k;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)rG[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(!used[rG[v][i]]) rdfs(rG[v][i],k);
}
int scc()
   memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
   vs.clear();
   for(int v=1;v<=n;v++) if(!used[v]) dfs(v);</pre>
   int k=0;
   memset(used,0,sizeof(used));
   for(int i=vs.size()-1;i>=0;i--) if(!used[vs[i]]) rdfs(vs[i],k++);
}
```

3.17 Kuhn-Munkres

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n;
int w[MAXN][MAXN];
//minimum weight bipartite matching
11 km(int n,int m)
   vector<int> u(n+1), v(m+1), p(m+1), way(m+1);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       p[0]=i;
       int j0=0;
       vector<int> minv(m+1,INF);
       vector<char> used(m+1,false);
       do
           used[j0]=true;
           int i0=p[j0],delta=INF,j1;
           for(int j=1;j<=m;++j)</pre>
               if(!used[j])
               {
                   int cur=w[i0][j]-u[i0]-v[j];
                   if(cur<minv[j]) minv[j]=cur,way[j]=j0;</pre>
                   if(minv[j] < delta ) delta = minv[j], j1 = j;</pre>
               }
```

```
for(int j=0;j<=m;++j) if(used[j]) u[p[j]]+=delta,v[j]-=delta; else minv[j]-=delta;</pre>
           j0=j1;
       }while(p[j0]!=0);
       do
        {
           int j1=way[j0];
           p[j0]=p[j1];
           j0=j1;
       }while(j0);
   }
   ll res=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) res+=w[p[i]][i];</pre>
   return res;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3.18 LCA with binary lifting

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXLOGN 20
using namespace std;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int pa[MAXLOGN][MAXN];
int depth[MAXN];
int n,q;
void dfs(int v,int p,int d)
   pa[0][v]=p;
   depth[v]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i]!=p) dfs(G[v][i],v,d+1);
}
void init(int V)
   dfs(1,-1,0);
   for(int k=0;k+1<MAXLOGN;k++)</pre>
       for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
           if(pa[k][v]<0) pa[k+1][v]=-1;</pre>
           else pa[k+1][v]=pa[k][pa[k][v]];
       }
   }
}
int get(int v,int x)
   for(int k=0;k<MAXLOGN;k++)</pre>
       if((x>>k)&1)
           v=pa[k][v];
   return v;
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
```

```
if(depth[u]>depth[v]) swap(u,v);
    v=get(v,depth[v]-depth[u]);
    if(u==v) return u;
    for(int k=MAXLOGN-1;k>=0;k--)
    {
        if(pa[k][u]!=pa[k][v])
        {
            u=pa[k][u];
            v=pa[k][v];
        }
    }
    return pa[0][u];
}
int dis(int u,int v)
{
    return depth[u]+depth[v]-2*depth[lca(u,v)];
}
```

3.19 LCA with range minimum query

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXLOGN 22
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q;
int st[MAXLOGN+1][4*MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int vs[MAXN*2-1];
int depth[MAXN*2-1];
int id[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p,int d,int &k)
{
   id[v]=k;
   vs[k]=v;
   depth[k++]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i]!=p)
           dfs(G[v][i],v,d+1,k);
           vs[k]=v;
           depth[k++]=d;
   }
int getMin(int x, int y)
{
   return depth[x] < depth[y]?x:y;</pre>
void rmq_init(int n)
```

```
{
   for(int i=1;i<=n;++i) st[0][i]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=1;1<<i<n;++i)</pre>
        for(int j=1;j+(1<<i)-1<=n;++j)</pre>
           st[i][j]=getMin(st[i-1][j],st[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))]);
}
void init(int V)
   int k=0;
   dfs(1,0,0,k);
   rmq_init(V*2-1);
}
int query(int 1, int r)
   int k=31-__builtin_clz(r-l+1);
   return getMin(st[k][1],st[k][r-(1<<k)+1]);</pre>
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
   if(u==v) return u;
   return vs[query(min(id[u],id[v]),max(id[u],id[v]))];
int dis(int u,int v)
   return depth[id[u]]+depth[id[v]]-2*depth[id[lca(u,v)]];
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3.20 Min-cost flow(with Dijkstra)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct edge{int to,cap,cost,rev;};
int dist[MAXV],h[MAXV],prevv[MAXV],preve[MAXV];
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap,int cost)
   G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,cost,(int)G[to].size()});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,-cost,(int)G[from].size()-1});
int min_cost_flow(int s,int t,int f)
   int res=0;
   fill(h+1,h+V+1,0);
   while(f>0)
       priority_queue<P,vector<P>,greater<P> >que;
       fill(dist+1,dist+V+1,INF);
       dist[s]=0;
```

```
que.push(P(0,s));
        while(!que.empty())
           P p=que.top(); que.pop();
           int v=p.second;
           if(dist[v]<p.first) continue;</pre>
           for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++)</pre>
               edge &e=G[v][i];
               if(e.cap>0&&dist[e.to]>dist[v]+e.cost+h[v]-h[e.to])
                   dist[e.to] = dist[v] + e.cost + h[v] - h[e.to];
                   prevv[e.to]=v;
                   preve[e.to]=i;
                   que.push(P(dist[e.to],e.to));
           }
       }
        if(dist[t]==INF)
           return -1;
       for(int v=1; v<=V; v++) h[v]+=dist[v];</pre>
        int d=f;
        for(int v=t;v!=s;v=prevv[v])
           d=min(d,G[prevv[v]][preve[v]].cap);
        }
       f-=d;
       res+=d*h[t];
       for(int v=t;v!=s;v=prevv[v])
           edge &e=G[prevv[v]][preve[v]];
           e.cap-=d;
           G[v][e.rev].cap+=d;
   }
   return res;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

3.21 Min-cost flow(with SPFA)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 500005
#define MAXE 1000005
#define INF 1000000000000000000LL
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<ll,int> P;
struct edge{int to,cap; ll cost; int rev;};
int n,m,V,s[MAXV],e[MAXV];
ll w[MAXV];
ll dist[MAXV];
```

```
int prevv[MAXV],preve[MAXV];
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
bool inque[MAXV];
void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap,ll cost)
{
   G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,cost,(int)G[to].size()});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,-cost,(int)G[from].size()-1});
}
11 min_cost_flow(int s,int t,int f)
   ll res=0;
   while(f>0)
       queue<int>que;
        fill(dist+1,dist+V+1,INF);
       fill(inque+1,inque+V+1,false);
       dist[s]=0;
       que.push(s);
       while(!que.empty())
           int u=que.front(); que.pop();
           for(int i=0;i<(int)G[u].size();i++)</pre>
           {
               \label{eq:cost_dist_G[u]}  \textbf{if}(G[u][i].cap>0\&\&dist[u]+G[u][i].cost<dist[G[u][i].to]) 
               {
                   dist[G[u][i].to]=dist[u]+G[u][i].cost;
                   prevv[G[u][i].to]=u;
                   preve[G[u][i].to]=i;
                   if(!inque[G[u][i].to])
                   {
                       inque[G[u][i].to]=true;
                       que.push(G[u][i].to);
               }
           }
           inque[u]=false;
        }
        if(dist[t]==INF) return -1;
        int d=f;
        for(int v=t;v!=s;v=prevv[v]) d=min(d,G[prevv[v]][preve[v]].cap);
       res+=1LL*d*dist[t];
       for(int v=t;v!=s;v=prevv[v])
           edge &e=G[prevv[v]][preve[v]];
           e.cap-=d;
           G[v][e.rev].cap+=d;
       }
   }
   return res;
```

3.22 Minimum Arborescence

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
```

```
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
namespace ZL
{
        const int N=100010,M=100010,inf=1e9;
        struct edge
   {
           int u,v,w,use,id;
       }b[M],a[2000100];
       int n,m,ans,pre[N],id[N],vis[N],root,In[N],h[N],len,way[M];
       void init(int _n,int _root)
   {
               n=_n; m=0; b[0].w=inf; root=_root; ans=0;
       }
       void add(int u,int v,int w)
   {
               b[++m]=(edge)\{u,v,w,0,m\};
               a[m]=b[m];
       }
       int work()
               len=m;
           for (;;)
               for (int i=1;i<=n;i++){pre[i]=0; In[i]=inf; id[i]=0; vis[i]=0; h[i]=0;}</pre>
               for (int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
                   if (b[i].u!=b[i].v&&b[i].w<In[b[i].v])</pre>
               {
                       pre[b[i].v]=b[i].u; In[b[i].v]=b[i].w; h[b[i].v]=b[i].id;
                   }
               for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) if (pre[i]==0&&i!=root) return 0;</pre>
               int cnt=0; In[root]=0;
               for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           {
                   if (i!=root) a[h[i]].use++;
                   int now=i; ans+=In[i];
                   while (vis[now] == 0&&now! = root)
               {
                       vis[now]=i; now=pre[now];
                   if (now!=root&&vis[now]==i)
               {
                       cnt++; int kk=now;
                       while (1)
                   {
                           id[now] = cnt; now = pre[now];
                           if (now==kk) break;
                       }
                   }
               if (cnt==0) return 1;
               for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) if (id[i]==0) id[i]=++cnt;</pre>
               for (int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
           {
```

```
int k1=In[b[i].v]; int k2=b[i].v;
                   b[i].u=id[b[i].u]; b[i].v=id[b[i].v];
                   if (b[i].u!=b[i].v)
               {
                       b[i].w-=k1; a[++len].u=b[i].id; a[len].v=h[k2];
                       b[i].id=len;
                   }
               }
               n=cnt;
               root=id[root];
           }
           return 1;
       }
       void getway()
   {
               for (int i=1;i<=m;i++) way[i]=0;</pre>
               for (int i=len;i>m;i--)
       {
                       a[a[i].u].use+=a[i].use; a[a[i].v].use-=a[i].use;
               for (int i=1;i<=m;i++) way[i]=a[i].use;</pre>
       }
}
```

3.23 Minimum Diameter Spanning Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
#define MAXM 200005
#define INF 100000000000000000LL
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<11,11> P;
typedef pair<double, 11> PP;
const double eps=1e-2;
11 n,m,d[MAXN][MAXN],save[MAXN][MAXN],pre[MAXN];
double d2[MAXN];
11 u[MAXM],v[MAXM],w[MAXM];
bool used[MAXN];
vector<P> dist[MAXN];
vector<P> MDST;
void floyd_warshall()
{
   for(ll k=1;k<=n;k++)</pre>
       for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         for(ll j=1;j<=n;j++) d[i][j]=min(d[i][j],d[i][k]+d[k][j]);</pre>
pair<P,double> absolute_center()
   11 ans=INF;
   ll uu=-1, vv=-1;
   double res=0.0;
   for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

```
int sz=(int)dist[i].size();
       if (dist[i][sz-1].F+dist[i][sz-2].F<ans)</pre>
           ans=dist[i][sz-1].F+dist[i][sz-2].F;
           uu=vv=i; res=0.0;
       }
   }
   for(ll i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       memset(used,false,sizeof(used));
       ll now=(int)dist[v[i]].size()-1;
       for(ll j=0;j<(int)dist[u[i]].size();j++)</pre>
           used[dist[u[i]][j].S]=true;
           while(now>0&&used[dist[v[i]][now].S]) now--;
           double pos=(dist[u[i]][j].F+dist[v[i]][now].F+w[i])/2.0-dist[u[i]][j].F;
           if(pos<eps||pos-w[i]>eps) continue;
           if(dist[u[i]][j].F+dist[v[i]][now].F+w[i]<ans)</pre>
               ans=dist[u[i]][j].F+dist[v[i]][now].F+w[i];
               uu=u[i]; vv=v[i]; res=pos;
           }
       }
   }
   printf("%lld\n",ans);
   return make_pair(P(uu,vv),res);
void minimum_diameter_spanning_tree()
{
   MDST.clear();
   auto p=absolute_center();
   fill(d2,d2+n+1,INF); memset(pre,-1,sizeof(pre));
   priority_queue<PP,vector<PP>,greater<PP> > que;
   d2[p.F.F]=p.S; d2[p.F.S]=d[p.F.F][p.F.S]-p.S;
   que.push(PP(d2[p.F.F],p.F.F)); if(p.F.F!=p.F.S) que.push(PP(d2[p.F.S],p.F.S));
   while(!que.empty())
       PP p=que.top(); que.pop();
       11 v=p.S;
       if(d2[v]<p.F) continue;</pre>
       for(ll to=1;to<=n;to++)</pre>
           if(d2[to]>d2[v]+save[v][to])
           {
               d2[to]=d2[v]+save[v][to];
               pre[to]=v;
               que.push(PP(d2[to],to));
           }
       }
   if(p.F.F!=p.F.S) MDST.push_back(P(p.F.F,p.F.S));
   for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) if(pre[i]!=-1) MDST.push_back(P(pre[i],i));</pre>
int main()
   scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&m);
   for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       for(ll j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
           d[i][j]=save[i][j]=(i==j?0:INF);
```

```
for(ll i=0;i<m;i++)
{
    scanf("%lld%lld%lld",&u[i],&v[i],&w[i]);
    d[u[i]][v[i]]=d[v[i]][u[i]]=save[u[i]][v[i]]=save[v[i]][u[i]]=w[i];
}
floyd_warshall();
for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    for(ll j=1;j<=n;j++) dist[i].push_back(P(d[i][j],j));
    sort(dist[i].begin(),dist[i].end());
}
minimum_diameter_spanning_tree();
for(auto p:MDST) printf("%lld %lld\n",p.F,p.S);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

3.24 SPFA

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXV 1000
#define MAXE 10000
#define INF 1000000
using namespace std;
struct edge{int to,cost;};
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int V;
vector<edge> G[MAXV];
int d[MAXV];
bool inque[MAXV];
queue<int> que;
void spfa(int s)
   fill(d,d+V,INF);
   fill(inque,inque+V,false);
   d[s]=0;
   while(!que.empty()) que.pop();
   que.push(s);
   inque[s]=true;
   while(!que.empty())
       int u=que.front();
       que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<G[u].size();i++)</pre>
           if(d[u]+G[u][i].cost<d[G[u][i].to])</pre>
               d[G[u][i].to]=d[u]+G[u][i].cost;
               if(!inque[G[u][i].to])
                   inque[G[u][i].to]=true;
                   que.push(G[u][i].to);
               }
           }
       }
       inque[u]=false;
   }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

3.25 Square Counting

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
int n,m,deg[MAXN],a[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],r[MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
vector<int> gr[MAXN];
bool cmp(int x,int y)
{
   return deg[x] < deg[y];</pre>
}
int main()
   memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
        int u,v;scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
       deg[v]++;deg[u]++;
   sort(a+1,a+n+1,cmp);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) r[a[i]]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       for(auto to:G[i]) if(r[to]>r[i]) gr[i].push_back(to);
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       for(auto u:G[i])
           for(auto to:gr[u])
               if(r[to]>r[i])
                   ans+=cnt[to];
                   cnt[to]++;
           }
       for(auto u:G[i])
           for(auto to:gr[u])
               if(r[to]>r[i]) cnt[to]--;
       }
```

```
printf("%d\n",ans);
}
printf("%d\n",ans);
return 0;
}
```

3.26 Tarjan

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int n,dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],st[MAXN];
int vis[MAXN];
int cmp[MAXN],cnt,tot,t;
void dfs(int v)
{
   dfn[v]=low[v]=++tot;
   vis[v]=1;
   st[t++]=v;
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(!vis[to])
       {
           dfs(to);
           low[v]=min(low[v],low[to]);
       else if(vis[to]==1) low[v]=min(low[v],dfn[to]);
   }
   if(dfn[v]==low[v])
   {
       int u;
       do
       {
           u=st[t-1]; t--;
           cmp[u]=cnt;
           vis[u]=2;
       }while(u!=v);
       cnt++;
   }
}
int tarjan()
   t=tot=cnt=0;
   memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i);</pre>
   return cnt;
}
```

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10005
#define MAXLOGN 14
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int T,n,q,k,a[MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int pa[MAXLOGN][MAXN];
int depth[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p,int d)
{
   pa[0][v]=p;
   depth[v]=d;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       if(G[v][i]!=p) dfs(G[v][i],v,d+1);
}
void init(int V)
   dfs(1,0,0);
   for(int k=0;k+1<MAXLOGN;k++)</pre>
       for(int v=1; v<=V; v++)</pre>
           if(pa[k][v]<0) pa[k+1][v]=-1;</pre>
           else pa[k+1][v]=pa[k][pa[k][v]];
        }
   }
}
int get(int v,int x)
   for(int k=0;k<MAXLOGN;k++)</pre>
        if((x>>k)&1)
           v=pa[k][v];
   return v;
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
   if(depth[u]>depth[v]) swap(u,v);
   v=get(v,depth[v]-depth[u]);
   if(u==v) return u;
   for(int k=MAXLOGN-1;k>=0;k--)
        if(pa[k][u]!=pa[k][v])
           u=pa[k][u];
           v=pa[k][v];
        }
   }
   return pa[0][u];
}
```

```
int dis(int u,int v)
{
   return depth[u]+depth[v]-2*depth[lca(u,v)];
}
bool cmp(int x,int y)
{
   return depth[x]>depth[y];
}
int main()
{
   scanf("%d",&T);
   int tot=0;
   while(T--)
       scanf("%d",&n);
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
           int u,v;
           scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
           G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
       init(n);
       printf("Case %d:\n",++tot);
       scanf("%d",&q);
       for(int i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
           int u,v;
           scanf("%d",&k);
           scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
           bool f=true;
           for(int j=0; j<k-1; j++)</pre>
               int uu, vv;
               scanf("%d%d",&uu,&vv);
               if(!f) continue;
               int l1=lca(u,v),12=lca(uu,vv);
               int t1=lca(l1,uu),t2=lca(l1,vv),t3=lca(l2,u),t4=lca(l2,v);
               f=false;
               if((t1==11&&depth[t1]>=depth[12])||(t2==11&&depth[t2]>=depth[12])) f=true;
               if((t3==12&&depth[t3]>=depth[11])||(t4==12&&depth[t4]>=depth[11])) f=true;
               if(!f) continue;
               int a[4];
               a[0]=lca(u,vv);a[1]=lca(u,uu);a[2]=lca(v,vv);a[3]=lca(v,uu);
               sort(a,a+4,cmp);
               u=a[0],v=a[1];
           if(!f) puts("0"); else printf("d\n",dis(u,v)+1);
       }
   }
   return 0;
```

3.28 Triangle Counting

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
```

```
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
int n,m,deg[MAXN],a[MAXN],cnt[MAXN],r[MAXN];
vector<int> G[MAXN];
vector<int> gr[MAXN];
bool cmp(int x,int y)
   return deg[x] < deg[y];</pre>
}
int main()
   memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
        int u,v;scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v);G[v].push_back(u);
       deg[v]++;deg[u]++;
   }
   sort(a,a+n+1,cmp);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) r[a[i]]=i;</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        for(auto to:G[i]) if(r[to]>r[i]) gr[i].push_back(to);
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        for(auto u:gr[i]) cnt[u]++;
        for(auto u:gr[i])
           for(auto to:gr[u]) ans+=cnt[to];
       for(auto u:gr[i]) cnt[u]--;
   printf("%d\n",ans);
   return 0;
}
```

3.29 Topological Sort

```
p[to]=v;
                       dfs_visit(to);
               }
        }
        color[v]=2;
        order.push_front(v);
       f[v]=++t;
}
void toposort()
{
       t=0;
       memset(color,0,sizeof(color));
       memset(p,-1,sizeof(p));
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++)</pre>
               if(color[i]==0)
                       dfs_visit(i);
}
```

4 Math

4.1 Berlekamp-Massey

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i,a,n) for (int i=a;i<n;i++)</pre>
#define per(i,a,n) for (int i=n-1;i>=a;i--)
#define pb push_back
#define mp make_pair
#define all(x) (x).begin(),(x).end()
#define fi first
#define se second
#define SZ(x) ((int)(x).size())
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> VI;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> PII;
const 11 mod=1000000007;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
{
   ll s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=s*a%mod;
       a=a*a\%mod;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
}
namespace linear_seq
{
   const int N=10010;
   11 res[N],base[N],_c[N],_md[N];
   vector<ll> Md;
   void mul(ll *a,ll *b,int k)
       rep(i,0,k+k) _c[i]=0;
       rep(i,0,k) if(a[i]) rep(j,0,k) _c[i+j]=(_c[i+j]+a[i]*b[j])%mod;
```

```
for(int i=k+k-1;i>=k;i--)
       if(_c[i]) rep(j,0,SZ(Md)) _c[i-k+Md[j]]=(_c[i-k+Md[j]]-_c[i]*_md[Md[j]])%mod;
   rep(i,0,k) a[i]=_c[i];
}
int solve(ll n,VI a,VI b)//a:coefficient b:initial value b[n+1]=a[0]*b[n]+...
   ll ans=0,pnt=0;
   int k=SZ(a);
   assert(SZ(a)==SZ(b));
   rep(i,0,k) _md[k-1-i]=-a[i];
    _md[k]=1;
   Md.clear();
   rep(i,0,k) if(_md[i]!=0) Md.push_back(i);
   rep(i,0,k) res[i]=base[i]=0;
   res[0]=1;
   while((111<<pnt)<=n) pnt++;</pre>
   for(int p=pnt;p>=0;p--)
       mul(res,res,k);
       if((n>>p)&1)
           for(int i=k-1;i>=0;i--) res[i+1]=res[i];
           res[0]=0;
           rep(j,0,SZ(Md)) \ res[Md[j]] = (res[Md[j]] - res[k] * \_md[Md[j]]) %mod;
       }
   }
   rep(i,0,k) ans=(ans+res[i]*b[i])%mod;
    if(ans<0) ans+=mod;</pre>
   return ans;
}
VI BM(VI s)
    VI C(1,1),B(1,1);
    int L=0,m=1,b=1;
   rep(n,0,SZ(s))
       11 d=0;
       rep(i,0,L+1) d=(d+(ll)C[i]*s[n-i])%mod;
       if(d==0) ++m;
       else if(2*L<=n)</pre>
           VI T=C;
           11 c=mod-d*pow_mod(b,mod-2)%mod;
           while(SZ(C)<SZ(B)+m) C.pb(0);</pre>
           rep(i,0,SZ(B)) C[i+m]=(C[i+m]+c*B[i])%mod;
           L=n+1-L; B=T; b=d; m=1;
       }
       else
       {
           11 c=mod-d*pow_mod(b,mod-2)%mod;
           while(SZ(C)<SZ(B)+m) C.pb(0);</pre>
           rep(i,0,SZ(B)) C[i+m]=(C[i+m]+c*B[i])%mod;
           ++m;
       }
    }
   return C;
}
int gao(VI a,ll n)
```

```
VI c=BM(a);
    c.erase(c.begin());
    rep(i,0,SZ(c)) c[i]=(mod-c[i])%mod;
    return solve(n,c,VI(a.begin(),a.begin()+SZ(c)));
}
int main()
{
    ll n;
    while(scanf("%lld",&n)!=EOF)
    {
        printf("%d\n",linear_seq::gao(VI{1,5,11,36,95,281,781,2245,6336},n-1));
    }
    return 0;
}
```

4.2 BigNum

```
const int base = 1000000000;
const int base_digits = 9;
struct bigint {
   vector<int> a;
   int sign;
   /*<arpa>*/
   int size(){
       if(a.empty())return 0;
       int ans=(a.size()-1)*base_digits;
       int ca=a.back();
       while(ca)
           ans++, ca/=10;
       return ans;
   bigint operator ^(const bigint &v){
       bigint ans=1,a=*this,b=v;
       while(!b.isZero()){
           if(b%2)
              ans*=a;
           a*=a,b/=2;
       }
       return ans;
   }
   string to_string(){
       stringstream ss;
       ss << *this;
       string s;
       ss >> s;
       return s;
   }
   int sumof(){
       string s = to_string();
       int ans = 0;
       for(auto c : s) ans += c - '0';
       return ans;
   }
   /*</arpa>*/
   bigint() :
       sign(1) {
```

```
}
bigint(long long v) {
    *this = v;
bigint(const string &s) {
   read(s);
void operator=(const bigint &v) {
    sign = v.sign;
    a = v.a;
}
void operator=(long long v) {
   sign = 1;
   a.clear();
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -1, v = -v;
   for (; v > 0; v = v / base)
       a.push_back(v % base);
}
bigint operator+(const bigint &v) const {
    if (sign == v.sign) {
       bigint res = v;
       for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) max(a.size(), v.a.size()) || carry; ++i) {</pre>
           if (i == (int) res.a.size())
              res.a.push_back(0);
           res.a[i] += carry + (i < (int) a.size() ? a[i] : 0);
           carry = res.a[i] >= base;
           if (carry)
              res.a[i] -= base;
       }
       return res;
   }
   return *this - (-v);
}
bigint operator-(const bigint &v) const {
   if (sign == v.sign) {
       if (abs() >= v.abs()) {
           bigint res = *this;
           for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) v.a.size() || carry; ++i) {</pre>
              res.a[i] -= carry + (i < (int) v.a.size() ? v.a[i] : 0);
              carry = res.a[i] < 0;
               if (carry)
                  res.a[i] += base;
           }
           res.trim();
           return res;
       return -(v - *this);
    }
   return *this + (-v);
}
```

```
void operator*=(int v) {
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -sign, v = -v;
   for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {</pre>
       if (i == (int) a.size())
           a.push_back(0);
       long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry;
       carry = (int) (cur / base);
       a[i] = (int) (cur % base);
       //asm("divl %%ecx" : "=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur), "c"(base));
   }
   trim();
}
bigint operator*(int v) const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res *= v;
   return res;
}
void operator*=(long long v) {
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -sign, v = -v;
   for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {</pre>
       if (i == (int) a.size())
           a.push_back(0);
       long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry;
       carry = (int) (cur / base);
       a[i] = (int) (cur % base);
       //asm("divl %%ecx" : "=a"(carry), "=d"(a[i]) : "A"(cur), "c"(base));
   }
   trim();
}
bigint operator*(long long v) const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res *= v;
   return res;
}
friend pair<bigint, bigint> divmod(const bigint &a1, const bigint &b1) {
   int norm = base / (b1.a.back() + 1);
   bigint a = a1.abs() * norm;
   bigint b = b1.abs() * norm;
   bigint q, r;
   q.a.resize(a.a.size());
   for (int i = a.a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       r *= base;
       r += a.a[i];
       int s1 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() ? 0 : r.a[b.a.size()];</pre>
       int s2 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() - 1 ? 0 : r.a[b.a.size() - 1];</pre>
       int d = ((long long) base * s1 + s2) / b.a.back();
       r = b * d;
       while (r < 0)
           r += b, --d;
       q.a[i] = d;
   }
```

```
q.sign = a1.sign * b1.sign;
   r.sign = a1.sign;
   q.trim();
   r.trim();
   return make_pair(q, r / norm);
}
bigint operator/(const bigint &v) const {
   return divmod(*this, v).first;
bigint operator%(const bigint &v) const {
   return divmod(*this, v).second;
void operator/=(int v) {
   if (v < 0)
       sign = -sign, v = -v;
    for (int i = (int) a.size() - 1, rem = 0; i >= 0; --i) {
       long long cur = a[i] + rem * (long long) base;
       a[i] = (int) (cur / v);
       rem = (int) (cur % v);
   trim();
}
bigint operator/(int v) const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res /= v;
   return res;
}
int operator%(int v) const {
   if (v < 0)
       v = -v;
   int m = 0;
   for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
       m = (a[i] + m * (long long) base) % v;
   return m * sign;
}
void operator+=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this + v;
}
void operator==(const bigint &v) {
   *this = *this - v;
void operator*=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this * v;
}
void operator/=(const bigint &v) {
    *this = *this / v;
bool operator<(const bigint &v) const {</pre>
    if (sign != v.sign)
       return sign < v.sign;</pre>
    if (a.size() != v.a.size())
       return a.size() * sign < v.a.size() * v.sign;</pre>
```

```
for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       if (a[i] != v.a[i])
           return a[i] * sign < v.a[i] * sign;</pre>
   return false;
}
bool operator>(const bigint &v) const {
   return v < *this;</pre>
bool operator<=(const bigint &v) const {</pre>
   return !(v < *this);</pre>
bool operator>=(const bigint &v) const {
   return !(*this < v);</pre>
bool operator==(const bigint &v) const {
   return !(*this < v) && !(v < *this);</pre>
}
bool operator!=(const bigint &v) const {
   return *this < v || v < *this;
}
void trim() {
    while (!a.empty() && !a.back())
       a.pop_back();
    if (a.empty())
       sign = 1;
bool isZero() const {
   return a.empty() || (a.size() == 1 && !a[0]);
bigint operator-() const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res.sign = -sign;
   return res;
}
bigint abs() const {
   bigint res = *this;
   res.sign *= res.sign;
   return res;
}
long longValue() const {
   long long res = 0;
   for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       res = res * base + a[i];
   return res * sign;
}
friend bigint gcd(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {
   return b.isZero() ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
friend bigint lcm(const bigint &a, const bigint &b) {
   return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
```

```
void read(const string &s) {
    sign = 1;
    a.clear();
   int pos = 0;
   while (pos < (int) s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' || s[pos] == '+')) {</pre>
       if (s[pos] == '-')
           sign = -sign;
       ++pos;
   }
   for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= pos; i -= base_digits) {
       for (int j = max(pos, i - base_digits + 1); j <= i; j++)</pre>
           x = x * 10 + s[j] - '0';
       a.push_back(x);
   trim();
}
friend istream& operator>>(istream &stream, bigint &v) {
   string s;
   stream >> s;
   v.read(s);
   return stream;
}
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &stream, const bigint &v) {</pre>
   if (v.sign == -1)
       stream << '-';
   stream << (v.a.empty() ? 0 : v.a.back());</pre>
   for (int i = (int) v.a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i)
       stream << setw(base_digits) << setfill('0') << v.a[i];</pre>
   return stream;
}
static vector<int> convert_base(const vector<int> &a, int old_digits, int new_digits) {
   vector<long long> p(max(old_digits, new_digits) + 1);
   p[0] = 1;
   for (int i = 1; i < (int) p.size(); i++)</pre>
       p[i] = p[i - 1] * 10;
   vector<int> res;
   long long cur = 0;
   int cur_digits = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a.size(); i++) {</pre>
       cur += a[i] * p[cur_digits];
       cur_digits += old_digits;
       while (cur_digits >= new_digits) {
           res.push_back(int(cur % p[new_digits]));
           cur /= p[new_digits];
           cur_digits -= new_digits;
       }
   res.push_back((int) cur);
    while (!res.empty() && !res.back())
       res.pop_back();
   return res;
}
typedef vector<long long> vll;
```

```
static vll karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const vll &b) {
    int n = a.size():
   vll res(n + n);
   if (n <= 32) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
               res[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
       return res;
   }
    int k = n >> 1;
   vll a1(a.begin(), a.begin() + k);
   vll a2(a.begin() + k, a.end());
   vll b1(b.begin(), b.begin() + k);
   vll b2(b.begin() + k, b.end());
   vll a1b1 = karatsubaMultiply(a1, b1);
   vll a2b2 = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)</pre>
       a2[i] += a1[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)</pre>
       b2[i] += b1[i];
   vll r = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)</pre>
       r[i] -= a1b1[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)</pre>
       r[i] = a2b2[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) r.size(); i++)</pre>
       res[i + k] += r[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)</pre>
       res[i] += a1b1[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)</pre>
       res[i + n] += a2b2[i];
   return res;
}
bigint operator*(const bigint &v) const {
    vector<int> a6 = convert_base(this->a, base_digits, 6);
    vector<int> b6 = convert_base(v.a, base_digits, 6);
   vll a(a6.begin(), a6.end());
   vll b(b6.begin(), b6.end());
   while (a.size() < b.size())</pre>
       a.push_back(0);
    while (b.size() < a.size())</pre>
       b.push_back(0);
    while (a.size() & (a.size() - 1))
       a.push_back(0), b.push_back(0);
   vll c = karatsubaMultiply(a, b);
   bigint res;
   res.sign = sign * v.sign;
   for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) c.size(); i++) {</pre>
       long long cur = c[i] + carry;
       res.a.push_back((int) (cur % 1000000));
       carry = (int) (cur / 1000000);
    }
   res.a = convert_base(res.a, 6, base_digits);
```

```
res.trim();
return res;
}
```

4.3 Chinese Remainder Theorem

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k;
int r[MAXN] [MAXN], x[MAXN];
int extgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y)
   int d=a;
   if(b!=0)
       d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
       y=(a/b)*x;
   }
   else
   {
       x=1;
       y=0;
   return d;
}
int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
   int x,y;
   extgcd(a,m,x,y);
   return (m+x%m)%m;
}
int solve(vector<P> &v)
   int n=v.size();
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
           r[i][j]=mod_inverse(v[i].S,v[j].S);
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   {
       x[i]=v[i].F;
       for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
           x[i]=r[j][i]*(x[i]-x[j]);
           x[i]=x[i]%v[i].S;
           if(x[i]<0) x[i]+=v[i].S;</pre>
        }
   }
   int base=1;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
         ans+=base*x[i];
         base*=v[i].S;
}
    return ans;
}
int main()
{
    vector<P> v;
    v.push_back(P(4,7));
    v.push_back(P(3,13));
    printf("%d\n",solve(v));
    return 0;
}
```

4.4 Matrix Determinant

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 505
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
int n;
int det_mod(mat A,int M)
{
        int n=A.size();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
                        A[i][j]%=M;
        int ans=1;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
                        while(A[j][i]!=0)
                                int t=A[i][i]/A[j][i];
                                for(int k=0;k<n;k++)</pre>
                                {
                                        A[i][k]=A[i][k]-A[j][k]*t;
                                        swap(A[i][k],A[j][k]);
                                }
                                ans=-ans;
                        }
                        if(A[i][i]==0) return 0;
               }
                ans=ans*A[i][i];
        }
       return (ans%M+M)%M;
int main()
{
        scanf("%d",&n);
       mat A(n,vec(n));
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
printf("%d\n",det_mod(A,3));
return 0;
}
```

4.5 DIVCNT1

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10000005
#define INF 10000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef __int128 lll;
struct frac
   11 x,y;
   frac(11 _x=0,11 _y=0) {x=_x; y=_y;}
   frac operator +(const frac &t) const
       return frac(x+t.x,y+t.y);
}st[MAXN],L,R,M;
int T;
11 n;
bool inR(11 x,11 y) {return x*y<=n;}</pre>
double slope(ll x) {return (double)n/x/x;}
inline void write(lll x){
   if(x>=10)write(x/10);
   putchar(x%10+'0');
inline void writeln(const lll &x){
   write(x);
   putchar('\n');
}
lll solve(ll n)
   lll ret=0;
   int t=0,rt=cbrt(n);
   st[++t]=frac(1,0);
   st[++t]=frac(1,1);
   11 m=sqrt(n),x=n/m,y=m+1;
   while(true)
       for(L=st[t--];!inR(x+L.x,y-L.y);x+=L.x,y-=L.y)
           ret+=x*L.y+(L.y+1)*(L.x-1)/2;
       if(y<=rt) break;</pre>
       for(R=st[t];inR(x+R.x,y-R.y);R=st[--t]) L=R;
       while(true)
       {
           M=L+R;
```

```
if(!inR(x+M.x,y-M.y)) st[++t]=(R=M);
           else
           {
               if(slope(x+M.x)<=(double)R.y/R.x) break;</pre>
           }
       }
   }
   for(int i=1;i<y;i++) ret+=n/i;</pre>
   return ret*2-1LL*m*m;
}
int main()
   scanf("%d",&T);
   while(T--)
       scanf("%11d",&n);
       writeln(solve(n));
   }
   return 0;
```

4.6 Euclid

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
11 inv2,inv6,a,b,c,l,r;//need initialize
struct E
   ll f,g,h;
   E(){}
   E(ll _f,ll _g,ll _h){f=_f,g=_g,h=_h;}
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
   ll s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=s*a%MOD;
       a=a*a%MOD;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
// f:\sum_{i=0}^{n}\lfloor\frac{ai+b}{c}\rfloor
// g:\sum_{i=0}^{n}i\times\lfloor\frac{ai+b}{c}\rfloor
// g:\sum_{i=0}^{n}\lfloor\frac{ai+b}{c}\rfloor^{2}
E cal(ll a,ll b,ll c,ll n)
   if(!a) return E(0,0,0);
```

```
E x, y;
   if(a>=c||b>=c)
       x=cal(a\%c,b\%c,c,n);
       y.f=(a/c*n\%MOD*(n+1)\%MOD*inv2+b/c*(n+1)+x.f)\%MOD;
       y.g=(a/c*n\%MOD*(n+1)\%MOD*(n*2+1)\%MOD*inv6+b/c*(n+1)\%MOD*n\%MOD*inv2+x.g)\%MOD;
       y.h=a/c*(a/c)%MOD*n%MOD*(n+1)%MOD*(n*2+1)%MOD*inv6%MOD;
       (y.h+=b/c*(b/c)%MOD*(n+1))%=MOD;
       (y.h+=a/c*(b/c)%MOD*n%MOD*(n+1))%=MOD;
       (y.h+=2LL*(a/c)%MOD*x.g)%=MOD;
       (y.h+=2LL*(b/c)%MOD*x.f)%=MOD;
       y.f=(y.f+MOD)%MOD; y.g=(y.g+MOD)%MOD; y.h=(y.h+MOD)%MOD;
       return y;
   }
   11 m=(a*n+b)/c;
   x=cal(c,c-b-1,a,m-1);
   y.f=(n*m-x.f)%MOD;
   y.g=y.g*inv2%MOD;
   y.h=(n*m\%MOD*(m+1)-2LL*x.g-2LL*x.f-y.f)\%MOD;
   y.f=(y.f+MOD)\MOD; y.g=(y.g+MOD)\MOD; y.h=(y.h+MOD)\MOD;
   return y;
int main()
   inv2=pow_mod(2,MOD-2);inv6=pow_mod(6,MOD-2);
   return 0;
```

4.7 Euler Sieve

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 100000007
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
int prime[MAXN],phi[MAXN],miu[MAXN];
bool is_prime[MAXN];
int sieve(int n)
{
   int p=0;
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) prime[p++]=i;
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           is_prime[prime[j]*i]=false;
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   }
   return p;
void genphi(int n)
```

```
int p=0;
   memset(phi,0,sizeof(phi));
   phi[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(is_prime[i]) {p++; phi[i]=i-1;}
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
        {
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           phi[i*prime[j]]=phi[i]*(i%prime[j]?prime[j]-1:prime[j]);
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
   }
}
void genmiu(int n)
   int p=0;
   memset(miu,0,sizeof(miu));
   miu[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) {p++; miu[i]=-1;}
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           miu[i*prime[j]]=i%prime[j]?-miu[i]:0;
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   }
}
int main()
   sieve(100000);
   genphi(100000);
   genmiu(100000);
   for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)</pre>
       printf("%d\n",miu[i]);
   return 0;
}
```

4.8 Extended GCD

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef __int64 ll;
ll extgcd(ll a,ll b,ll &x,ll &y)
{
          ll d=a;
          if(b!=0)
          {
                d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
                y-=(a/b)*x;
          }
          else
          {
                x=1;
                y=0;
          }
}
```

```
}
    return d;
}
ll a,b,x,y;
int main()
{
    while(scanf("%I64d%I64d",&a,&b)==2)
    {
        if(extgcd(a,b,x,y)==1)
        {
            while(x<0)
            {
                 x+=b;
                 y-=a;
            }
        printf("%I64d %I64d\n",x,y);
        }
        else puts("sorry");
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.9 Extended Lucas Theorem

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define MAXM 105
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
ll n,k;
bool isprime[MAXN];
int m;
11 r[MAXM][MAXM],x[MAXM];
ll extgcd(ll a,ll b,ll &x,ll &y)
{
   11 d=a;
   if(b!=0)
       d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
       y=(a/b)*x;
   }
   else
   {
       x=1;
       y=0;
   }
   return d;
}
int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
{
   11 x,y;
   extgcd(a,m,x,y);
```

```
return (m+x%m)%m;
}
int solve(vector<P> &v)
{
   int n=(int)v.size();
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
           r[i][j]=mod_inverse(v[i].S,v[j].S);
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       x[i]=v[i].F;
       for(int j=0; j<i; j++) x[i]=(1LL*r[j][i]*(x[i]-x[j])%v[i].S+v[i].S)%v[i].S;</pre>
   }
   int base=1;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   {
        ans=(ans+1LL*base*x[i])%m;
       base=1LL*base*v[i].S%m;
   }
   return ans;
}
int pow_mod(ll a,ll i,int m)
   a\%=m;
   int s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=1LL*s*a%m;
       a=a*a%m;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
}
int get_mod(ll n,int p,int pk)
   if(n==0) return 1;
   int ans=1;
   for(int i=1;i<=pk;i++) if(i%p) ans=1LL*ans*i%pk;</pre>
   ans=pow_mod(ans,n/pk,pk);
   for(int i=1;i<=n%pk;i++) if(i%p) ans=1LL*ans*i%pk;</pre>
   ans=1LL*ans*get_mod(n/p,p,pk)%pk;
   return ans;
}
int comb(ll n,ll k,int p,int pk)
   if(n<k) return 0;</pre>
   int res1=get_mod(n,p,pk),res2=get_mod(k,p,pk),res3=get_mod(n-k,p,pk);
   int cnt=0;
   11 x=n;
   while(x) cnt+=x/p,x/=p;
   while(x) cnt-=x/p,x/=p;
   x=n-k;
   while(x) cnt-=x/p,x/=p;
   int ans=1LL*res1*mod_inverse(res2,pk)%pk*mod_inverse(res3,pk)%pk*pow_mod(p,cnt,pk)%pk;
   return ans;
}
vector<P> v;
```

```
int main()
   scanf("%11d%11d%d",&n,&k,&m);
   memset(isprime,true,sizeof(isprime));
   for(int i=2;i<=1000000;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=2*i; j<=1000000; j+=i)</pre>
           isprime[j]=false;
   int tmp=m;
   for(int i=2;i<=1000000;i++)</pre>
       if(!isprime[i]) continue;
       if(tmp%i) continue;
       int p=i,pk=1;
       while(tmp%i==0) tmp/=i,pk*=i;
       v.push_back(make_pair(comb(n,k,p,pk),pk));
   printf("%d\n",solve(v));
   return 0;
}
```

4.10 Farey

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<11,11> P;
11 a,b,c,d,t;
P cal(ll a,ll b,ll c,ll d)
   //printf("%lld %lld %lld %lld\n",a,b,c,d);
   ll x=a/b+1; if (x*d<c) return P(x,1);
   if(!a) return P(1,d/c+1);
   if(a<=b&&c<=d)
   {
       P t=cal(d,c,b,a);
       swap(t.F,t.S); return t;
   x=a/b;P t=cal(a-b*x,b,c-d*x,d);
   t.F+=t.S*x;return t;
int main()
   while(~scanf("%lld%lld%lld",&a,&b,&c,&d))
       t=__gcd(a,b),a/=t,b/=t,t=__gcd(c,d),c/=t,d/=t;
       printf("%11d %11d %11d %11d\n",a,b,c,d);
       P p=cal(a,b,c,d);
       printf("%lld/%lld\n",p.F,p.S);
   }
   return 0;
```

4.11 Fast Multiplication

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
typedef long long ll;
ll mul(ll A,ll B,ll mod)
{
    return (A*B-(ll)((long double)A*B/mod)*mod+mod)%mod;
}
```

4.12 Fast Fourier Transform

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 400005
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const double PI=acos(-1.0);
namespace fft
   struct num
       double x,y;
       num() {x=y=0;}
       num(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
   };
   inline num operator+(num a,num b) {return num(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);}
   inline num operator-(num a, num b) {return num(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);}
   inline num operator*(num a,num b) {return num(a.x*b.x-a.y*b.y,a.x*b.y+a.y*b.x);}
   inline num conj(num a) {return num(a.x,-a.y);}
   int base=1;
   vector<num> roots={{0,0},{1,0}};
   vector<int> rev={0,1};
   const double PI=acosl(-1.0);
   void ensure_base(int nbase)
   {
       if(nbase<=base) return;</pre>
       rev.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<(1<<nbase);i++)</pre>
           rev[i]=(rev[i>>1]>>1)+((i&1)<<(nbase-1));
       roots.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       while(base<nbase)</pre>
           double angle=2*PI/(1<<(base+1));</pre>
           for(int i=1<<(base-1);i<(1<<base);i++)</pre>
               roots[i<<1]=roots[i];</pre>
               double angle_i=angle*(2*i+1-(1<<base));</pre>
               roots[(i<<1)+1]=num(cos(angle_i),sin(angle_i));</pre>
           base++;
       }
```

```
}
void fft(vector<num> &a,int n=-1)
{
    if(n==-1) n=a.size();
    assert((n&(n-1))==0);
    int zeros=__builtin_ctz(n);
    ensure_base(zeros);
    int shift=base-zeros;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if(i<(rev[i]>>shift))
            swap(a[i],a[rev[i]>>shift]);
    for(int k=1;k<n;k<<=1)</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*k)</pre>
            for(int j=0; j<k; j++)</pre>
                num z=a[i+j+k]*roots[j+k];
                a[i+j+k]=a[i+j]-z;
                a[i+j]=a[i+j]+z;
       }
    }
}
vector<num> fa,fb;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b)
    int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
    int nbase=0;
    while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        int x=(i<(int)a.size()?a[i]:0);</pre>
        int y=(i<(int)b.size()?b[i]:0);</pre>
        fa[i]=num(x,y);
    }
    fft(fa,sz);
    num r(0,-0.25/sz);
    for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
        int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
        \label{eq:conj} \mbox{num } \mbox{z=(fa[j]*fa[j]-conj(fa[i]*fa[i]))*r;}
        if(i!=j) fa[j]=(fa[i]*fa[i]-conj(fa[j]*fa[j]))*r;
        fa[i]=z;
    }
    fft(fa,sz);
    vector<int> res(need);
    for(int i=0;i<need;i++) res[i]=fa[i].x+0.5;</pre>
    return res;
}
vector<int> multiply_mod(vector<int> &a,vector<int> &b,int m,int eq=0)
{
```

```
int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
    int nbase=0:
    while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)a.size();i++)</pre>
    {
       int x=(a[i]%m+m)%m;
       fa[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
    }
   fill(fa.begin()+a.size(),fa.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
    fft(fa,sz);
    if(sz>(int)fb.size()) fb.resize(sz);
    if(eq) copy(fa.begin(),fa.begin()+sz,fb.begin());
   else
    {
       for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)</pre>
       {
           int x=(b[i]\%m+m)\%m;
           fb[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
       fill(fb.begin()+b.size(),fb.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
       fft(fb,sz);
    }
    double ratio=0.25/sz;
    num r2(0,-1),r3(ratio,0),r4(0,-ratio),r5(0,1);
    for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
    {
       int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
       num a1=(fa[i]+conj(fa[j]));
       num a2=(fa[i]-conj(fa[j]))*r2;
       num b1=(fb[i]+conj(fb[j]))*r3;
       num b2=(fb[i]-conj(fb[j]))*r4;
       if(i!=j)
       {
           num c1=(fa[j]+conj(fa[i]));
           num c2=(fa[j]-conj(fa[i]))*r2;
           num d1=(fb[j]+conj(fb[i]))*r3;
           num d2=(fb[j]-conj(fb[i]))*r4;
           fa[i]=c1*d1+c2*d2*r5;
           fb[i]=c1*d2+c2*d1;
       }
       fa[j]=a1*b1+a2*b2*r5;
       fb[j]=a1*b2+a2*b1;
    }
   fft(fa,sz);fft(fb,sz);
    vector<int> res(need);
   for(int i=0;i<need;i++)</pre>
       11 aa=fa[i].x+0.5;
       11 bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
       11 cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
       res[i]=(aa+((bb\%m)<<15)+((cc\%m)<<30))\%m;
    }
   return res;
vector<int> square_mod(vector<int> &a,int m)
```

```
return multiply_mod(a,a,m,1);
};
```

4.13 Fast Walsh-Hadamard Transform

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define REV 50000004
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
void FWT(int a[],int n)
   for(int d=1;d<n;d<<=1)</pre>
        for(int m=d<<1,i=0;i<n;i+=m)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<d;j++)</pre>
               int x=a[i+j],y=a[i+j+d];
               a[i+j]=(x+y)MOD, a[i+j+d]=(x-y+MOD)MOD;
               //and:a[i+j]=x+y;
               //or:a[i+j+d]=x+y;
           }
}
void UFWT(int a[],int n)
   for(int d=1;d<n;d<<=1)</pre>
       for(int m=d<<1,i=0;i<n;i+=m)</pre>
           for(int j=0; j<d; j++)</pre>
               int x=a[i+j],y=a[i+j+d];
               a[i+j]=1LL*(x+y)*REV\%MOD, a[i+j+d]=(1LL*(x-y)*REV\%MOD+MOD)\%MOD;
               //and:a[i+j]=x-y;
               //or:a[i+j+d]=y-x;
           }
}
void solve(int a[],int b[],int n)
   FWT(a,n);
   FWT(b,n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]=1LL*a[i]*b[i]%MOD;</pre>
   UFWT(a,n);
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

4.14 Gauss-Jordan

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
using namespace std;
const double eps=1e-8;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
vec gauss_jordan(const mat& A, const vec& b)
    int n=A.size();
    mat B(n, vec(n+1));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            B[i][j]=A[i][j];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) B[i][n]=b[i];</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int pivot=i;
        for(int j=i; j<n; j++)</pre>
            if(abs(B[j][i])>abs(B[pivot][i])) pivot=j;
        swap(B[i],B[pivot]);
        if(abs(B[i][i]) < eps) return vec();</pre>
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n;j++) B[i][j]/=B[i][i];</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
        {
            if(i!=j)
            {
                for(int k=i+1;k<=n;k++)</pre>
                    B[j][k]-=B[j][i]*B[i][k];
            }
        }
    }
    vec x(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        x[i]=B[i][n];
    return x;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&sz);
    mat A(sz,vec(sz));
    vec b(sz);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<sz;j++)</pre>
            A[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        double x;
        int cnt=0;
        while(scanf("%lf",&x)==1)
            if(x==-1) break;
            A[x-1][i]=1.0;
        }
   }
```

```
for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)
    b[i]=1.0;
vec res=gauss_jordan(A,b);
if(res==vec()) printf("No solution\n");
else
{
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)
        if(res[i]>0) printf("%d ",i+1);
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

4.15 Polynomial Interpolation

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
using namespace std;
const double eps=1e-8;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
vec gauss_jordan(const mat& A, const vec& b)
    int n=A.size();
    mat B(n,vec(n+1));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
            B[i][j]=A[i][j];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) B[i][n]=b[i];</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int pivot=i;
        for(int j=i;j<n;j++)</pre>
            if(abs(B[j][i])>abs(B[pivot][i])) pivot=j;
        swap(B[i],B[pivot]);
        if(abs(B[i][i]) < eps) return vec();</pre>
        for(int j=i+1; j<=n; j++) B[i][j]/=B[i][i];</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            if(i!=j)
                for(int k=i+1;k<=n;k++)</pre>
                    B[j][k] -= B[j][i] *B[i][k];
            }
        }
    }
    vec x(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        x[i]=B[i][n];
    return x;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d", &sz);
    mat A(sz,vec(sz));
```

```
vec b(sz);
for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<sz;j++)</pre>
        A[i][j]=0;
for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
{
    double x;
    int cnt=0;
    while(scanf("%lf",&x)==1)
        if(x==-1) break;
        A[x-1][i]=1.0;
}
for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
    b[i]=1.0;
vec res=gauss_jordan(A,b);
if(res==vec()) printf("No solution\n");
else
{
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        if(res[i]>0) printf("%d ",i+1);
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
```

4.16 Linear Basis

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
int a[MAXN],bas[62];
int n;
int main()
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       int x=a[i];
       for(int j=60;j>=0;j--)
           if(x&(111<<j))</pre>
               if(!bas[j])
                   bas[j]=x;
                   break;
               }
               x^=bas[j];
       }
   }
}
```

4.17 Linear Congruence

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10000
using namespace std;
pair<int,int> linear_congruence(const vector<int>&A, const vector<int>&B, const vector<int>&M)
{
   int x=0,m=1;
   for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)
   {
      int a=A[i]*m,b=B[i]-A[i]*x,d=gcd(M[i],a);
      if(b%d!=0) return make_pair(0,-1);
      int t=b/d*mod_inverse(a/d,M[i]/d)%(M[i]/d);
      x=x+m*t;
      m*=M[i]/d;
   }
   return make_pair(x%m,m);
}</pre>
```

4.18 LU Decomposition

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
typedef long long 11;
int n;
mat mul(mat A,mat B)
   mat C(A.size(),vec(B[0].size()));
   for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)</pre>
        for(int k=0;k<B.size();k++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<B[0].size();j++)</pre>
               C[i][j]=(C[i][j]+A[i][k]*B[k][j]);
    return C;
}
mat pow(mat A,ll n)
    mat B(A.size(),vec(A.size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)</pre>
       B[i][i]=1;
    while(n>0)
        if(n&1) B=mul(B,A);
        A=mul(A,A);
       n>>=1;
    }
    return B;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    mat A(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%lf",&A[i][j]);
    mat L(n,vec(n));
    mat U(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
            U[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        L[i][i]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            L[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        U[i][i]=A[i][i];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            L[j][i]=A[j][i]/U[i][i];
            U[i][j]=A[i][j];
        }
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            for(int k=i+1;k<n;k++)</pre>
                 A[j][k]=A[j][k]-L[j][i]*U[i][k];
    printf("L=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
            printf("%61f ",L[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    printf("U=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%6lf ",U[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

4.19 Matrix Opertions

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000
using namespace std;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
typedef long long ll;
int n;
mat mul(mat A,mat B)
{
    mat C(A.size(),vec(B[0].size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)
        for(int k=0;k<B.size();k++)
        for(int j=0;j<B[0].size();j++)
        C[i][j]=(C[i][j]+A[i][k]*B[k][j]);
    return C;
}</pre>
```

```
mat pow(mat A,ll n)
    mat B(A.size(),vec(A.size()));
    for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++)</pre>
        B[i][i]=1;
    while(n>0)
        if(n&1) B=mul(B,A);
        A=mul(A,A);
        n>>=1;
    }
    return B;
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&n);
    mat A(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            scanf("%lf",&A[i][j]);
    mat L(n,vec(n));
    mat U(n,vec(n));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
            U[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        L[i][i]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
            L[i][j]=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        U[i][i]=A[i][i];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            L[j][i]=A[j][i]/U[i][i];
            U[i][j]=A[i][j];
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
            for(int k=i+1;k<n;k++)</pre>
                A[j][k]=A[j][k]-L[j][i]*U[i][k];
    printf("L=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%61f ",L[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    printf("U=\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
            printf("%6lf ",U[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

4.20 Miller-Rabin primality test

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int n)
   if(i==0) return 1%n;
   int temp=pow_mod(a,i>>1,n);
     temp=temp*temp%n;
   if(i&1) temp=(long long) temp*a%n;
   return temp;
}
bool test(int n,int a,int d)
   if(n==2) return true;
   if(n==a) return true;
   if((n&1)==0) return false;
   while(!(d&1)) d=d>>1;
   int t=pow_mod(a,d,n);
   while ((d!=n-1)\&\&(t!=1)\&\&(t!=n-1))
       t=(long long)t*t%n;
       d=d<<1;
   }
   return(t==n-1||(d&1)==1);
}
bool isPrime(int n)
   if(n<2) return false;</pre>
   int a[]={2,3,61};
   for(int i=0;i<=2;++i) if(!test(n,a[i],n-1)) return false;</pre>
   return true;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

4.21 Mod-Combination and Mod-fact

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100000
#define MAXP 1005
using namespace std;
int gcd(int a,int b)
{
   if(b==0) return a;
   return gcd(b,a%b);
}
int extgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y)
{
   int d=a;
   if(b!=0)
   {
      d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
      y-=(a/b)*x;
```

```
}
   else
   {
       x=1;
       y=0;
   }
   return d;
}
int mod_inverse(int a,int m)
{
   int x,y;
   extgcd(a,m,x,y);
   return (m+x%m)%m;
}
int fact[MAXP];
int mod_fact(int n,int p,int &e)
{
   e=0;
   if(n==0) return 1;
   int res=mod_fact(n/p,p,e);
   e+=n/p;
   if(n/p%2!=0) return res*(p-fact[n%p])%p;
   return res*fact[n%p]%p;
}
int mod_comb(int n,int k,int p)
   if(n<0||k<0||n<k) return 0;</pre>
   int e1,e2,e3;
   int a1=mod_fact(n,p,e1),a2=mod_fact(k,p,e2),a3=mod_fact(n-k,p,e3);
   if(e1>e2+e3) return 0;
   return a1*mod_inverse(a2*a3%p,p)%p;
}
int main()
{
   inv[1] = 1;
       for (int i = 2; i < MOD; i++)</pre>
               inv[i] = (MOD - MOD / i) * inv[ MOD % i] % MOD;
   printf("%d\n",mod_inverse(22,31));
   return 0;
}
```

4.22 Fast Number-Theoretic Transform

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 1000000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int two[31];
int dbit(int x)
{
    while(x!=(x&-x)) x+=(x&-x);
```

```
return x;
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
    if(i==0) return 1;
    int s=1;
    while(i>0)
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
int rev(int x,int r)
{
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
        if(x&(1<<i)) ans+=1<<(r-i-1);
    return ans;
void ntt(int n,int A[],int on)
    int r=0,cnt=0,t=n;
    while(t>1) {cnt++; t/=2;}
    for(;;r++) if((1<<r)==n) break;</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);</pre>
   }
    for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)</pre>
        int m=1<<s;</pre>
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
       for(int k=0;k<n;k+=m)</pre>
           int w=1;
           for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)</pre>
               int t,u;
                t=1LL*w*A[k+j+m/2]%MOD;
               u=A[k+j];
                A[k+j]=(u+t);
                if(A[k+j]>=MOD) A[k+j]-=MOD;
                A[k+j+m/2]=u+MOD-t;
                if(A[k+j+m/2]>=MOD) A[k+j+m/2]-=MOD;
                w=1LL*w*wn%MOD;
           }
       }
   }
    if (on==-1)
        for(int i=1;i<n/2;i++)</pre>
           swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
   }
}
```

```
int A[MAXN],B[MAXN],ans[MAXN];
int main()
   int n,m;
   for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
       two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
   string s1;
   string s2;
   while(cin>>s1>>s2)
       n=s1.size();
       m=s2.size();
       memset(A,0,sizeof(A));
       memset(B,0,sizeof(B));
       for(int i=n-1; i>=0 ; i--)
           A[i]=s1[n-i-1]-'0';
       for(int i=m-1; i>=0; i--)
           B[i]=s2[m-i-1]-'0';
       int tmp=1;
       while(tmp<max(n,m))</pre>
           tmp*=2;
       n=tmp;
       ntt(2*n,A,1);
       ntt(2*n,B,1);
       for(int i=0; i<2*n; i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*B[i]%MOD;
       ntt(2*n,A,-1);
       memset(ans,0,sizeof ans);
       for(int i=0;i<2*n;i++)</pre>
           ans[i]+=A[i];
           if(ans[i]>=10)
               ans[i+1]+=ans[i]/10;
               ans[i]%=10;
           }
       }
       int e=0;
       for(int i=2*n-1;i>=0;i--)
           if(ans[i])
           {
               e=i;
               break;
           }
       }
       for(int i=e;i>=0;i--)
           printf("%d",ans[i]);
       }
       printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
```

4.23 Pell's equation

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 10005
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
P Pell(int N)
       int p0=0,p1=1,q0=1,q1=0;
       int a0=(int)sqrt(N),a1=a0,a2=a0;
       if(a0*a0==N) return P(-1,-1);
       int g1=0,h1=1;
       while(true)
       {
              int g2=-g1+a1*h1;
              int h2=(N-g2*g2)/h1;
              a2=(g2+a0)/h2;
              int p2=a1*p1+p0;
              int q2=a1*q1+q0;
              if(p2*p2-N*q2*q2==1) return P(p2,q2);
              a1=a2;g1=g2;h1=h2;p0=p1;p1=p2;q0=q1;q1=q2;
       }
}
int main()
       while (scanf("%d",&n)==1)
       {
              P p=Pell(n);
              printf("%d %d\n",p.F,p.S);
       }
       return 0;
```

4.24 Pohlig-Hellman

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<11,11> P;
int T;
ll a,b,p;
11 mul(11 A,11 B,11 mod)
   return (A*B-(11)((long double)A*B/mod)*mod+mod)%mod;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll mod)
   if(i==0) return 1;
    ll s=1;
   while(i>0)
```

```
{
        if(i&1) s=mul(s,a);
        a=mul(a,a);
        i>>=1;
    return s;
}
vector<P> fact;
11 Pohlig_Hellman(ll g,ll x,ll p,vector<P> fact)
   11 q=p-1,now=g,res=1,ker=0;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)fact.size();i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<fact[i].S;j++)</pre>
           q/=fact[i].F;
           //find dlg modulo current prime, code below is for the prime 2
           if(pow_mod(x,q,p)!=1)
               x=mul(x,now,p);
               res+=ker;
           }
           now=pow_mod(now,fact[i].F,p);
           ker*=fact[i].F;
       }
   return (p-1-res)%(p-1);
```

4.25 Points In a Circle

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using i64 = int64_t;
int T;
i64 solve_fast(i64 N) {
 auto inside = [N] (i64 x, i64 y) {
   return x * x + y * y \le N;
 auto cut = [] (i64 x, i64 y, int dx1, int dy1) {
   return dx1 * x >= dy1 * y;
 };
 const i64 v = sqrtl(N / 2), w = sqrtl(N);
 i64 y = i64(sqrtl(max < i64 > (0, N - (v + 1) * (v + 1)))) + 1;
 auto stac = stack< pair<int, int> >({{0, 1}, {1, 1}});
 i64 ret = 0;
 while (1) {
   int dx1, dy1; tie(dx1, dy1) = stac.top(); stac.pop();
   while (inside(x + dx1, y - dy1))
```

```
{
       x += dx1; y -= dy1;
       ret += i64(dx1) * (y - 1)
         + ((i64(dx1 + 1) * (dy1 + 1)) >> 1) - dy1;
   }
   int dx2 = dx1, dy2 = dy1;
   while (!stac.empty()) {
     tie(dx1, dy1) = stac.top();
     if (inside(x + dx1, y - dy1)) break;
     stac.pop();
     dx2 = dx1, dy2 = dy1;
   if (stac.empty()) break;
   while (1) {
     int dx12 = dx1 + dx2, dy12 = dy1 + dy2;
     if (inside(x + dx12, y - dy12)) {
       stac.emplace(dx1 = dx12, dy1 = dy12);
       if (cut(x + dx12, y - dy12, dx1, dy1)) break;
       dx2 = dx12, dy2 = dy12;
     }
   }
 }
 ret = ret * 2 + i64(v) * v;
 ret = ret * 4 + 4 * i64(w) + 1;
 return ret;
int main()
{
   i64 N = 1e18;
   // printf("%llu\n", solve_naive(N));
   printf("%llu\n", solve_fast(N));
   return 0;
}
```

4.26 Pollard Rho

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef unsigned long long ULL;
//to achieve best running time, sieve until 2/3 prime factors remaining
namespace pollardrho
{
    ULL gcd(ULL a, ULL b) {return b ? gcd(b, a % b) : a;}

    ULL mulmod(ULL x,ULL y,ULL p)
    {
         ULL z=(long double)x/p*y;
         ULL res=(ULL)x*y-(ULL)z*p;
```

```
return (res+p)%p;
}
ULL powmod(ULL b, ULL e, ULL m)
   ULL r = 1;
   while (e)
    {
       if (e & 1) r = mulmod(r, b, m);
       b = mulmod(b, b, m);
       e >>= 1;
   }
   return r;
}
bool test(ULL n)
   if (n < 3) return n==2;</pre>
   // ! The array a[] should be modified if the range of x changes.
   static const ULL a[] = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, ULLONG_MAX};//works for 1e18
   ULL r = 0, d = n-1, x;
   while (~d & 1) d >>= 1, r++;
   for (int i=0; a[i] < n; i++)</pre>
       x = powmod(a[i], d, n);
       if (x == 1 || x == n-1) goto next;
       for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
           x = mulmod(x, x, n);
           if (x == n-1) goto next;
       return false;
       next:;
   return true;
}
map<ULL, int> mp;
mt19937_64 gen(time(NULL));
void PollardRho(ULL n)
   ULL c, x, y, d;
   while (n \% 2 == 0)
       mp[2]++;
       n /= 2;
   if (n == 1) return;
   if (test(n))
       mp[n]++;
       return;
   }
   d = n;
   static int counter = 0;
   while (d == n)
```

```
{
           x = y = 2;
           d = 1;
           c = gen() \% (n - 1) + 1;
           while (d == 1)
              counter++;
              x = (mulmod(x, x, n) + c) \% n;
              y = (mulmod(y, y, n) + c) % n;
              y = (mulmod(y, y, n) + c) % n;
              d = gcd(x > y ? x - y : y - x, n);
           }
       }
       PollardRho(d);
       PollardRho(n / d);
   }
   void work(ULL n,int id)
       PollardRho(n);
       for(auto p:mp) fact[id].push_back(p);
       mp.clear();
   }
}
```

4.27 Polynomial Operations

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 998244353
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
inline int inc(int a,int b) {a+=b; return a>=MOD?a-MOD:a;}
inline int dec(int a,int b) {a-=b; return a<0?a+MOD:a;}</pre>
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int m)
{
   int s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=1LL*s*a%m;
       a=1LL*a*a%m;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
11 Tonelli_Shanks(int n,ll p)
   if(p==2) return (n&1)?1:-1;
   if(pow_mod(n,p>>1,p)!=1) return -1;
   if(p&2) return pow_mod(n,(p+1)>>2,p);
   ll s=__builtin_ctzll(p^1);
   11 q=p>>s,z=2;
   for(;pow_mod(z,p>>1,p)==1;++z);
```

```
ll c=pow_mod(z,q,p),r=pow_mod(n,(q+1)>>1,p),t=pow_mod(n,q,p),tmp;
   for(ll m=s,i;t!=1;)
   {
        for(i=0,tmp=t;tmp!=1;++i) tmp=tmp*tmp%p;
        for(;i<--m;) c=c*c%p;</pre>
       r=r*c%p;c=c*c%p;t=t*c%p;
   }
   return r;
}
namespace fft
   struct num
       double x,y;
       num() \{x=y=0;\}
       num(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
   };
   inline num operator+(num a,num b) {return num(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);}
   inline num operator-(num a, num b) {return num(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);}
   inline num operator*(num a,num b) {return num(a.x*b.x-a.y*b.y,a.x*b.y+a.y*b.x);}
   inline num conj(num a) {return num(a.x,-a.y);}
   int base=1;
   vector<num> roots={{0,0},{1,0}};
   vector<int> rev={0,1};
   const double PI=acosl(-1.0);
   void ensure_base(int nbase)
   {
       if(nbase<=base) return;</pre>
       rev.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<(1<<nbase);i++)</pre>
           rev[i]=(rev[i>>1]>>1)+((i&1)<<(nbase-1));
       roots.resize(1<<nbase);</pre>
       while(base<nbase)</pre>
           double angle=2*PI/(1<<(base+1));</pre>
           for(int i=1<<(base-1);i<(1<<base);i++)</pre>
               roots[i<<1]=roots[i];</pre>
               double angle_i=angle*(2*i+1-(1<<base));</pre>
               roots[(i<<1)+1]=num(cos(angle_i),sin(angle_i));</pre>
           base++;
       }
   }
   void fft(vector<num> &a,int n=-1)
        if(n==-1) n=a.size();
        assert((n&(n-1))==0);
        int zeros=__builtin_ctz(n);
        ensure_base(zeros);
        int shift=base-zeros;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           if(i<(rev[i]>>shift))
               swap(a[i],a[rev[i]>>shift]);
        for(int k=1;k<n;k<<=1)</pre>
        {
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i+=2*k)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
           {
               num z=a[i+j+k]*roots[j+k];
               a[i+j+k]=a[i+j]-z;
               a[i+j]=a[i+j]+z;
       }
   }
}
vector<num> fa,fb;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b)
   int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
   int nbase=0;
   while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
   ensure_base(nbase);
   int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
   if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
   for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
       int x=(i<(int)a.size()?a[i]:0);</pre>
       int y=(i<(int)b.size()?b[i]:0);</pre>
       fa[i]=num(x,y);
   fft(fa,sz);
   num r(0,-0.25/sz);
   for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
       int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
       num z=(fa[j]*fa[j]-conj(fa[i]*fa[i]))*r;
       if(i!=j) fa[j]=(fa[i]*fa[i]-conj(fa[j]*fa[j]))*r;
       fa[i]=z;
   }
   fft(fa,sz);
   vector<int> res(need);
   for(int i=0;i<need;i++) res[i]=fa[i].x+0.5;</pre>
   return res;
}
vector<int> multiply_mod(vector<int> &a,vector<int> &b,int m,int eq=0)
   int need=a.size()+b.size()-1;
   int nbase=0;
   while((1<<nbase)<need) nbase++;</pre>
    ensure_base(nbase);
    int sz=1<<nbase;</pre>
    if(sz>(int)fa.size()) fa.resize(sz);
   for(int i=0;i<(int)a.size();i++)</pre>
       int x=(a[i]%m+m)%m;
       fa[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
   fill(fa.begin()+a.size(),fa.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
   fft(fa,sz);
    if(sz>(int)fb.size()) fb.resize(sz);
```

```
else
       {
           for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)</pre>
           {
               int x=(b[i]\%m+m)\%m;
               fb[i]=num(x&((1<<15)-1),x>>15);
           fill(fb.begin()+b.size(),fb.begin()+sz,num{0,0});
           fft(fb,sz);
       }
       double ratio=0.25/sz;
       num r2(0,-1),r3(ratio,0),r4(0,-ratio),r5(0,1);
       for(int i=0;i<=(sz>>1);i++)
           int j=(sz-i)&(sz-1);
           num a1=(fa[i]+conj(fa[j]));
           num a2=(fa[i]-conj(fa[j]))*r2;
           num b1=(fb[i]+conj(fb[j]))*r3;
           num b2=(fb[i]-conj(fb[j]))*r4;
           if(i!=j)
           {
               num c1=(fa[j]+conj(fa[i]));
               num c2=(fa[j]-conj(fa[i]))*r2;
               num d1=(fb[j]+conj(fb[i]))*r3;
               num d2=(fb[j]-conj(fb[i]))*r4;
               fa[i]=c1*d1+c2*d2*r5;
               fb[i]=c1*d2+c2*d1;
           }
           fa[j]=a1*b1+a2*b2*r5;
           fb[j]=a1*b2+a2*b1;
       }
       fft(fa,sz);fft(fb,sz);
       vector<int> res(need);
       for(int i=0;i<need;i++)</pre>
       {
           ll aa=fa[i].x+0.5;
           ll bb=fb[i].x+0.5;
           11 cc=fa[i].y+0.5;
           res[i]=(aa+((bb\m)<<15)+((cc\m)<<30))\m;
       return res;
   }
   vector<int> square_mod(vector<int> &a,int m)
   {
       return multiply_mod(a,a,m,1);
   }
};
namespace poly
   int inv(int x) {return pow_mod(x,MOD-2,MOD);}
   vector<int> fa,fb,fc,fd,fe,ff,fg,Inv;
   void get_inv(vector<int> &a,int n,vector<int> &ret)
       assert(a[0]!=0);
       if (n==1)
           ret.resize(1);
           ret[0]=inv(a[0]);
```

if(eq) copy(fa.begin(),fa.begin()+sz,fb.begin());

```
return:
   }
   get_inv(a,(n+1)>>1,ret);
   fa=a; fb=ret;
   fa=fft::multiply_mod(fb,fb,MOD,1);
   fa=fft::multiply_mod(fa,a,MOD);
   fa.resize(n); fb.resize(n); ret.resize(n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       ret[i]=inc(fb[i],fb[i]);
       ret[i]=dec(ret[i],fa[i]);
   fa.clear(); fb.clear();
}
void get_sqrt(vector<int> &a,int n,vector<int> &ret)
   if (n==1)
   {
       ret.resize(1);
       int x=Tonelli_Shanks(a[0],MOD);
       assert(x!=-1);
       ret[0]=x;
       return;
   }
   get_sqrt(a,(n+1)>>1,ret);
   get_inv(ret,n,fc);
   ret=fft::multiply_mod(ret,ret,MOD,1);
   ret.resize(n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) fc[i]=1LL*fc[i]*((MOD+1)/2)%MOD;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) ret[i]=inc(ret[i],a[i]);</pre>
   ret=fft::multiply_mod(ret,fc,MOD);
   ret.resize(n);
}
void diff(vector<int> &a,int n,vector<int> &ret)
   ret.resize(n);
   for(int i=1;i<n;i++) ret[i-1]=1LL*a[i]*i%MOD;</pre>
   ret[n-1]=0;
}
void intg(vector<int> &a,int n,vector<int> &ret)
   ret.resize(n); Inv.resize(n);
   if(n>1) Inv[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n-1;i++) Inv[i]=dec(MOD,1LL*Inv[MOD%i]*(MOD/i)%MOD);</pre>
   for(int i=n-1;i>=1;i--) ret[i]=1LL*a[i-1]*Inv[i]%MOD;
   ret[0]=0;
}
void get_ln(vector<int> &a,int n,vector<int> &ret)
   assert(a[0]==1);
   diff(a,n,fc);
   get_inv(a,n,fd);
   fc=fft::multiply_mod(fc,fd,MOD);
   intg(fc,n,ret);
   ret.resize(n);
   fc.clear(); fd.clear();
}
void get_exp(vector<int> &a,int n,vector<int> &ret)
```

```
if(n==1)
           ret.resize(1); ret[0]=1;
           return;
       }
       get_exp(a,(n+1)>>1,ret); ret.resize(n);
       get_ln(ret,n,ff);
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++) ff[i]=dec(MOD,ff[i]);</pre>
       ff[0]+=1; if(ff[0]>=MOD) ff[0]-=MOD;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++) ff[i]=inc(ff[i],a[i]);</pre>
       ret=fft::multiply_mod(ret,ff,MOD); ret.resize(n);
       ff.clear();
   }
   void division(vector<int> &a,vector<int> &b,vector<int> &q,vector<int> &r)
       int n=(int)a.size(),m=(int)b.size();
       if(n<m) {q.resize(1); q[0]=0; r=a; return;}</pre>
       vector<int> tmp=b; reverse(tmp.begin(),tmp.end());
       get_inv(tmp,n-m+1,tmp);
       vector<int> rev=a; reverse(rev.begin(),rev.end());
       q=fft::multiply_mod(tmp,rev,MOD); q.resize(n-m+1);
       reverse(q.begin(),q.end());
       vector<int> t=fft::multiply_mod(b,q,MOD);
       r.resize(m-1);
       for(int i=0;i<m-1;i++) r[i]=dec(a[i],t[i]);</pre>
   }
}
int n,m,k;
vector<int> f,g,a,b;
int main()
{
   scanf("%d",&n);
   f.resize(n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%d",&f[i]);</pre>
   vector<int> expf;
   poly::get_exp(f,n,expf);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) printf("%d ",expf[i]);</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

4.28 Polynomial Summations

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
{
    ll s=1;
    while(i)
    {
        if(i&1) s=s*a%MOD;
```

```
a=a*a%MOD;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
}
ll gcd(ll a,ll b)
   if(b==0) return a;
   return gcd(b,a%b);
}
namespace polysum
   const int D=100005;
   ll a[D],f[D],g[D],p[D],p1[D],p2[D],b[D],h[D][2],C[D];
   ll calcn(int d,ll *a,ll n)
       if(n<=d) return a[n];</pre>
       p1[0]=p2[0]=1;
       for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)</pre>
          11 t=(n-i+MOD)\%MOD;
          p1[i+1]=p1[i]*t%MOD;
       for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)</pre>
          11 t=(n-d+i+MOD)\%MOD;
          p2[i+1]=p2[i]*t%MOD;
       ll ans=0;
       for(int i=0;i<=d;i++)</pre>
          11 t=g[i]*g[d-i]%MOD*p1[i]%MOD*p2[d-i]%MOD*a[i]%MOD;
           if((d-i)&1) ans=(ans-t+MOD)%MOD;
           else ans=(ans+t)%MOD;
       }
       return ans;
   }
   void init(int M)
       f[0]=f[1]=g[0]=g[1]=1;
       for(int i=2;i<=M+4;i++) f[i]=f[i-1]*i%MOD;</pre>
       g[M+4] = pow_mod(f[M+4], MOD-2);
       for(int i=M+3;i>=1;i--) g[i]=g[i+1]*(i+1)%MOD;
   }
   ll polysum(ll n,ll *a,ll m) //a[0]..a[m] \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a[i]
       a[m+1] = calcn(m,a,m+1);
       for(int i=1;i<=m+1;i++) a[i]=(a[i-1]+a[i])%MOD;</pre>
       return calcn(m+1,a,n-1);
   }
   if(R==1) return polysum(n,a,m);
       a[m+1] = calcn(m,a,m+1);
       11 r=pow_mod(R,MOD-2),p3=0,p4=0,c,ans;
       h[0][0]=0;h[0][1]=1;
       for(int i=1;i<=m+1;i++)</pre>
          h[i][0]=(h[i-1][0]+a[i-1])*r%MOD;
```

```
h[i][1]=h[i-1][1]*r%MOD;
       for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++)</pre>
           11 t=g[i]*g[m+1-i]%MOD;
           if(i&1) p3=((p3-h[i][0]*t)%MOD+MOD)%MOD,p4=((p4-h[i][1]*t)%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
           else p3=(p3+h[i][0]*t)%MOD,p4=(p4+h[i][1]*t)%MOD;
       }
       c=pow_mod(p4,MOD-2)*(MOD-p3)%MOD;
       for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++) h[i][0]=(h[i][0]+h[i][1]*c)%MOD;</pre>
       for(int i=0;i<=m+1;i++) C[i]=h[i][0];</pre>
       ans=(calcn(m,C,n)*pow_mod(R,n)-c)%MOD;
       if(ans<0) ans+=MOD;</pre>
       return ans;
   }
}
11 a[MAXN];
int main()
   a[0]=1;a[1]=100;a[2]=0;
   polysum::init(1000);
   printf("%lld\n",polysum::qpolysum(2,4,a,1));
   return 0;
}
```

4.29 Power Tower

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,m,q,a[MAXN];
unordered_map<int,int> phi;
int f(ll x,int m) {return x<m?x:x%m+m;}</pre>
int pow_mod(int a,int i,int m)
   int s=1%m;
   while(i)
   {
       if(i&1) s=f(1LL*s*a,m);
       a=f(1LL*a*a,m);
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
int getphi(int n)
   if(phi.find(n)!=phi.end()) return phi[n];
   int res=n;
   for(int i=2;i*i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(n%i==0)
```

```
{
    res=res/i*(i-1);
    for(;n%i==0;n/=i);
}
if(n!=1) res=res/n*(n-1);
return phi[n]=res;
}
//calculate power tower in [l,r] modulo m
//need to modulo m outside the recursion
int solve(int l,int r,int m)
{
    if(m==1||l>r||a[l]==1) return 1;
    return pow_mod(f(a[l],m),solve(l+1,r,getphi(m)),m);
}
```

4.30 Prime Counting Function

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005// MAXN=sqrt(upper_bound)
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
11 f[MAXN],g[MAXN],n,k; //f[i]:pi(n/i),g[i]:pi(i)
11 PrimeCount(11 n)
   ll i,j,m=0;
   for (m=1; m*m <=n; m++) f [m]=n/m-1;
   for(i=2;i<=m;i++) g[i]=i-1;</pre>
   for(i=2;i<=m;i++)</pre>
       if(g[i]==g[i-1]) continue;
       for(j=1;j<=min(m-1,n/i/i);++j)</pre>
           if(i*j<m) f[j]-=f[i*j]-g[i-1];</pre>
           else f[j]-=g[n/i/j]-g[i-1];
       for(j=m;j>=i*i;j--) g[j]-=g[j/i]-g[i-1];
   return f[1];
}
int main()
   while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
       printf("%lld\n",PrimeCount(n));
   return 0;
}
```

4.31 Primitive Root

```
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<cstring>
#include<algorithm>
#include<vector>
#include<queue>
#include<deque>
#include<stack>
#include<map>
#define MAXN 1005000
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
vector<11> a;
11 pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll mod)
{
   if(i==0) return 1;
    ll s=1;
   while(i>0)
    {
        if(i&1) s=(s*a)%mod;
        a=(a*a)\mbox{mod};
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
bool g_test(ll g,ll p)
{
   for(ll i=0;i<a.size();i++)</pre>
       if(pow_mod(g,(p-1)/a[i],p)==1)
           return 0;
   return 1;
}
ll primitive_root(ll p)
   11 tmp=p-1;
   for(11 i=2;i<=tmp/i;i++)</pre>
       if(tmp%i==0)
       {
           a.push_back(i);
           while(tmp%i==0)
               tmp/=i;
       }
   if(tmp!=1)
   {
       a.push_back(tmp);
   }
   ll g=1;
   while(true)
       if(g_test(g,p))
           return g;
       ++g;
   }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    ll n;
    while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
        printf("%lld\n",primitive_root(n));
    return 0;
}
```

4.32 Schreier-Sims

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <cassert>
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> perm;
typedef long long llong;
perm operator *(const perm& a, const perm& b) {
   assert(a.size() == b.size());
   perm c(a.size());
   for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {</pre>
       c[i] = a[b[i]];
   }
   return c;
}
perm inv(const perm& a) {
   perm c(a.size());
   for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)</pre>
       c[a[i]] = i;
   return c;
}
perm identity(int n) {
   perm c(n);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       c[i] = i;
   return c;
}
void DFS(const perm% cur, const vector<perm>& generators, vector<perm>& sigma) {
   sigma[cur[0]] = cur;
   for (const perm& g : generators) {
       perm y = g * cur;
       if (sigma[y[0]].empty()) {
           DFS(y, generators, sigma);
       }
   }
void reduceGenerators(vector<perm>& generators) {
   if (generators.empty())
       return;
   int n = generators.front().size();
   int pt = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       vector<int> posByFirst(n, -1);
       for (int j = pt; j < generators.size(); j++) {</pre>
           perm& g = generators[j];
           assert(g[i] >= i);
           if (g[i] == i)
               continue;
           else if (posByFirst[g[i]] == -1) {
              posByFirst[g[i]] = pt;
               g.swap(generators[pt]);
               pt++;
           } else {
               g = inv(generators[posByFirst[g[i]]]) * g;
       }
   }
   assert(pt \le n * (n - 1) / 2);
   generators.resize(pt);
}
llong calc(vector<perm> generators) {
   if (generators.empty())
       return 111;
   int n = generators.front().size();
   if (n == 0)
       return 111;
   vector<perm> sigma(n, perm());
   DFS(identity(n), generators, sigma);
   vector<perm> invSigma(n, perm());
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       invSigma[i] = inv(sigma[i]);
   int nSigma = 0;
   vector<perm> newGenerators;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       if (sigma[i].empty())
           continue;
       nSigma++;
       for (const perm& g : generators) {
           perm x = g * sigma[i];
           assert(!invSigma[x[0]].empty());
           newGenerators.emplace_back(invSigma[x[0]] * x);
       }
   }
   reduceGenerators(newGenerators);
   for (perm& g : newGenerators) {
       assert(g[0] == 0);
       g.erase(g.begin() + 0);
       for (int& x : g)
           --x;
   }
   return nSigma * calc(newGenerators);
}
```

4.33 Segmented Sieve

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXL 1000005
#define MAXSQRTB 47000
#define INF 100000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
bool is_prime_small[MAXSQRTB];
bool is_prime[MAXL];
vector<ll> prime;
void segment_sieve(ll a,ll b)
   for(ll i=0;(ll)i*i<=b;i++) is_prime_small[i]=true;</pre>
   for(ll i=0;i<b-a;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   for(11 i=2;(11)i*i<=b;i++)</pre>
        if(is_prime_small[i])
           for(ll j=2*i;(ll)j*j<=b;j+=i) is_prime_small[j]=false;</pre>
           for(ll j=max(2LL,(a+i-1)/i)*i;j<b;j+=i) is_prime[j-a]=false;</pre>
   for(ll i=0;i<b-a;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]&&a+i!=1) prime.push_back(a+i);
}
```

4.34 Simpson Method

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
double simpson(double a,double b)
{
    double c=a+(b-a)/2;
    return (F(a)+4*F(c)+F(b))*(b-a)/6;
}
double asr(double a,double b,double eps,double A)
{
    double c=a+(b-a)/2;
    double L=simpson(a,c),R=simpson(c,b);
```

```
if(fabs(L+R-A)<=15*eps) return L+R+(L+R-A)/15.0;
return asr(a,c,eps/2,L)+asr(c,b,eps/2,R);
}
double asr(double a,double b,double eps)
{
   return asr(a,b,eps,simpson(a,b));
}</pre>
```

4.35 Stirling number of the first kind

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 100000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int tot=1;
int dbit(int x)
   while((x\&-x)!=x) x+=x\&-x;
   return x;
}
int two[32];
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
   if(i==0) return 1;
   int s=1;
   while(i>0)
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    return s;
}
int rev(int x,int r)
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       if(x&(1<<i)) ans+=1<<(r-i-1);</pre>
   return ans;
}
void ntt(int n,int A[],int on)
   int r=0,cnt=0,t=n;
   while(t>1) {cnt++; t/=2;}
   for(;;r++) if((1<<r)==n) break;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
        if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);</pre>
   for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)</pre>
```

```
{
        int m=1<<s;</pre>
        int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
        for(int k=0;k<n;k+=m)</pre>
           int w=1;
           for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)</pre>
               int t,u;
               t=1LL*w*A[k+j+m/2]%MOD;
               u=A[k+j];
               A[k+j]=(u+t);
               if(A[k+j]>=MOD) A[k+j]-=MOD;
               A[k+j+m/2]=u+MOD-t;
               if(A[k+j+m/2]>=MOD) A[k+j+m/2]-=MOD;
               w=1LL*w*wn%MOD;
           }
       }
    }
    if(on==-1)
        for(int i=1;i<n/2;i++)</pre>
           swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
    }
int A[MAXN],B[MAXN],C[10000000];
struct atom
{
    int 1,r;
};
atom solve(int 1,int r)
    if (l>r){ C[++tot]=1; return (atom){tot,tot};}
    if (l==r){ C[++tot]=1; C[++tot]=1; return (atom){tot-1,tot};}
    int mid=(1+r)/2; atom k1=solve(1,mid),k2=solve(mid+1,r);
    int n=max(mid-l+1,r-mid),sz=1;
    while (sz<=(n<<1)) sz*=2;</pre>
    for (int i=0;i<sz;i++){A[i]=0; B[i]=0;}</pre>
    for (int i=k1.1;i<=k1.r;i++) A[i-k1.1]=C[i];</pre>
    for (int i=k2.1;i<=k2.r;i++) B[i-k2.1]=C[i];</pre>
    ntt(sz,A,1); ntt(sz,B,1);
    for (int i=0;i<sz;i++) A[i]=1LL*A[i]*B[i]%MOD;</pre>
    ntt(sz,A,-1);
    atom ans; ans.l=tot+1;
    for (int i=0;i<=r-l+1;i++) C[++tot]=A[i];</pre>
    ans.r=tot;
    return ans;
}
int n;
int main()
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
    atom ans=solve(0,n-1);
    for(int i=ans.1;i<=ans.r;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",C[i]);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

4.36 Stirling number of the second kind(multiple)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MOD 998244353
#define INF 100000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
const int g=3;
int two[32];
int dbit(int x)
   while((x\&-x)!=x) x+=x\&-x;
   return x;
int pow_mod(int a,int i)
   if(i==0) return 1;
   int s=1;
   while(i>0)
    {
        if(i&1) s=(1LL*s*a)%MOD;
        a=(1LL*a*a)\%MOD;
        i>>=1;
    }
    return s;
}
int rev(int x,int r)
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       if(x&(1<<i)) ans+=1<<(r-i-1);
   return ans;
}
void ntt(int n,int A[],int on)
   int r=0,cnt=0,t=n;
   while(t>1) {cnt++; t/=2;}
   for(;;r++) if((1<<r)==n) break;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int tmp=rev(i,r);
       if(i<tmp) swap(A[i],A[tmp]);</pre>
   for(int s=1;s<=r;s++)</pre>
       int m=1<<s;</pre>
       int wn=pow_mod(g,(MOD-1)/m);
       for(int k=0; k< n; k+=m)
           int w=1;
```

```
for(int j=0;j<m/2;j++)</pre>
               int t,u;
               t=1LL*w*A[k+j+m/2]%MOD;
               u=A[k+j];
               A[k+j]=(u+t);
               if(A[k+j]>=MOD) A[k+j]-=MOD;
               A[k+j+m/2]=u+MOD-t;
               if(A[k+j+m/2]>=MOD) A[k+j+m/2]-=MOD;
               w=1LL*w*wn%MOD;
           }
       }
    }
    if(on==-1)
    {
        for(int i=1;i<n/2;i++)</pre>
           swap(A[i],A[n-i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           A[i]=1LL*A[i]*two[cnt]%MOD;
    }
}
int fact[MAXN],inv[MAXN],A[MAXN],B[MAXN];
int main()
    int n;
    for(int i=1;i<=30;i++)</pre>
        two[i]=pow_mod(1<<i,MOD-2);</pre>
    scanf("%d",&n);
    fact[0]=1,inv[0]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
    {
        fact[i]=1LL*fact[i-1]*i%MOD;
        inv[i]=pow_mod(fact[i],MOD-2);
    }
    int sz=dbit(n)*2;
    //printf("%d\n",sz);
    memset(A,0,sizeof(A));
   memset(B,0,sizeof(B));
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(i&1) A[i]=MOD-inv[i]; else A[i]=inv[i];
       B[i]=1LL*inv[i]*pow_mod(i,n)%MOD;
       printf("%d %d\n",A[i],B[i]);
    }
    ntt(sz,A,1);ntt(sz,B,1);
    for(int i=0;i<sz;i++)</pre>
        A[i]=1LL*A[i]*B[i]%MOD;
   ntt(sz,A,-1);
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

4.37 Subset Convolution

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 2000005
```

```
#define MAXLOGN 22
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int f[MAXN],g[MAXN];
int fhat[MAXLOGN][MAXN],ghat[MAXLOGN][MAXN],h[MAXLOGN][MAXN];
int fog[MAXN];
int n;
void add(int &a,int b) {a+=b; if(a>=MOD) a-=MOD;}
void dec(int &a,int b) {a-=b; if(a<0) a+=MOD;}</pre>
void subset_convolution()
   for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)</pre>
       fhat[__builtin_popcount(mask)][mask]=f[mask];
       ghat[__builtin_popcount(mask)][mask]=g[mask];
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
           for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)</pre>
            {
               if((mask&(1<<j))!=0)</pre>
               {
                    add(fhat[i][mask],fhat[i][mask^(1<<j)]);
                    add(ghat[i][mask],ghat[i][mask^(1<<j)]);
           }
       }
   for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<=i;j++)</pre>
               add(h[i][mask],1LL*fhat[j][mask]*ghat[i-j][mask]%MOD);
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
           for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)</pre>
               if((mask&(1<<j))!=0)</pre>
                   \mathtt{dec(h[i][mask],h[i][mask^(1<<j)]);}
   for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++) fog[mask]=h[__builtin_popcount(mask)][mask];</pre>
}
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++) scanf("%d",&f[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++) scanf("%d",&g[i]);</pre>
   subset_convolution();
   for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++) printf("%d ",fog[i]);</pre>
   puts("");
   return 0;
}
```

4.38 Prefix Sum of Miu

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
bool is_prime[MAXN];
int cnt,miu[MAXN],prime[MAXN];
11 n,m,f[MAXN];
map<11,11> mp;
void genmiu(int n)
   int p=0;
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
   memset(miu,0,sizeof(miu));
   miu[1]=1;
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) {prime[p++]=i; miu[i]=-1;}
       for(int j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           is_prime[prime[j]*i]=false;
           miu[i*prime[j]]=i%prime[j]?-miu[i]:0;
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   }
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) f[i]=f[i-1]+miu[i];</pre>
ll calc(ll x)
       if(x<=5000000) return f[x];</pre>
       if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
       ll ans=1;
       for(ll i=2,r;i<=x;i=r+1)</pre>
               r=x/(x/i);
               ans-=calc(x/i)*(r-i+1);
       }
       return mp[x]=ans;
}
int main()
{
       genmiu(5000000);
       scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&m);
       printf("%lld\n",calc(m)-calc(n-1));
       return 0;
```

4.39 Prefix Sum of Phi

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 5000005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
bool is_prime[MAXN];
11 cnt,phi[MAXN],prime[MAXN];
11 n,f[MAXN];
map<11,11> mp;
ll mul_mod(ll a,ll i)
       11 s=0;a%=MOD;
       while(i)
               if(i&1) s=(s+a)%MOD;
               a=(a+a)\%MOD;
               i>>=1;
       }
       return s;
}
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i)
       ll s=1;
       while(i)
       {
               if(i&1) s=mul_mod(s,a);
               a=mul_mod(a,a);
               i>>=1;
       }
       return s;
void genphi(ll n)
   11 p=0;
   memset(phi,0,sizeof(phi));
   phi[1]=1;
    for(ll i=0;i<=n;i++) is_prime[i]=true;</pre>
   is_prime[0]=is_prime[1]=false;
   for(11 i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(is_prime[i]) {prime[p++]=i; phi[i]=i-1;}
       for(11 j=0;j<p;j++)</pre>
           if(prime[j]*i>n) break;
           is_prime[prime[j]*i]=false;
           phi[i*prime[j]]=phi[i]*(i%prime[j]?prime[j]-1:prime[j]);
           if(i%prime[j]==0) break;
       }
   }
   for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) f[i]=(f[i-1]+phi[i])%MOD;</pre>
11 calc(11 x)
```

```
if(x<=5000000) return f[x];</pre>
        if(mp.find(x)!=mp.end()) return mp[x];
        11 ans=mul_mod(mul_mod(x,x+1),pow_mod(2,MOD-2));
        for(ll i=2,r;i<=x;i=r+1)</pre>
        {
               r=x/(x/i);
               ans=(ans-calc(x/i)*((r-i+1)%MOD)%MOD+MOD)%MOD;
        }
       return mp[x]=ans;
}
int main()
        genphi(5000000);
        scanf("%11d",&n);
       printf("%lld\n",calc(n));
       return 0;
}
```

4.40 Tonelli-Shanks

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
ll pow_mod(ll a,ll i,ll m)
   ll s=1;
   while(i)
       if(i&1) s=s*a%m;
       a=a*a%m;
       i>>=1;
   }
   return s;
}
ll Tonelli_Shanks(ll n,ll p)
   if(p==2) return (n&1)?1:-1;
   if(pow_mod(n,p>>1,p)!=1) return -1;
   if(p&2) return pow_mod(n,(p+1)>>2,p);
   int s=__builtin_ctzll(p^1);
   11 q=p>>s,z=2;
   for(;pow_mod(z,p>>1,p)==1;++z);
   11 c=pow_mod(z,q,p),r=pow_mod(n,(q+1)>>1,p),t=pow_mod(n,q,p),tmp;
   for(int m=s,i;t!=1;)
   {
       for(i=0,tmp=t;tmp!=1;++i) tmp=tmp*tmp%p;
       for(;i<--m;) c=c*c%p;</pre>
       r=r*c%p;c=c*c%p;t=t*c%p;
   }
   return r;
```

```
int main()
{
    ll n,p;
    while(scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&p)==2) printf("%lld\n",Tonelli_Shanks(n,p));
    return 0;
}
```

5 Others

5.1 Convex Hull Trick

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<11,11> P;
11 N,tot,t,now;
P st[MAXN];
void add(ll u,ll v)
{
   P p=P(u,v);
   st[t++]=p;
}
bool cmp(P x,P y)
   if(x.S!=y.S) return x.S<y.S;</pre>
   return x.F<y.F;</pre>
}
11 query(11 x)
   ll l=-1,r=t-1;
   while(r-l>1)
      11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
      if(st[mid].F*x+st[mid].S<=st[mid+1].F*x+st[mid+1].S) l=mid;</pre>
      else r=mid;
   return st[r].F*x+st[r].S;
}
int main()
{
}
```

5.2 Dynamic Convex Hull Trick

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
bool qu=0;
struct line
       long long m,b;
       mutable function<const line*()> succ;
       bool operator<(const line& rhs) const</pre>
               if (!qu) return m<rhs.m;</pre>
               const line* s=succ();
               if (!s)
              return 0;
              return b-s->b<rhs.m*(s->m-m);
       }
};
struct hull:public multiset<line>
       bool bad(iterator y)
               auto z=next(y);
               if (y==begin())
               {
                      if (z==end())
                      return 0;
                      return (y->m==z->m && y->b<=z->b);
               auto x=prev(y);
               if (z==end())
               return (y->m==x->m && y->b<=x->b);
               return 1.0*(x->b-y->b)*(z->m-y->m)>=1.0*(y->b-z->b)*(y->m-x->m);
       }
       void add(long long m,long long b)
               auto it=insert({m,b});
               it->succ=[=] { return (next(it)==end())? 0:&*next(it); };
               if (bad(it))
               {
                      erase(it);
                      return;
               while (next(it)!=end() && bad(next(it))) erase(next(it));
               while (it!=begin() && bad(prev(it))) erase(prev(it));
       long long eval(long long x)
               if (empty()) return -(1LL<<60);</pre>
               qu=1;line l=*lower_bound((line){x,0});qu=0;
               return 1.m*x+1.b;
       }
};
```

```
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

5.3 Dynamic Dynamic Programming

```
//luogu 4719 dynamic maximum weight vertex cover
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int tot,n,q;
int dp[MAXN][2];
int ldp[MAXN][2];
    pa[MAXN],a[MAXN],dep[MAXN],sz[MAXN],wson[MAXN],top[MAXN],st[MAXN],ded[MAXN],tpos[MAXN],w[MAXN],bot[MAXN];
struct mat
{
   int v[2][2];
   mat()\{v[0][0]=v[0][1]=v[1][0]=v[1][1]=-INF;\}
};
mat mul(mat a,mat b)
   mat c;
   for(int i=0;i<2;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<2;j++)</pre>
           for(int k=0;k<2;k++)</pre>
               c.v[i][j]=max(c.v[i][j],a.v[i][k]+b.v[k][j]);
   return c;
}
mat unit;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs1(int v,int p,int d)
   dep[v]=d;pa[v]=p;sz[v]=1;
   for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs1(to,v,d+1);
       if(sz[to]>sz[wson[v]]) wson[v]=to;
       sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
void dfs2(int v,int p,int num)
   top[v]=num; bot[num]=v;
   st[v]=++tot;
   tpos[tot]=v;
   if(wson[v]) dfs2(wson[v],v,num);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       int to=G[v][i];
       if(to==p||to==wson[v]) continue;
       dfs2(to,v,to);
   }
   ed[v]=tot;
}
struct segtree
{
   mat val[4*MAXN];
   void pushup(int k)
       val[k]=mul(val[k*2],val[k*2+1]);
   void build(int k,int l,int r)
       if(l==r)
       {
           int v=tpos[1];
           val[k].v[0][0]=val[k].v[0][1]=ldp[v][0];
           val[k].v[1][0]=ldp[v][1];
           val[k].v[1][1]=-INF;
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       pushup(k);
   }
   void update(int k,int l,int r,int p,int v1,int v2)
       if(l==r)
       {
           val[k].v[0][0]=val[k].v[0][1]=v1;
           val[k].v[1][0]=v2;
           val[k].v[1][1]=-INF;
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       if(p<=mid) update(k*2,1,mid,p,v1,v2);</pre>
       else update(k*2+1,mid+1,r,p,v1,v2);
       pushup(k);
   }
   mat query(int k,int l,int r,int x,int y)
       if(x>r||1>y) return unit;
       if(l>=x&&r<=y) return val[k];</pre>
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       return mul(query(k*2,1,mid,x,y),query(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y));
   }
}tree;
void init()
   tot=0;
   memset(wson,0,sizeof(wson));//important when multiple test cases!!!
   dfs1(1,0,1);
   dfs2(1,0,1);
   tree.build(1,1,n);
}
```

```
void update(int v,int x)
   ldp[v][1]+=(x-w[v]); w[v]=x;
   while(v!=0)
       int l=st[top[v]],r=st[bot[top[v]]];
       //mat tmp1(2, vec(1)), tmp2(2, vec(1));
       //tmp1[0][0]=tmp1[1][0]=tmp2[0][0]=tmp2[1][0]=0;
       mat past=tree.query(1,1,n,l,r);
       tree.update(1,1,n,st[v],ldp[v][0],ldp[v][1]);
       mat now=tree.query(1,1,n,1,r);
       v=pa[top[v]];
       ldp[v][0]+=max(now.v[0][0],now.v[1][0])-max(past.v[0][0],past.v[1][0]);
       ldp[v][1]+=now.v[0][0]-past.v[0][0];
   }
}
int main()
{
   unit.v[0][0]=unit.v[1][1]=0; unit.v[0][1]=unit.v[1][0]=-INF;
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
   {
       int u,v;
       scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
       G[u].push_back(v); G[v].push_back(u);
   }
   init();
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) update(i,a[i]);</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
   {
       int x,y;
       scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
       update(x,y);
       int l=1,r=st[bot[1]];
       mat A=tree.query(1,1,n,1,r);
       printf("%d\n", max(A.v[0][0], A.v[1][0]));
   }
   return 0;
}
```

5.4 Knuth's Optimization

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 2005
#define INF 1000000000
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
ll a[MAXN];
ll dp[MAXN] [MAXN], knuth[MAXN] [MAXN];
int main()
{
    while(scanf("%lld %lld",&n,&k)==2)
    {
        a[0]=0;
        for(ll i=1;i<=k;i++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
    a[k+1]=n:
    for(ll i=0;i<=k+1;i++)</pre>
        for(ll j=0;j<=k+1;j++)</pre>
            dp[i][j]=INF;
    for(ll i=0;i<=k;i++)</pre>
        dp[i][i+1]=0;
    for(11 1=3;1<=k+2;1++)</pre>
        for(ll i=0;i<=k+2-1;i++)</pre>
            if(1==3)
            {
                dp[i][i+l-1]=a[i+l-1]-a[i];
                knuth[i][i+l-1]=i+1;
            }
            else
                for(ll j=knuth[i][i+1-2];j<=knuth[i+1][i+1-1];j++)</pre>
                    if(dp[i][j]+dp[j][i+1-1]+a[i+1-1]-a[i]<dp[i][i+1-1])</pre>
                        dp[i][i+l-1]=dp[i][j]+dp[j][i+l-1]+a[i+l-1]-a[i];
                        knuth[i][i+l-1]=j;
    printf("%lld\n",dp[0][k+1]);
}
return 0;
```

5.5 Matroid Intersection

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 65
#define MAXM 6005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int color[MAXM];
11 val[MAXM];
int n,m,tot,tot2;
struct LinearMatroid
   ll basis[62];
   void clear()
   {
       memset(basis,0,sizeof(basis));
   void add(ll x)
       for(int j=60;j>=0;j--)
           if(!(x&(1LL<<j))) continue;</pre>
           if(!basis[j])
           {
```

```
basis[j]=x;
              return;
           else x^=basis[j];
       }
   }
   bool test(ll x)
       for(int j=60;j>=0;j--)
           if(!(x&(1LL<<j))) continue;</pre>
           if(!basis[j]) return true; else x^=basis[j];
       }
       return false;
   }
};
struct ColorfulMatroid
   int cnt[125];
   void clear()
   {
       memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   }
   void add(int x)
       cnt[x]++;
   }
   bool test(int x)
   {
       return (cnt[x]==0);
};
template <typename MT1, typename MT2>
struct MatroidIntersection
   int n;
   MatroidIntersection(int _n):n(_n){}
   int pre[MAXM],id[MAXM];
   bool vis[MAXM],sink[MAXM],has[MAXM];
   queue<int> que;
   void clear_all()
   {
       memset(vis,false,sizeof(vis));
       memset(sink,false,sizeof(sink));
       memset(pre,0,sizeof(pre));
       while(que.size()) que.pop();
   }
   vector<int> getcur()
       vector<int> ret;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(has[i]) ret.push_back(i);</pre>
       return ret;
   }
   void enqueue(int v,int p)
       vis[v]=true; pre[v]=p;
       que.push(v);
```

```
vector<int> run()
   MT1 mt1; MT2 mt2;
   memset(has,false,sizeof(has));
   while(true)
       vector<int> cur=getcur();
       int cnt=0;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(has[i]) id[i]=cnt++;</pre>
       MT1 allmt1; MT2 allmt2; allmt1.clear(); allmt2.clear();
       vector<MT1> vmt1(cur.size()); vector<MT2> vmt2(cur.size());
       for(auto &x:vmt1) x.clear(); for(auto &x:vmt2) x.clear();
       clear_all();
       for(auto x:cur) allmt1.add(val[x]),allmt2.add(color[x]);
       for(int i=0;i<(int)cur.size();i++)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<(int)cur.size();j++)</pre>
               if(i==j) continue;
               vmt1[i].add(val[cur[j]]);
               vmt2[i].add(color[cur[j]]);
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           if(has[i]) continue;
           if(allmt1.test(val[i])) {que.push(i); vis[i]=true;}
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       {
           if(has[i]) continue;
           if(allmt2.test(color[i])) sink[i]=true;
       }
       int last=-1;
       while(que.size())
       {
           int v=que.front(); que.pop();
           if(sink[v]) {last=v; break;}
           for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
               if(vis[i]) continue;
               if(has[i]==has[v]) continue;
               if(has[v])
                   if(vmt1[id[v]].test(val[i])) enqueue(i,v);
               }
               else
                   if(vmt2[id[i]].test(color[v])) enqueue(i,v);
               }
           }
       if(last==-1) return cur;
       while(last)
           has[last]^=1;
           last=pre[last];
       }
   }
}
```

```
};
//Pick Your Own Nim
//In real cases, Linear Matroid Need Optimization to Pass
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       11 x;
       scanf("%11d",&x);
       val[++tot]=x; color[tot]=++tot2;
   }
   scanf("%d",&m);
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       int k;
       scanf("%d",&k);
       tot2++;
       for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
           11 x;
           scanf("%11d",&x);
           val[++tot]=x; color[tot]=tot2;
       }
   }
   MatroidIntersection<LinearMatroid,ColorfulMatroid> matint(tot);
   vector<int> res=matint.run();
   if(res.size()<n+m) {puts("-1"); return 0;}</pre>
   else
   {
       vector<ll> ans;
       int last=n;
       for(auto x:res)
           if(color[x]>last)
               ans.push_back(val[x]);
               last=color[x];
       for(auto x:ans) printf("%lld\n",x);
   return 0;
}
```

5.6 Multiple Backpack

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
int w[MAXN],v[MAXN],m[MAXN];
int dp[MAXW+1];
int deq[MAXW+1];
int deqv[MAXW+1];
void solve()
{
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
for(int a=0;a<w[i];a++)
{
    int s=0,t=0;
    for(int j=0;j*w[i]+a<=W;j++)
    {
        int val=dp[j*w[i]+a]-j*v[i];
        while(s<t&&deqv[t-1]<=val) t--;
        deq[t]=j;
        deqv[t++]=val;
        dp[j*w[i]+a]=deqv[s]+j*v[i];
        if(deq[s]==j-m[i]) s++;
    }
}
printf("%d\n",dp[W]);
}</pre>
```

5.7 Nim Multiplication

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,sg[2][2]={0,0,0,1};
int nim_mult_pow(int x,int y)
   if(x<2)
       return sg[x][y];
   int a=0;
   for(;;a++)
       if(x>=(1<<(1<<a))&&x<(1<<(a+1))))</pre>
   int m=1<<(1<<a);</pre>
   int p=x/m,s=y/m,t=y%m;
   int d1=nim_mult_pow(p,s);
   int d2=nim_mult_pow(p,t);
   return (m*(d1^d2))^nim_mult_pow(m/2,d1);
}
int nim_mult(int x,int y)
   if(x<y)
       return nim_mult(y,x);
   if(x<2)
       return sg[x][y];
   int a=0;
   for(;;a++)
       if(x>=(1<<(1<<a))&&x<(1<<(a+1))))</pre>
           break;
   int m=1<<(1<<a);</pre>
   int p=x/m,q=x%m,s=y/m,t=y%m;
   int c1=nim_mult(p,s);
```

```
int c2=nim_mult(p,t)^nim_mult(q,s);
int c3=nim_mult(q,t);
return (m*(c1^c2))^c3^nim_mult_pow(m/2,c1);
}
int main()
{
   int x,y;
   while(scanf("%d%d",&x,&y)==2) printf("%d\n",nim_mult(x,y));
}
```

5.8 Simplex Method

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
#define MAXM 105
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef double db;
typedef vector<db> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
//usage:
//minimize cx, where x is a vector of length n, with m constraints
//feed in m+1 lines
//first line contains (0,c)
//each of the next lines describe an inequality ax<=b in the form of (b,a)
const db eps=1e-8;
bool eq(db a,db b)
   return fabs(a-b)<eps;</pre>
}
bool ls(db a,db b)
{
   return a < b & leq(a,b);</pre>
}
vec simplex(mat a)
   int n=(int)a.size()-1;
   int m=(int)a[0].size()-1;
   vec left(n+1),up(m+1);
   iota(up.begin(),up.end(),0);
   iota(left.begin(),left.end(),m);
   auto pivot=[&](int x,int y)
   {
       swap(left[x],up[y]);
       db k=a[x][y];
       a[x][y]=1;
       vector<int> vct;
       for(int j=0;j<=m;j++)</pre>
           a[x][j]/=k;
           if(!eq(a[x][j],0)) vct.push_back(j);
       }
```

```
for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           if(eq(a[i][y],0)||i==x) continue;
           k=a[i][y];
           a[i][y]=0;
           for(int j:vct) a[i][j]-=k*a[x][j];
       }
   };
   while(1)
   {
       int x=-1;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(ls(a[i][0],0)&&(x==-1||a[i][0]<a[x][0])) x=i;
       if(x==-1) break;
       int y=-1;
       for(int j=1; j \le m; j++) if(ls(a[x][j], 0) \&\&(y=-1||a[x][j] \le a[x][y])) y=j;
       assert(y!=-1);
       pivot(x,y);
   }
   while(1)
       for(int j=1; j \le m; j++) if(ls(0,a[0][j]) \&\&(y==-1||a[0][j]>a[0][y])) y=j;
       if(y==-1) break;
       int x=-1;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(ls(0,a[i][y])&&(x==-1||a[i][0]/a[i][y]<a[x][0]/a[x][y])) x=i;
       assert(x!=-1);
       pivot(x,y);
   vector<double> ans(m+1);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(left[i]<=m) ans[left[i]]=a[i][0];</pre>
   ans[0]=-a[0][0];
   return ans;
}
```

5.9 Sum Over Subset Dynamic Programming

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,a[MAXN],f[MAXN];
int main()
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)</pre>
                scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        for(int i=0;i<(1<<n);i++)</pre>
                f[i]=a[i];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)</pre>
                       if(mask&(1<<i))</pre>
```

5.10 Subset Choosing(Gosper's Hack)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN];
void solve1(int sup)//all subsets
   int sub=sup;
   do
   {
       //operation here
       sub=(sub-1)⊃
   }while(sub!=sup);
}
void solve2(int n,int k) //all subsets of (1<<n) of size k</pre>
   int comb=(1<<k)-1;</pre>
   while(comb<1<<n)</pre>
       //operation here
       int x=comb&-comb, y=comb+x;
       comb=((comb\&^y)/x>>1)|y;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

5.11 Surreal Number

```
double getans(double 1,double r)
{
    assert(1<r);
    assert(!(1==0&&r==0));
    if(1==-INF&&r==INF)         return 0;
    if(1==-INF)         return r-1;
    if(r==INF)         return 1+1;
    if(1<0&&r>0)         return 0.0;
    if(1<0&&r<=0)         return -getans(-r,-1);</pre>
```

```
double res=1.0;
while(true)
{
     double t=0.0;
     while(t<=1) t+=res;
     if(t<r) return t;
     res/=2.0;
}
assert(0);
}</pre>
```

5.12 Weighted Matroid Intersection

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 85
#define MAXM 205
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int c[MAXN],k[MAXN],color[MAXM],u[MAXM],v[MAXM],w[MAXM],cost[MAXM];
11 val[MAXM];
int T,n,m,tot,tot2;
struct LinearMatroid
   ll basis[62];
   void clear()
   {
       memset(basis,0,sizeof(basis));
   }
   void add(ll x)
       for(int j=60;j>=0;j--)
           if(!(x&(1LL<<j))) continue;</pre>
           if(!basis[j])
               basis[j]=x;
               return;
           else x^=basis[j];
       }
   }
   bool test(ll x)
       for(int j=60;j>=0;j--)
           if(!(x&(1LL<<j))) continue;</pre>
           if(!basis[j]) return true; else x^=basis[j];
       }
       return false;
};
```

```
struct ColorfulMatroid
   int cnt[125];
   void clear()
   {
       memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
   }
   void add(int x)
   {
       cnt[x]++;
   }
   bool test(int x)
       return (cnt[x]==0);
};
struct GraphMatroid
   vector<int> G[MAXN];
   bool vis[MAXN];
   bool exist[MAXN];
   void dfs(int v)
       vis[v]=true;
       for(auto to:G[v]) if(!vis[to]) dfs(to);
   bool test(vector<int> &vec)
       for(int i=1;i<=n+1;i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
       memset(vis,false,sizeof(vis));
       memset(exist,true,sizeof(exist));
       for(auto x:vec) exist[x]=false;
       for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
           if(exist[i])
              G[u[i]].push_back(v[i]);
               G[v[i]].push_back(u[i]);
           }
       }
       dfs(1);
       for(int i=1;i<=n+1;i++) if(!vis[i]) return false;</pre>
       return true;
   }
};
struct PartitionMatroid
   int cnt[125];
   bool test(vector<int> &vec)
       memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
       for(auto x:vec) cnt[color[x]]++;
       for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) if(cnt[i]>c[i]-k[i]) return false;
       return true;
   }
};
```

```
template <typename MT1, typename MT2>
struct MatroidIntersection
   int n,S,T;
   MatroidIntersection(int _n):n(_n){}
   int pre[MAXM],id[MAXM],d[MAXM];
   bool inque[MAXM],sink[MAXM],has[MAXM];
   vector<int> g[MAXN];
   queue<int> que;
   void clear_all()
       for(int i=1;i<=n+2;i++)</pre>
           inque[i]=false;
           sink[i]=false;
           pre[i]=0;
           d[i]=-INF;
           if(has[i]) cost[i]=w[i]; else cost[i]=-w[i];
           g[i].clear();
       while(que.size()) que.pop();
   void add_edge(int u,int v)
       g[u].push_back(v);
   }
   vector<int> getcur()
   {
       vector<int> ret;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(has[i]) ret.push_back(i);</pre>
       return ret;
   }
   void enqueue(int v,int p)
       pre[v]=p;
       if(!inque[v])
           inque[v]=true;
           que.push(v);
   pair<vector<int>,ll> run()
   {
       ll ans=0;
       MT1 mt1; MT2 mt2;
       memset(has,false,sizeof(has));
       S=n+1; T=n+2;
       while(true)
           clear_all();
           for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
               if(!has[i])
                  cost[i]=w[i];
                  has[i]^=1;
                  vector<int> tmp=getcur();
                  if(mt1.test(tmp)) add_edge(S,i);
```

```
has[i]^=1;
               else cost[i]=-w[i];
           }
           for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
               if(!has[i])
               {
                   for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
                       if(has[j])
                       {
                          has[i]^=1; has[j]^=1;
                          vector<int> tmp=getcur();
                          if(mt1.test(tmp)) add_edge(j,i);
                          if(mt2.test(tmp)) add_edge(i,j);
                          has[i]^=1; has[j]^=1;
                       }
                   }
               }
           }
           d[S]=0; que.push(S); inque[S]=true;
           cost[S]=cost[T]=0;
           int counter=0;
           while(que.size())
               counter++;
               int u=que.front(); que.pop();
               for(auto to:g[u])
                   if(d[to]<d[u]+cost[to])</pre>
                   {
                       d[to]=d[u]+cost[to];
                       enqueue(to,u);
               inque[u]=false;
           }
           if(!pre[T]) return make_pair(getcur(),ans);
           ans+=d[T];
           int last=pre[T];
           while(last!=S)
           {
               has[last]^=1;
               last=pre[last];
           }
       }
   }
};
//hdu 6636 Milk Candy
int main()
   scanf("%d",&T);
   while(T--)
   {
       tot=0;
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
       int sum=0;
       ll ans=0;
       for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
```

if(mt2.test(tmp)) add_edge(i,T);

```
{
           scanf("%d%d",&c[i],&k[i]);
           sum+=c[i]-k[i];
           for(int j=1;j<=c[i];j++)</pre>
               int 1,r,cost;
               scanf("%d%d%d",&l,&r,&cost);
               color[++tot]=i; u[tot]=l; v[tot]=r+1; w[tot]=cost;
               ans+=cost;
           }
       }
       MatroidIntersection<GraphMatroid,PartitionMatroid> matint(tot);
       auto res=matint.run();
       GraphMatroid gm; PartitionMatroid pm;
       if((int)res.F.size()!=sum||!gm.test(res.F)||!pm.test(res.F)) puts("-1"); else
           printf("%lld\n",ans-res.S);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

5.13 Zeller's Formula

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int whatday(int d,int m,int y)
{
    int ans;
    if(m==1||m==2)
        m+=12,y--;
    if((y<1752)||(y==1752&&m<9)||(y==1752&&m==9&&d<3))
        ans=(d+2*m+3*(m+1)/5+y+y/4+5)%7;
    else
        ans=(d+2*m+3*(m+1)/5+y+y/4-y/100+y/400)%7;
    return ans;
}
int main()
{
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

6 String

6.1 Aho-Corasick Automaton

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 50020
using namespace std;
struct trie
{
    trie* next[26];
    trie* fail;
    bool mark;
};
trie* thead;
```

```
char str[MAXN][1001];
inline trie* newnode()
   trie* t;
   t=(trie*)malloc(sizeof(trie));
   t->fail=NULL;
   t->mark=false;
   memset(t,0,sizeof(trie));
   return t;
}
void insert(char x[])
   int i;
   trie* s=thead;
   trie* t;
   for(i=0;x[i];i++)
       if(s->next[x[i]-'a']) {s=s->next[x[i]-'a'];}
       else
       {
           t=newnode();
           s->next[x[i]-'a']=t;
           s=t;
       }
   }
   s->mark=true;
   return;
trie* g(trie* s, char x)
   if(s->next[x-'a']) return s->next[x-'a'];
   else if(s==thead) return thead;
   else return NULL;
}
void bfs()
   trie* s=thead;
   queue<trie*> que;
   for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
       if(s->next[i]){s->next[i]->fail=thead; que.push(s->next[i]);}
   while(!que.empty())
       trie* t=que.front();
       que.pop();
       for(int i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
           if(g(t,(char)('a'+i))!=NULL)
           {
               que.push(t->next[i]);
               trie* v=t->fail;
               while(g(v,(char)('a'+i))==NULL) v=v->fail;
               t->next[i]->fail=g(v,(char)('a'+i));
   }
   return;
}
int match(char x[])
   trie* s=thead;
```

```
int cnt=0;
   for(int i=0;x[i];i++)
       while(g(s,x[i])==NULL)
           s=s->fail;
           if(s->mark) cnt++;
       s=g(s,x[i]);
       if(s->mark) cnt++;
   }
    while(s->fail!=thead)
       s=s->fail;
       if(s->mark) cnt++;
   return cnt;
}
bool find(char x[])
   trie* s=thead;
   for(int i=0;x[i];i++)
       if(s->next[x[i]-'a']==NULL) return false;
       s=s-next[x[i]-'a'];
   }
   return true;
void deltrie(trie* s)
   int i;
   for(i=0;i<26;i++)</pre>
       if(s->next[i])
       deltrie(s->next[i]);
   free(s);
   s=NULL;
}
int main()
{
   int i=0;
   thead=newnode();
   while(scanf("%s",str[i])==1)
       if(str[i][0]=='1') break;
       insert(str[i]);
       i++;
   }
   bfs();
   char p[100];
   scanf("%s",p);
   printf("%d\n",match(p));
   deltrie(thead);
   return 0;
}
```

6.2 KMP

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<int> kmp(string a,string b) // a=pattern, b=text
   int n=a.size();
   vector<int> next(n+1,0);
   for(int i=1;i<n;++i)</pre>
       int j=i;
       while(j>0)
           j=next[j];
           if(a[j]==a[i])
               next[i+1]=j+1;
               break;
           }
       }
   }
   vector<int> p;//p=positions
   int m=b.size();
   for(int i=0,j=0;i<m;++i)</pre>
       if(j<n&&b[i]==a[j])</pre>
           j++;
       }
       else
        {
           while(j>0)
               j=next[j];
               if(b[i]==a[j])
               {
                   j++;
                   break;
               }
           }
       }
       if(j==n)
        {
           p.push_back(i-n+1);
        }
   }
   return p;
}
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

6.3 Manacher

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

```
#define MAXN 10000
using namespace std;
void manacher(char str[],int len[],int n)
   len[0]=1;
   for(int i=1, j=0; i<(n<<1)-1; ++i)</pre>
       int p=i>>1,q=i-p,r=((j+1)>>1)+len[j]-1;
       len[i]=r<q?0:min(r-q+1,len[(j<<1)-i]);
       while(p>len[i]-1&&q+len[i]<n&&str[p-len[i]]==str[q+len[i]])</pre>
           ++len[i];
       if(q+len[i]-1>r)
           j=i;
   }
int a[MAXN];
char str[MAXN];
int main()
   scanf("%s",str);
   int x=strlen(str);
   manacher(str,a,strlen(str));
   for(int i=0;i<2*x-1;i++)</pre>
     printf("%d ",a[i]);
}
```

6.4 Suffix Array

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1005
using namespace std;
int n,k;
int r[MAXN+1];
int sa[MAXN],lcp[MAXN];
int c[MAXN],t1[MAXN],t2[MAXN];
string S;
void construct_sa(string S,int *sa)
   int n=S.length()+1;
   int m=130;
   int i,*x=t1,*y=t2;
   for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]=0;</pre>
   for(i=0;i<n;i++) c[x[i]=S[i]]++;</pre>
   for(i=1;i<m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];</pre>
   for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--) sa[--c[x[i]]]=i;
   for(int k=1;k<=n;k<<=1) {</pre>
       int p=0;
       for(i=n-k;i<n;i++) y[p++]=i;</pre>
       for(i=0;i<n;i++) if(sa[i]>=k) y[p++]=sa[i]-k;
       for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]=0;</pre>
       for(i=0;i<n;i++) c[x[y[i]]]++;</pre>
       for(i=0;i<m;i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];</pre>
       for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--) sa[--c[x[y[i]]]]=y[i];
       swap(x,y);
       p=1; x[sa[0]]=0;
       for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
if(p>=n) break;
       m=p;
   }
}
void construct_lcp(string S,int *sa,int *lcp)
   int n=S.length();
   for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) r[sa[i]]=i;</pre>
   int h=0;
   lcp[0]=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int j=sa[r[i]-1];
       if(h>0) h--;
       for(;j+h<n&&i+h<n;h++)</pre>
           if(S[j+h]!=S[i+h]) break;
       }
       lcp[r[i]-1]=h;
   }
}
int main()
   cin>>S;
   n=S.size();
   construct_sa(S,sa);
   construct_lcp(S,sa,lcp);
   int cnt=0;
   return 0;
}
```

6.5 SA-IS

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000000
#define L_TYPE 0
#define S_TYPE 1
using namespace std;
inline bool is_lms_char(int *type, int x) {
   return x > 0 && type[x] == S_TYPE && type[x - 1] == L_TYPE;
inline bool equal_substring(int *S, int x, int y, int *type) {
   do {
       if (S[x] != S[y])
           return false;
       x++, y++;
   } while (!is_lms_char(type, x) && !is_lms_char(type, y));
   return S[x] == S[y];
}
inline void induced_sort(int *S, int *SA, int *type, int *bucket, int *lbucket,int *sbucket, int
    n, int SIGMA)
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       if (SA[i] > 0 \&\& type[SA[i] - 1] == L_TYPE)
           SA[lbucket[S[SA[i] - 1]]++] = SA[i] - 1;
   for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)</pre>
```

```
sbucket[i] = bucket[i] - 1;
   for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--)
       if (SA[i] > 0 && type[SA[i] - 1] == S_TYPE)
           SA[sbucket[S[SA[i] - 1]] --] = SA[i] - 1;
}
static int *SAIS(int *S, int length, int SIGMA)
   int n = length - 1;
   int *type = new int[n + 1];
   int *position = new int[n + 1];
   int *name = new int[n + 1];
   int *SA = new int[n + 1];
   int *bucket = new int[SIGMA];
   int *lbucket = new int[SIGMA];
   int *sbucket = new int[SIGMA];
   memset(bucket, 0, sizeof(int) * (SIGMA + 1));
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       bucket[S[i]]++;
   for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)</pre>
       bucket[i] += bucket[i - 1];
       lbucket[i] = bucket[i - 1];
       sbucket[i] = bucket[i] - 1;
   type[n] = S_TYPE;
   for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
       if (S[i] < S[i + 1])</pre>
           type[i] = S_TYPE;
       else if (S[i] > S[i + 1])
           type[i] = L_TYPE;
       else
           type[i] = type[i + 1];
   }
   int cnt = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       if (type[i] == S_TYPE && type[i - 1] == L_TYPE)
          position[cnt++] = i;
   fill(SA, SA + n + 1, -1);
   for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++)</pre>
       SA[sbucket[S[position[i]]]--] = position[i];
   induced_sort(S, SA, type, bucket, lbucket, sbucket, n, SIGMA);
   fill(name, name + n + 1, -1);
   int lastx = -1, namecnt = 1;
   bool flag = false;
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       int x = SA[i];
       if (is_lms_char(type, x)) {
           if (lastx >= 0 && !equal_substring(S, x, lastx, type))
           if (lastx >= 0 && namecnt == name[lastx])
               flag = true;
           name[x] = namecnt;
           lastx = x;
       }
   }
```

```
name[n] = 0;
   int *S1 = new int[cnt];
   int pos = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)</pre>
       if (name[i] >= 0)
           S1[pos++] = name[i];
   int *SA1;
   if (!flag)
   {
       SA1 = new int[cnt + 1];
       for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++)</pre>
           SA1[S1[i]] = i;
   }
   else
       SA1 = SAIS(S1, cnt, namecnt);
   lbucket[0] = sbucket[0] = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= SIGMA; i++)</pre>
       lbucket[i] = bucket[i - 1];
       sbucket[i] = bucket[i] - 1;
   fill(SA, SA + n + 1, -1);
   for (int i = cnt - 1; i >= 0; i--)
       SA[sbucket[S[position[SA1[i]]]]--] = position[SA1[i]];
   induced_sort(S, SA, type, bucket, lbucket, sbucket, n, SIGMA);
   return SA;
int main()
{
   return 0;
}
```

6.6 Suffix Automaton

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct SuffixAutomaton
   vector<map<char,int>> edges;
   vector<int> link;
   vector<int> length;
   int last;
   SuffixAutomaton(string s)
       edges.push_back(map<char,int>());
       link.push_back(-1);
       length.push_back(0);
       last=0;
       for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)</pre>
```

```
{
           edges.push_back(map<char,int>());
           length.push_back(i+1);
           link.push_back(0);
           int r=edges.size()-1;
           int p=last;
           while(p>=0 && edges[p].find(s[i])==edges[p].end())
              edges[p][s[i]]=r;
              p=link[p];
           }
           if(p!=-1)
              int q=edges[p][s[i]];
              if(length[p]+1==length[q]) link[r]=q;
              else
              {
                  edges.push_back(edges[q]); // copy edges of q
                  length.push_back(length[p]+1);
                  link.push_back(link[q]); // copy parent of q
                  int qq=edges.size()-1;
                  // add qq as the new parent of q and r
                  link[q]=qq;
                  link[r]=qq;
                  // move short classes pointing to q to point to q'
                  while(p>=0 && edges[p][s[i]]==q)
                      edges[p][s[i]]=qq;
                      p=link[p];
                  }
              }
           }
           last=r;
       vector<int> terminals;
       int p=last;
       while(p>0)
           terminals.push_back(p);
           p=link[p];
   }
};
int main()
{
   return 0;
```

6.7 Trie

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int tot=1,n;
int trie[MAXN][26];
bool ed[MAXN];
void insert(char *s,int rt)
   for(int i=0;s[i];i++)
       int x=s[i]-'a';
       if(trie[rt][x]==0) trie[rt][x]=++tot;
       rt=trie[rt][x];
   ed[rt]=true;
bool find(char *s,int rt)
   for(int i=0;s[i];i++)
       int x=s[i]-'a';
       if(trie[rt][x]==0) return false;
       rt=trie[rt][x];
   return ed[rt];
}
int main()
   memset(ed,false,sizeof(ed));
   return 0;
}
```

7 Miscellaneous

7.1 Stairways(Sqrt decomposition+Convex hull)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 10000000000000LL
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef long double db;
const int blocks=300;
vector<int> f;
int maxi[MAXN];
vector<int> convex_hull[MAXN];
int n,sz,a[MAXN];
11 dp[MAXN],add1[MAXN],add2[MAXN];
bool need[MAXN];
bool check(int x,int y,int z)
{
   return (db)1.0*(dp[z]-dp[y])/(f[z]-f[y])<=(db)1.0*(dp[y]-dp[x])/(f[y]-f[x]);
```

```
void build(int id)
   convex_hull[id].clear();
   int st=id*blocks,ed=min(sz,(id+1)*blocks);
   if(add1[id])
       for(int i=st;i<ed;i++) dp[i]+=add1[id];</pre>
       add1[id]=0;
   }
   if(add2[id])
       for(int i=st;i<ed;i++) dp[i]+=1LL*add2[id]*f[i];</pre>
       add2[id]=0;
   for(int i=id*blocks;i<min(sz,(id+1)*blocks);i++)</pre>
       int t=(int)convex_hull[id].size();
       while(t>=2&&check(convex_hull[id][t-2],convex_hull[id][t-1],i))
           convex_hull[id].pop_back();
       }
       convex_hull[id].push_back(i); t++;
       while(t>=2&&dp[convex_hull[id][t-2]]<=dp[convex_hull[id][t-1]])</pre>
           convex_hull[id].pop_back();
           t--;
       }
   }
   need[id]=false;
}
void update(int x,ll v)
{
   int block_id=x/blocks;
   dp[x]=v-add1[block_id]-1LL*add2[block_id]*f[x];
   need[block_id]=true;
11 get_val(int x)
   int block_id=x/blocks;
   return dp[x]+add1[block_id]+1LL*add2[block_id]*f[x];
}
11 query_block(int block_id)
   if(need[block_id]) build(block_id);
   assert(convex_hull[block_id].size());
   int x=convex_hull[block_id].back();
   return get_val(x);
11 query(int 1,int r)
   11 ret=INF;
   while(l<=r&&l%blocks!=0) {ret=min(ret,get_val(1)); l++;}</pre>
   //printf("ret=%lld\n",ret);
   while(l<=r&&r%blocks!=blocks-1) {ret=min(ret,get_val(r)); r--;}</pre>
   while(l<r) {ret=min(ret,query_block(l/blocks)); l+=blocks;}</pre>
   return ret;
}
```

```
void add(int 1,int r,int v)
   \label{locks} \begin{tabular}{ll} while (1 <= r \& l\%blocks! = 0) & $$ \{dp[l] += v; need[l/blocks] = true; l++; \} \end{tabular}
   while(l<=r&&r%blocks!=blocks-1) {dp[r]+=v; need[r/blocks]=true; r--;}</pre>
   while(1<r) {add1[1/blocks]+=v; 1+=blocks;}</pre>
void addf(int 1,int r)
{
   while(1<=r&&1%blocks!=0) {dp[1]+=f[1]; need[1/blocks]=true; 1++; }</pre>
   while(l<=r&&r%blocks!=blocks-1) {dp[r]+=f[r]; need[r/blocks]=true; r--;}</pre>
   while(l<r)</pre>
        int block_id=1/blocks;
        if(need[block_id]) build(block_id);
        add2[1/blocks]++;
        int t=(int)convex_hull[block_id].size();
        while(t>=2&&get_val(convex_hull[block_id][t-2])<=get_val(convex_hull[block_id][t-1]))</pre>
            convex_hull[block_id].pop_back();
        }
       1+=blocks;
   }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
   {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        f.push_back(a[i]);
   f.push_back(0);
   sort(f.begin(),f.end()); f.erase(unique(f.begin(),f.end()),f.end());
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=lower_bound(f.begin(),f.end(),a[i])-f.begin();</pre>
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) maxi[i]=max(maxi[i-1],a[i]);</pre>
   sz=(int)f.size();
   for(int i=0;i<sz;i++) dp[i]=INF;</pre>
   dp[0]=0;
   for(int i=0;i<(sz-1)/blocks;i++) build(i);</pre>
   memset(need,false,sizeof(need));
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(a[i]==maxi[i]) continue;
        11 val=query(0,a[i]);
        update(a[i],val);
        11 tmp=f[maxi[i]]-f[a[i]];
        add(0,a[i]-1,tmp);
        add(a[i]+1,sz-1,-f[a[i]]);
        addf(a[i]+1,sz-1);
   }
   11 ans=INF;
   for(int i=0;i<sz;i++) ans=min(ans,get_val(i));</pre>
   printf("%lld\n",ans);
   return 0;
```

7.2 Dynamic Tree Diameter(Centroid Decomposition+Segment Tree)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000000000000LL
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct edge{ll to,cost;};
ll n,q,w;
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
bool centroid[MAXN];
unordered_map<11,11> st[MAXN],ed[MAXN],whichson[MAXN];
11 rk[MAXN],cursz,curv;
11 sz[MAXN],deep[MAXN],d[MAXN],fa[MAXN];
11 root,ans,tot;
multiset<ll> save;
struct edge2
   11 u,v,cost;
}edges[MAXN];
void add_edge(ll u,ll v,ll cost)
   G[u].push_back((edge){v,cost});
   G[v].push_back((edge){u,cost});
}
P getroot(ll v,ll p,ll t)//search_centroid
   P res=P(INT_MAX,-1);
       11 m=0;
   sz[v]=1;
   for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       11 to=G[v][i].to;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       res=min(res,getroot(to,v,t));
       m=max(m,sz[to]);
       sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
   m=max(m,t-sz[v]);
   res=min(res,P(m,v));
   return res;
}
struct segtree
   vector<ll> maxi,lazy;
   multiset<ll> ms;
   void resize(ll sz)
       maxi.clear(); lazy.clear();
       maxi.resize(4*sz+1); lazy.resize(4*sz+1);
   }
   void pushup(ll k)
```

```
{
       maxi[k]=max(maxi[k*2],maxi[k*2+1]);
   }
   void pushdown(11 k)
        if(!lazy[k]) return;
       for(ll i=k*2;i<=k*2+1;i++)</pre>
           maxi[i]+=lazy[k];
           lazy[i]+=lazy[k];
       }
       lazy[k]=0;
   }
   void update(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x,ll y,ll v)
       if(l>y||x>r) return;
       if(1>=x&&r<=y)</pre>
           lazy[k]+=v;
           maxi[k]+=v;
           return;
       pushdown(k);
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       update(k*2,1,mid,x,y,v); update(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y,v);
       pushup(k);
   11 query(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x,ll y)
       if(1>y||x>r) return -INF;
       if(l>=x&&r<=y) return maxi[k];</pre>
       pushdown(k);
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       return max(query(k*2,1,mid,x,y),query(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y));
   11 get_ans()
        if(ms.size()==0) return 0;
        else if(ms.size()==1) return max(OLL,*(--ms.end()));
       else
           auto it=ms.end();
           ll ret=0;
           it--; if(*it>0) ret+=*it;
           it--; if(*it>0) ret+=*it;
           return ret;
   }
}seg[MAXN];
void getsz(ll v,ll p)
   sz[v]=1;
   for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       11 to=G[v][i].to;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       getsz(to,v);
        sz[v] += sz[to];
   }
```

```
void dfs(ll v,ll p,ll c,ll son)
   whichson[curv][v]=son;
   st[curv][v]=++tot;
   for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       11 to=G[v][i].to,cost=G[v][i].cost;
       if(to==p||centroid[to]) continue;
       dfs(to,v,cost,son);
   }
   ed[curv][v]=tot;
   seg[curv].update(1,1,cursz,st[curv][v],ed[curv][v],c);
}
void build_segtree(ll v)
   seg[v].resize(sz[v]);
   tot=1;
   st[v][v]=1; ed[v][v]=sz[v];
   curv=v;
   cursz=sz[v];
   for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       11 to=G[v][i].to,cost=G[v][i].cost;
       if(centroid[to]) continue;
       dfs(to,v,cost,to);
   }
   for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       11 to=G[v][i].to;
       if(centroid[to]) continue;
       11 val=seg[v].query(1,1,cursz,st[curv][to],ed[curv][to]);
       seg[v].ms.insert(val);
   }
   save.insert(seg[v].get_ans());
}
void solve(ll v,ll p,ll tot)
   rk[v]=tot;
   fa[v]=p;
   centroid[v]=true;
   getsz(v,0);
   build_segtree(v);
   for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
       11 to=G[v][i].to,cost=G[v][i].cost;
       if(centroid[to]) continue;
       root=getroot(to,v,sz[to]).S;
       solve(root, v, tot+1);
   }
   root=v;
}
void centroid_decomposition()
   memset(centroid,false,sizeof(centroid));
   root=getroot(1,0,n).S;
   solve(root,0,0);
}
ll update_edge(ll id,ll cost)
```

```
{
   11 u=edges[id].u,v=edges[id].v;
   if(rk[v]<rk[u]) swap(u,v);</pre>
   11 tmp=u,d=cost-edges[id].cost;
   while(tmp)
   {
       11 vert=(st[tmp][v]<=st[tmp][u]?u:v);</pre>
       save.erase(save.find(seg[tmp].get_ans()));
       11 affected=whichson[tmp][vert];
       11 val=seg[tmp].query(1,1,sz[tmp],st[tmp][affected],ed[tmp][affected]);
       seg[tmp].ms.erase(seg[tmp].ms.find(val));
       seg[tmp].update(1,1,sz[tmp],st[tmp][vert],ed[tmp][vert],d);
       val=seg[tmp].query(1,1,sz[tmp],st[tmp][affected],ed[tmp][affected]);
       seg[tmp].ms.insert(val);
       save.insert(seg[tmp].get_ans());
       tmp=fa[tmp];
   edges[id].cost=cost;
}
int main()
   scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&n,&q,&w);
   for(ll i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
       11 u,v,cost;
       scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&u,&v,&cost);
       edges[i].u=u; edges[i].v=v; edges[i].cost=cost;
       add_edge(u,v,cost);
   }
   centroid_decomposition();
   11 res=*(--save.end());
   11 last=0,d,e;
   for(ll i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%11d%11d",&d,&e);
       d=(d+last)\%(n-1);
       e=(e+last)%w;
       update_edge(d,e);
       last=*(--save.end());
       printf("%lld\n",last);
   return 0;
```

7.3 Dynamic Tree Diameter(Bracket Sequence+Segment Tree)

```
ll n,q,w;
11 st[MAXN],ed[MAXN];
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
struct edge2
{
   11 u,v,cost;
}edges[MAXN];
11 tot,dep[2*MAXN];
void add_edge(ll u,ll v,ll cost)
   G[u].push_back((edge){v,cost});
   G[v].push_back((edge){u,cost});
}
struct node
   node() {val[0]=val[1]=val[2]=val[3]=val[4]=-INF;}
   11 val[5];
   /* 0: a
       1: -2b
       2: a-2b
       3: -2b+c
       4: a-2b+c */
   void init(ll x)
       val[0]=x;
       val[1] = -2*x;
       val[2]=val[3]=-x;
       val[4]=0;
   }
   void add(ll x)
   {
       val[0] += x; val[1] -= 2 * x; val[2] -= x; val[3] -= x;
   }
   void update(const node &lhs,const node &rhs)
       for(ll i=0;i<5;i++) val[i]=max(lhs.val[i],rhs.val[i]);</pre>
       val[2]=max(val[2],lhs.val[0]+rhs.val[1]);
       val[3] =max(val[3],lhs.val[1]+rhs.val[0]);
       val[4]=max(val[4],max(lhs.val[0]+rhs.val[3],lhs.val[2]+rhs.val[0]));
   }
};
void dfs(ll v,ll p,ll d)
   dep[++tot]=d;
   st[v]=tot;
   for(auto e:G[v])
       if(e.to==p) continue;
       dfs(e.to,v,d+e.cost);
       dep[++tot]=d;
   }
   ed[v]=tot;
struct segtree
   node maxi[8*MAXN];
   11 lazy[8*MAXN];
   void pushup(11 k)
   {
```

```
maxi[k].update(maxi[k*2],maxi[k*2+1]);
   }
   void pushdown(ll k)
   {
       if(!lazy[k]) return;
       for(ll i=k*2;i<=k*2+1;i++)</pre>
           maxi[i].add(lazy[k]);
           lazy[i]+=lazy[k];
       }
       lazy[k]=0;
   }
   void build(ll k,ll l,ll r)
       if(1==r)
        {
           maxi[k].init(dep[1]);
           return;
       }
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       pushup(k);
   }
   void update(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x,ll y,ll v)
        if(1>y||x>r) return;
       if(1>=x&&r<=y)</pre>
           maxi[k].add(v);
           lazy[k]+=v;
           return;
       }
       pushdown(k);
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       update(k*2,1,mid,x,y,v); update(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y,v);
       pushup(k);
   }
   node query(ll k,ll l,ll r,ll x,ll y)
        if(l>y&&x>r) return node();
        if(l>=x&&r<=y) return maxi[k];</pre>
       pushdown(k);
       11 \text{ mid}=(1+r)/2;
       node ret;
       ret.update(query(k*2,1,mid,x,y),query(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y));
       return ret;
   }
}seg;
void update_edge(ll id,ll cost)
   11 delta=cost-edges[id].cost;
   11 v=(st[edges[id].u]<st[edges[id].v]?edges[id].v:edges[id].u);</pre>
   seg.update(1,1,tot,st[v],ed[v],delta);
   edges[id].cost=cost;
int main()
   scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&q,&w);
   for(ll i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
       11 u,v,cost;
       scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&u,&v,&cost);
       edges[i].u=u; edges[i].v=v; edges[i].cost=cost;
       add_edge(u,v,cost);
   }
   dfs(1,0,0);
   assert(tot==2*n-1);
   seg.build(1,1,tot);
   11 last=0,d,e;
   for(ll i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%11d%11d",&d,&e);
       d=(d+last)\%(n-1);
       e=(e+last)%w;
       update_edge(d,e);
       last=seg.query(1,1,tot,1,tot).val[4];
       printf("%lld\n",last);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

7.4 Logical Chain(Kosaraju+std::bitset)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 255
#define MAXM 25005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef bitset<250> bs;
int n,m;
string str;
bs g[MAXN],rg[MAXN];
bs used;
int ans,cnt;
vector<int> vs;
void dfs(int v)
{
   if(used[v]) return;
   used.set(v);
   bs vis=(~used)&g[v];
   while(vis.any())
       int i=vis._Find_first();
       dfs(i);
       vis=(~used)&g[v];
   vs.push_back(v);
void rdfs(int v)
{
```

```
if(!used[v]) cnt++; else return;
   used.set(v);
   bs vis=(~used)&rg[v];
   while(vis.any())
   {
       int i=vis._Find_first();
       rdfs(i);
       vis=(~used)&rg[v];
}
int korasaju()
   ans=0; used.reset();
   vs.clear();
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) if(!used[i]) dfs(i);</pre>
   cnt=0;
   used.reset();
   for(int i=(int)vs.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
       if(!used[vs[i]])
           cnt=0;
           rdfs(vs[i]);
           ans+=cnt*(cnt-1)/2;
       }
   return ans;
}
void modify(int u,int v)
{
   g[u].flip(v); rg[v].flip(u);
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d ",&n,&m);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       cin>>str;
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
           if(str[j]=='1')
               g[i].set(j);
               rg[j].set(i);
   }
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       int x;scanf("%d",&x);
       for(int j=0;j<x;j++)</pre>
        {
           int u,v; scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
           u--;v--;
           modify(u,v);
       printf("%d\n",korasaju());
   return 0;
```

7.5 Key Array(Splay+reverse operation)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
#define lc t[x].ch[0]
#define rc t[x].ch[1]
#define pa t[x].fa
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q,a[MAXN],root,tot;
struct node
   int ch[2];
   int fa;
   int rev,add;
   int sz,w,maxi,mini;
   ll sum;
}t[MAXN];
inline int get(int x) {return t[pa].ch[1]==x;}
inline void pushup(int x)
   t[x].sum=t[x].maxi=t[x].mini=t[x].w;
   t[x].sz=1;
   if(1c)
   {
       t[x].maxi=max(t[x].maxi,t[lc].maxi);
       t[x].mini=min(t[x].mini,t[lc].mini);
       t[x].sum+=t[lc].sum;
       t[x].sz+=t[lc].sz;
   }
   if(rc)
   {
       t[x].maxi=max(t[x].maxi,t[rc].maxi);
       t[x].mini=min(t[x].mini,t[rc].mini);
       t[x].sum+=t[rc].sum;
       t[x].sz+=t[rc].sz;
   }
}
inline void rever(int x)
   t[x].rev^=1;
   swap(lc,rc);
inline void add(int x,int v)
   t[x].sum+=1LL*t[x].sz*v;
   t[x].maxi+=v;
   t[x].mini+=v;
   t[x].add+=v;
   t[x].w+=v;
}
inline void pushdown(int x)
```

```
{
   if(t[x].rev)
       if(lc) rever(lc);
       if(rc) rever(rc);
       t[x].rev=0;
   }
   if(t[x].add)
       if(lc) add(lc,t[x].add);
       if(rc) add(rc,t[x].add);
       t[x].add=0;
   }
}
inline void rotate(int x)
   int old=pa,oldf=t[old].fa,whichx=get(x);
   t[old].ch[whichx]=t[x].ch[whichx^1]; t[t[old].ch[whichx]].fa=old;
   t[x].ch[whichx^1]=old; t[old].fa=x;
   pa=oldf;
   if(oldf) t[oldf].ch[t[oldf].ch[1]==old]=x;
   pushup(old); pushup(x);
}
inline void splay(int x,int goal=0)
   for(int f;(f=t[x].fa)!=goal;rotate(x))
       if(t[f].fa!=goal) rotate((get(x)==get(f))?f:x);
   if(goal==0) root=x;
inline int findx(int x,int k)
   while(x)
   {
       pushdown(x);
       int cnt=t[lc].sz+1;
       if(k==cnt) return x;
       if(k>cnt) x=rc,k-=cnt;
       else x=lc;
   }
}
void build(int &x,int l,int r,int fa)
{
   if(l>r) return;
   int mid=(1+r)/2;
   x=++tot; pa=fa;
   t[x].w=a[mid]; if (mid>=1&&mid<=n) t[x].sz=1;
   build(lc,1,mid-1,x);build(rc,mid+1,r,x);
   pushup(x);
void debug()
   for(int i=1;i<=n+2;i++)</pre>
       printf("%d %d %d %d %d %lld %d %d
            \label{eq:continuous} $$ \d^n, i, t[i].fa, t[i].ch[0], t[i].ch[1], t[i].sz, t[i].sum, t[i].maxi, t[i].mini, t[i].add); $$
   }
int adjust(int 1,int r)
{
```

```
int x=findx(root,l-1);
   int y=findx(root,r+1);
   splay(x);splay(y,root);
   return t[y].ch[0];
}
char str[10];
int main()
{
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
   build(root,0,n+1,0);
   scanf("%d",&q);
   for(int i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
       int 1,r;
        scanf("%s",str);
       {\tt scanf("%d\%d",\&l,\&r);l++;r++;}\\
       int pos=adjust(1,r);
       if(str[0]=='c')
           int v;
           scanf("%d",&v);
           add(pos,v);pushup(t[pos].fa);pushup(t[t[pos].fa].fa);
       }
       else if(str[0]=='r')
           rever(pos);
           pushup(t[pos].fa);pushup(t[t[pos].fa].fa);
        }
        else
        {
           printf("%lld %d %d\n",t[pos].sum,t[pos].mini,t[pos].maxi);
        }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

7.6 Bimatching(Blossom)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int V,n,m,x,y,fore,rear,cnt,ans,father[MAXN],f[MAXN],path[MAXN],tra[MAXN],que[MAXN],match[MAXN];
bool a[MAXN] [MAXN], check[MAXN], treec[MAXN], pathc[MAXN];
inline void push(int x)
{
   que[++rear]=x;
   check[x]=true;
   if(!treec[x])
       tra[++cnt]=x;
```

```
treec[x]=true;
   }
}
int root(int x) {return f[x]?f[x]=root(f[x]):x;}
void clear()
{
   for(int i=1,j;i<=cnt;++i)</pre>
       j=tra[i];
       check[j]=treec[j]=false;
       father[j]=0,f[j]=0;
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
   int len=0;
   for(;u;u=father[match[u]])
       u=root(u);
       path[++len]=u;
       pathc[u]=true;
   for(;;v=father[match[v]])
       v=root(v);
       if(pathc[v]) break;
   for(int i=1;i<=len;++i)</pre>
   {
       pathc[path[i]]=false;
   }
   return v;
}
void reset(int u,int p)
   for(int v;root(u)!=p;)
       if(!check[v=match[u]]) push(v);
       if(f[u]==0) f[u]=p;
       if(f[v]==0) f[v]=p;
       u=father[v];
       if(root(u)!=p) father[u]=v;
   }
}
void flower(int u,int v)
   int p=lca(u,v);
   if(root(u)!=p) father[u]=v;
   if(root(v)!=p) father[v]=u;
   reset(u,p);reset(v,p);
}
bool find(int x)
   fore=rear=cnt=0,push(x);
   while(fore++<rear)</pre>
   {
       int i=que[fore];
       for(int j=1;j<=V;j++)</pre>
       {
```

```
if(a[i][j]&&root(i)!=root(j)&&match[j]!=i)
               if(match[j]&&father[match[j]])
                   flower(i,j);
               else if(father[j]==0)
               {
                   father[j]=i;
                   tra[++cnt]=j;
                   treec[j]=true;
                   if(match[j]) push(match[j]);
                   else
                   {
                      for(int k=i,l=j,p;k;l=p,k=father[1])
                          p=match[k];
                          match[k]=1;
                          match[1]=k;
                      return true;
                   }
               }
       }
   }
   return false;
}
int t;
void matching()
   for(int i=1;i<=V;i++)</pre>
       if(match[i]==0)
       {
           if(find(i)) ans++;
           clear();
       }
}
//1..m: ladies
//m+1..m+n cavalier 1
//m+n+1..m+2n cavalier 2
void add_edge(int u,int v) {a[u][v]=a[v][u]=true;}
char mp[200][200];
int main()
{
   scanf("%d",&t);
   while(t--)
   {
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);V=2*n+m;
       memset(a,false,sizeof(a));
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) add_edge(m+i,m+n+i);</pre>
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           scanf("%s",mp[i]+1);
           for(int j=1;j<=m;j++)</pre>
           {
               if(mp[i][j] == '1') {add_edge(j,m+i); add_edge(j,m+n+i);}
           }
       }
       cnt=0;fore=0;rear=0;
       memset(match,0,sizeof(match));
       memset(father,0,sizeof(father));
```

```
memset(f,0,sizeof(f));
memset(path,0,sizeof(path));
memset(tra,0,sizeof(tra));
memset(que,0,sizeof(que));
ans=0;
matching();
printf("%d\n",ans-n);
}
return 0;
}
```

7.7 Solar Panels(number theory sqrt for more than one numbers)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,a,b,c,d;
int get(int x,int y)
{
   if(y>x) return INF;
   return x/(x/y);
}
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   while(n--)
       scanf("%d%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
       a--;c--;
       int last=-1,ans=0;
       for(int i=1;i<=max(b,d);i=last+1)</pre>
           last=min(min(get(a,i),get(b,i)),min(get(c,i),get(d,i)));
           if((b/i-a/i>0)\&\&(d/i-c/i>0)) ans=max(ans,last);
       }
       printf("%d\n",ans);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

7.8 XOR Tree(Long Chain Decomposition)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
```

```
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,k,a[MAXN],len[MAXN],son[MAXN];
int st[MAXN],ed[MAXN];
int cnt[MAXN][4], save[MAXN][4];
ull ans[MAXN];
int curi,curj;
ull res;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
void dfs(int v,int p)
   for(auto to:G[v])
   {
       if(to==p) continue;
       dfs(to,v);
       if(len[to]>len[son[v]]) son[v]=to;
   len[v]=len[son[v]]+1;
void dfs2(int v,int p)
   if(son[v])
       st[son[v]]=st[v]+1;
       dfs2(son[v],v);
       ed[v]=ed[son[v]];
       for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
           cnt[v][i]=cnt[son[v]][i];
           save[st[v]][i]=0;
       }
   }
   else
   {
       ed[v]=st[v];
       for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
           cnt[v][i]=0;
           save[st[v]][i]=0;
       }
   }
   int x=(((a[v]>>curi)&1)<<1)+((a[v]>>curj)&1);
   save[st[v]][x]=1;
   cnt[v][x]++;
   while(ed[v]-st[v]>k)
   {
       for(int i=0;i<4;i++) cnt[v][i]-=save[ed[v]][i];</pre>
       ed[v]--;
   }
   for(auto to:G[v])
       if(to==p||to==son[v]) continue;
       st[to]=ed[v]+1;
       dfs2(to,v);
       for(int i=st[to];i<=ed[to]&&i-st[to]<=k;i++)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<4;j++)</pre>
           {
```

```
save[i-st[to]+1+st[v]][j]+=save[i][j];
               cnt[v][j]+=save[i][j];
   }
    ans[v]+=res*cnt[v][0]*cnt[v][3];
    ans[v]+=res*cnt[v][1]*cnt[v][2];
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&k);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        int f;
        scanf("%d",&f);
       G[f].push_back(i);
       G[i].push_back(f);
    }
    dfs(1,0);
    for(curi=0;curi<30;curi++)</pre>
       for(curj=0;curj<=curi;curj++)</pre>
            if(curi==curj) res=1ULL<<(curi+curj); else res=1ULL<<(curi+curj+1);</pre>
           st[1]=1;
           dfs2(1,0);
        }
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) printf("%llu\n",ans[i]);</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

7.9 Coins 2(Knapsack+Period)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 100005
#define MAXW 5500000
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
11 n,a[MAXN],s;
bool dp[MAXW];
11 gcd(l1 a,l1 b) {return b==0?a:gcd(b,a%b);}
11 lcm(ll a,ll b) {return a*b/gcd(a,b);}
bool deq[MAXW];
int main()
   while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1)
       ll m=1;
       for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++) m=lcm(m,i);</pre>
       for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%lld",&a[i]);
           s+=i*a[i];
        }
        fill(dp,dp+n*m+1,false);
        dp[0]=true;
        for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           for(ll j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
               11 s=0,t=0,cnt=0;
               for(ll k=0;k*i+j<n*m;k++)</pre>
                   bool val=dp[k*i+j];
                   deq[t++]=val;
                   if(val) cnt++;
                   if(cnt) dp[k*i+j]=true; else dp[k*i+j]=false;
                   if(t-s>a[i])
                       if(deq[s]) cnt--;
                       s++;
               }
           }
        }
        ll ans=0;
        for(ll i=0;i<n*m;i++)</pre>
           if(dp[i])
           {
               ans++;
               if(s-i>=n*m) ans++;
           }
        }
        for(ll i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
           if(dp[n*m-i])
               ll l=n*m-i+m,r=s-n*m;
               if(r>=1) ans+=(r-1)/m+1;
       printf("%lld\n",ans);
    return 0;
}
```

7.10 Subsequence Queries(DP+Matrix)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 1000005
#define INF 1000000000
#define MOD 1000000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
```

```
typedef vector<int> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
char str[MAXN];
int n;
vec S[MAXN],D[MAXN];
mat id(53, vec(53));
void add(int &a,int b) {a+=b; if(a>=MOD) a-=MOD;}
void dec(int &a,int b) {a-=b; if(a<0) a+=MOD;}</pre>
int getnum(char ch)
{
    if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z') return ch-'a';</pre>
    else return ch-'A'+26;
}
void compute_S()
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) S[i].resize(53);</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<53;i++) S[0][i]=1;</pre>
    mat u=id;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        int x=getnum(str[i]);
       for(int j=0;j<53;j++)</pre>
           add(S[i][j],2LL*S[i-1][j]%MOD);
           dec(S[i][j],u[x][j]);
            int dif=S[i][j]; dec(dif,S[i-1][j]);
            add(u[x][j],dif);
        }
   }
}
void compute_D()
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) D[i].resize(53);</pre>
    mat u=id;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        int x=getnum(str[i]);
        for(int j=0;j<53;j++) D[i][j]=u[x][j];</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<53;j++)</pre>
           u[x][j]=2LL*u[x][j]%MOD;
            dec(u[x][j],D[i-1][j]);
       }
   }
}
int Q,a0,b0,p,q,r;
int get_ans(int 1,int r)
{
    vec tmp(53);
    tmp[52]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<53;i++) dec(tmp[i],D[1-1][i]);</pre>
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<53;i++) add(ans,1LL*S[r][i]*tmp[i]%MOD);</pre>
    return ans;
int main()
    for(int i=0;i<53;i++) id[i][i]=1;</pre>
    scanf("%s",str+1);
```

```
n=strlen(str+1);
compute_S(); compute_D();
scanf("%d%d%d%d%d%d%d",&Q,&a0,&b0,&p,&q,&r);
int a,b,x,y,z;
a=a0; b=b0; z=0;
for(int i=0;i<Q;i++)
{
    int ta=(1LL*p*a+1LL*q*b+z+r)%MOD;
    int tb=(1LL*p*b+1LL*q*a+z+r)%MOD;
    x=min(ta%n,tb%n)+1;
    y=max(ta%n,tb%n)+1;
    z=get_ans(x,y);
    a=ta; b=tb;
}
printf("%d\n",z);
}</pre>
```

7.11 Distinct Integers(Novel use of segment tree)

```
//Problem Statement: Single Point Modification,
//Range Query, each query asks how many subintervals containing distinct integers in the interval
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 500005
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n,q,z,a[MAXN],nxt[MAXN];
ll ans;
set<int> s[MAXN];
struct segtree
   int sz[4*MAXN],minx[4*MAXN];
   11 ls[4*MAXN];
   11 get(int k,int x)
       if(sz[k]==1) return min(x,minx[k]);
       else if(minx[k*2+1]>=x) return 1LL*x*sz[k*2+1]+get(k*2,x);
       else return ls[k]+get(k*2+1,x);
   void pushup(int k)
       minx[k]=min(minx[k*2],minx[k*2+1]);
       ls[k]=get(k*2,minx[k*2+1]);
   void build(int k,int l,int r)
       sz[k]=r-l+1;
       if(1==r)
           minx[k]=nxt[1];
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
```

```
build(k*2,1,mid); build(k*2+1,mid+1,r);
       pushup(k);
   }
   void update(int k,int l,int r,int p,int v)
       if(l==r)
           minx[k]=v;
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       if(p<=mid) update(k*2,1,mid,p,v); else update(k*2+1,mid+1,r,p,v);</pre>
       pushup(k);
   }
   void query(int k,int l,int r,int x,int y)
       if(1>y||x>r) return;
       if(1>=x&&r<=y)</pre>
           ans+=get(k,z);
           z=min(z,minx[k]);
           return;
       }
       int mid=(1+r)/2;
       query(k*2+1,mid+1,r,x,y); query(k*2,1,mid,x,y);
   }
}seg;
int main()
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
   {
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       a[i]++;
       s[a[i]].insert(i);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       auto it=s[a[i]].find(i); ++it;
       if(it!=s[a[i]].end()) nxt[i]=*it; else nxt[i]=n+1;
   seg.build(1,1,n);
   for(int i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
   {
       int type,x,y;
       scanf("%d%d%d",&type,&x,&y);
       x++; y++;
       if(type==1)
           ans=0; y--;
           z=y+1;
           seg.query(1,1,n,x,y);
           ans-=1LL*(x+y)*(y-x+1)/2;
           printf("%lld\n",ans);
       }
       else
           auto it=s[a[x]].find(x); assert(it!=s[a[x]].end());
           if(it!=s[a[x]].begin())
```

```
{
              it--;
              int id=*it;
              it++; it++;
              if(it==s[a[x]].end()) seg.update(1,1,n,id,n+1); else seg.update(1,1,n,id,*it);
           }
           s[a[x]].erase(it);
           a[x]=y; s[a[x]].insert(x);
           it=s[a[x]].find(x);
           if(it!=s[a[x]].begin())
              it--;
              int id=*it;
              seg.update(1,1,n,id,x);
           }
           it++;
           if(it!=s[a[x]].end()) seg.update(1,1,n,x,*it); else seg.update(1,1,n,x,n+1);
       }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

7.12 Forbidden Words(64 times faster)

```
//Problem Statement: given a dictionary of n nonempty words of lowercase English letters
//Two players take turns mentioning letters
//A player loses when it is possible to form a word after she mentions a letter
//Determine who wins
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 3000005
#define MAXM (1<<21)
#define M (1<<5)
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef unsigned int uint;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
int n;
uint block[MAXM], win[MAXM];
const int L=26-5;
const int LL=(1<<(L+5))-1;</pre>
string str;
const uint mask[5]=
   Oxffff0000,
   Oxff00ff00,
   0xf0f0f0f0,
   Oxccccccc,
   Oxaaaaaaaa,
};
const uint mask2[5] =
   0x0000ffff,
   0x00ff00ff,
```

```
0x0f0f0f0f,
    0x33333333.
    0x55555555,
};
uint mask3[40];
int main()
    freopen("forbidden-words.in", "r", stdin);
    freopen("forbidden-words.out", "w", stdout);
    for(int i=0;i<32;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)</pre>
            if((i&(1<< j))==0) mask3[i]|=1<<(i^(1<< j));
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        cin>>str;
        uint m=0;
        for(int j=0;j<(int)str.size();j++) m|=(1<<((int)str[j]-'a'));</pre>
        m = ((^m)&((1u << 26)-1));
        block[m/M] = (1 << (m/M));
    for(int j=MAXM-1; j>=0; j--)
        for(int i=0;i<21;i++) if(!(j&(1<<i))) block[j]|=block[j^(1<<i)];</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++) block[j] |=(block[j]>>(1<<(4-i)))&mask2[i];</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<MAXM;i++)</pre>
        win[i]=block[i];
        for(int j=0;j<21;j++)</pre>
            if((i&(1<<j))) win[i] |=~(win[i^(1<<j)]);</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<32;j++) if((win[i]&(1<<j))==0) win[i]|=mask3[j];</pre>
    if(win[MAXM-1]&0x80000000) puts("First"); else puts("Second");
    return 0;
}
```

7.13 Reactor Cooling(Maximum flow with lowerbounds)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 20005
#define MAXM 1000005
#define INF 100000000000000LL
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
struct edge {ll to,cap,rev,id;};
11 n,m,S,T;
vector<edge> G[MAXN];
11 level[MAXN];
ll iter[MAXN];
11 u[MAXM],v[MAXM],1[MAXM],r[MAXM],ans[MAXM],w[MAXN];
void add_edge(ll from,ll to,ll cap,ll id)
{
```

```
G[from].push_back((edge){to,cap,(int)G[to].size(),id});
   G[to].push_back((edge){from,0,(int)G[from].size()-1,0});
void bfs(ll s)
   memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
   queue<int> que;
   level[s]=0;
   que.push(s);
   while(!que.empty())
        11 v=que.front(); que.pop();
       for(ll i=0;i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
           edge &e=G[v][i];
           if(e.cap>0&&level[e.to]<0)</pre>
               level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
               que.push(e.to);
           }
       }
   }
11 dfs(ll v,ll t,ll f)
   if(v==t) return f;
   for(ll &i=iter[v];i<(int)G[v].size();i++)</pre>
   {
        edge &e=G[v][i];
        if(level[v] < level[e.to] &&e.cap > 0)
           11 d=dfs(e.to,t,min(f,e.cap));
           if(d>0)
           {
               e.cap-=d;
               G[e.to][e.rev].cap+=d;
               return d;
       }
   }
   return 0;
}
ll max_flow(ll s,ll t)
   11 flow=0;
   for(;;)
   {
       bfs(s);
        if(level[t]<0) return flow;</pre>
       memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
        while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0) flow+=f;
   }
}
int main()
```

```
{
   freopen("cooling.in", "r", stdin);
   freopen("cooling.out","w",stdout);
   scanf("%11d%11d",&n,&m);
   S=n+1, T=n+2;
   11 sum=0;
   for(ll i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
       scanf("%lld%lld%lld",&u[i],&v[i],&l[i],&r[i]);
       w[u[i]]+=1[i]; w[v[i]]-=1[i];
       add_edge(u[i],v[i],r[i]-l[i],i);
   }
   for(ll i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(w[i]>0) {add_edge(i,T,w[i],0); sum+=w[i];}
       else add_edge(S,i,-w[i],0);
   }
   11 f=max_flow(S,T);
   if(f!=sum) {puts("NO"); return 0;}
   puts("YES");
   for(ll i=1;i<=n+2;i++)</pre>
       for(auto &e:G[i])
           if(!e.id) continue;
           ans[e.id]=1[e.id]+(r[e.id]-1[e.id]-e.cap);
       }
   for(ll i=1;i<=m;i++) printf("%lld\n",ans[i]);</pre>
   //add_edge(S,s,INF); add_edge(s,S,INF);
```

7.14 Great Siberian Wall(Minimum Enclosing Triangle)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 85
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000000
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef double db;
const db PI=acos(-1.0);
const db eps=1e-8;
int sgn(db ta,db tb)
   if(fabs(ta-tb)<eps) return 0;</pre>
   if(ta<tb) return -1;</pre>
   return 1;
struct Point
   db x,y;
   Point(){}
   Point(db tx,db ty) {x=tx,y=ty;}
```

```
void print()
   {
       printf("%.10f %.10f\n",x,y);
   }
   bool operator<(const Point &q) const</pre>
       return x<q.x||(x==q.x&&y<q.y);</pre>
   friend Point operator + (const Point &_st,const Point &_se)
       return Point(_st.x+_se.x,_st.y+_se.y);
   }
   friend Point operator -(const Point &p,const Point &q)
       return Point(p.x-q.x,p.y-q.y);
   }
   friend Point operator /(const Point &p,const db v)
       return Point(p.x/v,p.y/v);
   }
   friend Point operator *(const Point &p,const db v)
   {
       return Point(p.x*v,p.y*v);
   }
   db operator ^ (const Point &b) const
       return x*b.y-y*b.x;
   }
   bool operator == (const Point &_off) const
   {
       return sgn(x,_off.x)==0&&sgn(y,_off.y)==0;
};
db xmult(const Point &po,const Point &ps,const Point &pe)
   return (ps.x-po.x)*(pe.y-po.y)-(pe.x-po.x)*(ps.y-po.y);
}
db getdis(const Point &st,const Point &se)
   return sqrt((st.x-se.x)*(st.x-se.x)+(st.y-se.y)*(st.y-se.y));
}
db tri(const Point &a,const Point &b,const Point &c)
{
   return (b-a)^(c-a);
}
struct Line
   Point s,e;
   db a,b,c;
   db ang;
   Line(){}
   Line(Point ts,Point te):s(ts),e(te){}
   Line(db _a,db _b,db _c):a(_a),b(_b),c(_c){}
   bool pton()
   {
       a=e.y-s.y;
       b=s.x-e.x;
       c=e.x*s.y-e.y*s.x;
```

```
return true;
   }
   friend db operator /(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
       return (_st.e.x-_st.s.x)*(_se.e.y-_se.s.y)-(_st.e.y-_st.s.y)*(_se.e.x-_se.s.x);
static bool parallel(const Line &_st,const Line &_se)
   return sgn(_st/_se,0)==0;
static bool crossLPt(const Line &_st,const Line &_se,Point &ret)
   db ta=tri(_st.s,_st.e,_se.s);
   db tb=tri(_st.s,_st.e,_se.e);
   if(!sgn(ta,0)&&!sgn(tb,0)) return 0;
   if(!sgn(ta-tb,0)) return 0;
   ret=(_se.s*tb-_se.e*ta)/(tb-ta);
   return 1;
static bool isCrossSS(const Line &_st,const Line &_se,bool f=false)
   if(parallel(_st,_se)) return false;
   if(sgn(max(_st.s.x, _st.e.x) , min(_se.s.x, _se.e.x))<=0 ||</pre>
       sgn(max(_se.s.x, _se.e.x) , min(_st.s.x, _st.e.x))<=0 ||</pre>
       sgn(max(_st.s.y, _st.e.y) , min(_se.s.y, _se.e.y))<=0 ||</pre>
       sgn(max(_se.s.y, _se.e.y) , min(_st.s.y, _st.e.y))<=0 ) return false;</pre>
if(f)printf("xmult %lf %lf\n",xmult(_st.s,_se.s,_st.e)*xmult(_st.s, _se.e, _st.e),xmult(_se.s,
    _st.s, _se.e)*xmult( _se.s, _st.e, _se.e));
   return
       xmult( _st.s, _se.s, _st.e) * xmult( _st.s, _se.e, _st.e) < -1e-4 &&</pre>
        xmult( _se.s, _st.s, _se.e) * xmult( _se.s, _st.e, _se.e) < -1e-4;</pre>
};
Point gsort;
bool gcmp(const Point &ta,const Point &tb)
   db tmp=xmult(gsort,ta,tb);
   if(fabs(tmp)<eps) return getdis(gsort,ta)<getdis(gsort,tb);</pre>
   else if(tmp>0) return 1;
   return 0;
}
struct Polygon
   const static int maxpn=80;
   Point pt[maxpn];
   int n;
   db area()
       db ans = 0.0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           int nt=(i+1)%n;
           ans+=pt[i].x*pt[nt].y-pt[nt].x*pt[i].y;
       return fabs(ans/2.0);
   }
```

```
void orient()
       db ans = 0.0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           int nt=(i+1)%n;
           ans+=pt[i].x*pt[nt].y-pt[nt].x*pt[i].y;
       if(ans>0) reverse(pt,pt+n);
   }
   void graham(Point _p[],int _n)
        int cur=0;
        for(int i=1;i<_n;i++)</pre>
           if(sgn(_p[cur].y,_p[i].y)>0||(sgn(_p[cur].y,_p[i].y)==0&&sgn(_p[cur].x,_p[i].x)>0))
       swap(_p[cur],_p[0]);
       n=0,gsort=pt[n++]=_p[0];
       if(_n<=1) return;</pre>
       sort(_p+1,_p+_n,gcmp);
       pt[n++]=_p[1];
       for(int i=2;i<_n;i++)</pre>
           while(n>1&&sgn(xmult(pt[n-2],pt[n-1],_p[i]),0)<=0) n--;</pre>
           pt[n++]=_p[i];
       }
   }
   bool has(const Point &p)
       //return false;
       if(n<3) return false;</pre>
       if(xmult(pt[0],p,pt[1])>-eps) return false;
       if(xmult(pt[0],p,pt[n-1])<eps) return false;</pre>
       int 1=2,r=n-1;
       int line=0;
       while(1<=r)</pre>
           int mid=(1+r)/2;
           if(xmult(pt[0],p,pt[mid])<-eps) line=mid,r=mid-1;</pre>
           else l=mid+1;
       return xmult(pt[line-1],p,pt[line])<-eps;</pre>
   }
};
Point pt[MAXN];
Polygon pg;
int n;
db ans=INF;
Point pa,pb,pc;
db triangle_area(const Point &a,const Point &b,const Point &c)
   db ans=0.0;
   ans+=a.x*b.y-b.x*a.y;
   ans+=b.x*c.y-c.x*b.y;
   ans+=c.x*a.y-a.x*c.y;
   return fabs(ans/2.0);
bool check_valid(Point a,Point b,Point c)
```

{

```
bool f=false;
   if(pg.has(a)||pg.has(b)||pg.has(c)) return false;
   //if(f) assert(0);
   if(sgn(tri(a,b,c),pg.area())<0) return false;</pre>
   //if(f) assert(0);
   for(int i=0;i<pg.n;i++)</pre>
       if(f) printf("id=%d\n",i);
       int nxt=(i+1)%pg.n;
       Line l=Line(pg.pt[i],pg.pt[nxt]);
       if(isCrossSS(1,Line(a,b),f)) return false;
       if(isCrossSS(1,Line(b,c),f)) return false;
       if(isCrossSS(1,Line(c,a),f)) return false;
   }
   //if(f) assert(0);
   return true;
}
void update_ans(const Point &a,const Point &b,const Point &c,bool checkstatus=true)
   //if (checkstatus) {if(!check_valid(a,b,c)) return;}
   db area=tri(a,b,c);
   if(area>eps&&area<ans)</pre>
   {
       ans=area;
       pa=a; pb=b; pc=c;
   }
}
int main()
   freopen("wall.in", "r", stdin);
   freopen("wall.out","w",stdout);
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%lf%lf",&pt[i].x,&pt[i].y);</pre>
   pg.graham(pt,n);
   //three lines of polygon
   int nn=pg.n;
   //printf("%d\n",nn);
   for(int i=0;i<nn;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=i+1;j<nn;j++)</pre>
           for(int k=j+1;k<nn;k++)</pre>
               Line la,lb,lc;
               la=Line(pg.pt[i],pg.pt[(i+1)%nn]);
               lb=Line(pg.pt[j],pg.pt[(j+1)%nn]);
               lc=Line(pg.pt[k],pg.pt[(k+1)%nn]);
               Point a,b,c;
               if(!crossLPt(la,lb,a)) continue;
               if(!crossLPt(lb,lc,b)) continue;
               if(!crossLPt(lc,la,c)) continue;
               /*if(!sgn(a.x,-871.4382322842))|!sgn(b.x,-871.4382322842))|!sgn(c.x,-871.4382322842))
                  a.print(); b.print(); c.print();
                  printf("\n");
               //printf("%f\n",tri(a,b,c));
               if(tri(a,b,c)>0\&tri(a,b,c)<ans)
               {
                  ans=tri(a,b,c);
                  pa=a; pb=b; pc=c;
```

```
}
   //two lines and a vertex
   for(int i=0;i<nn;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=i+1; j<nn; j++)</pre>
       {
           Line la, lb;
           Point pp,q1,q2;
           la=Line(pg.pt[i],pg.pt[(i+1)%nn]);
           lb=Line(pg.pt[j],pg.pt[(j+1)%nn]);
           if(!crossLPt(la,lb,pp)) continue;
           if(getdis(pg.pt[i],pp)>getdis(pg.pt[(i+1)%nn],pp)) q1=pg.pt[i]; else q1=pg.pt[(i+1)%nn];
           if(getdis(pg.pt[j],pp)>getdis(pg.pt[(j+1)%nn],pp)) q2=pg.pt[j]; else q2=pg.pt[(j+1)%nn];
           int g=sgn(tri(q1,q2,pp),0);
           for(int k=0;k<nn;k++)</pre>
           {
              if(!sgn(tri(pp,q1,pg.pt[k]),0)||!sgn(tri(pp,q2,pg.pt[k]),0)||sgn(tri(q1,q2,pg.pt[k])*g,0)>=0)
              Point p2=pg.pt[k]+pg.pt[k]-pp;
              Point p3=p2+q2-pp;
              Point p4,p5;
              crossLPt(Line(pp,q1),Line(p2,p3),p4);
              crossLPt(Line(pp,q2),Line(p4,pg.pt[k]),p5);
               if(sgn(tri(p4,p5,pg.pt[(k+1)%nn])*g,0)>=0\&\&sgn(tri(p4,p5,pg.pt[(k-1+nn)%nn])*g,0)>=0) 
              {
                  db d=fabs(tri(pp,p4,p5));
                  if (d<ans)
                  {
                      ans=d;
                      pa=pp; pb=p4; pc=p5;
              }
           }
       }
   printf("%.10f %.10f \n%.10f \n".10f \n".10f\n",pa.x,pa.y,pb.x,pb.y,pc.x,pc.y);
   return 0;
}
```

7.15 Road Times(Simplex)

```
#pragma GCC optimize(3)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define MAXN 105
#define MAXM 105
#define INF 100000000
#define MOD 100000007
#define F first
#define S second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> P;
typedef double db;
typedef vector<db> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;
const db eps=1e-8;
//minimize
bool eq(db a,db b)
```

```
{
   return fabs(a-b)<eps;</pre>
bool ls(db a,db b)
{
   return a < b & ! eq(a,b);</pre>
}
vec simplex(mat a)
   int n=(int)a.size()-1;
   int m=(int)a[0].size()-1;
   vec left(n+1),up(m+1);
   iota(up.begin(),up.end(),0);
   iota(left.begin(),left.end(),m);
   auto pivot=[&](int x,int y)
   {
        swap(left[x],up[y]);
       db k=a[x][y];
       a[x][y]=1;
       vector<int> vct;
       for(int j=0; j<=m; j++)</pre>
           a[x][j]/=k;
           if(!eq(a[x][j],0)) vct.push_back(j);
       for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           if(eq(a[i][y],0)||i==x) continue;
           k=a[i][y];
           a[i][y]=0;
           for(int j:vct) a[i][j]-=k*a[x][j];
       }
   };
   while(1)
       int x=-1;
       for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(ls(a[i][0],0)&&(x==-1||a[i][0]<a[x][0])) x=i;
       if(x==-1) break;
        int y=-1;
       for(int j=1;j<=m;j++) if(ls(a[x][j],0)&&(y==-1||a[x][j]<a[x][y])) y=j;
       assert(y!=-1);
       pivot(x,y);
   }
   while(1)
   {
       for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) if(ls(0,a[0][j])&&(y==-1||a[0][j]>a[0][y])) y=j;
       if(y==-1) break;
       int x=-1;
        for(int \ i=1; i <= n; i++) \ if(ls(0,a[i][y]) \&\&(x==-1||a[i][0]/a[i][y] < a[x][0]/a[x][y])) \ x=i; \\
       assert(x!=-1);
       pivot(x,y);
   vector<double> ans(m+1);
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(left[i]<=m) ans[left[i]]=a[i][0];</pre>
   ans[0]=-a[0][0];
   return ans;
}
int n,m;
```

```
int main()
   scanf("%d",&n);
   mat e(n, vec(n)), id(n, vec(n, -1));
   vec len;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
           scanf("%lf",&e[i][j]);
           if(e[i][j]>0)
               id[i][j]=m++;
               len.push_back(e[i][j]);
       }
   auto getPath=[&](int s,int f)
   {
       vector<int> d(n,INF);
       vector<pair<int,int> > pr(n);
       vector<char> vis(n);
       d[s]=0;
       for(int it=0;it<n;it++)</pre>
       {
           int v=-1;
           for(int j=0;j<n;j++) if(!vis[j]&&(v==-1||d[j]<d[v])) v=j;</pre>
           vis[v]=1;
           for(int to=0;to<n;to++)</pre>
               if(e[v][to]==-1) continue;
               if(d[to]>d[v]+e[v][to])
               {
                   d[to] = d[v] + e[v][to];
                   pr[to]={v,id[v][to]};
           }
       }
       vector<db> res(m);
       while(f!=s)
           res[pr[f].S]=1;
           f=pr[f].F;
       }
       return res;
   };
   mat a;
   int r;
   scanf("%d",&r);
   for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
   {
       vec cur(m+1);
       cur[0]=2*len[i]; cur[1+i]=1; a.push_back(cur);
       cur[0]=-len[i]; cur[1+i]=-1; a.push_back(cur);
   for(int i=0;i<r;i++)</pre>
       int s,f,t;
       scanf("%d%d%d",&s,&f,&t);
       auto cur=getPath(s,f);
       cur.insert(cur.begin(),t);
```

```
a.push_back(cur);
       for(db &x:cur) x*=-1;
       a.push_back(cur);
   }
   int q;
   scanf("%d",&q);
   for(int i=0;i<q;i++)</pre>
       int s,f;
       scanf("%d%d",&s,&f);
       auto cur=getPath(s,f);
       cur.insert(cur.begin(),0);
       auto ca=a;
       ca.insert(ca.begin(),cur);
       db res1=simplex(ca)[0];
       for(auto &x:ca[0]) x*=-1;
       db res2=-simplex(ca)[0];
       printf("%d %d %.15f %.15f\n",s,f,res2,res1);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

7.16 Subset Sum(Set balancing)

```
// F
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i, n) for (int i = 0; i < int(n); i++)
#define Rep(i, n) for (int i = 1; i <=int(n); i++)</pre>
#define range(x) begin(x), end(x)
const int MAXN = 20005;
int n, c;
int wt[MAXN];
int _dp[2][MAXN * 2 + 1];
inline
int& dp(int x, int y) {
   return _dp[x&1][y - c + MAXN];
}
int main() {
   int T; scanf("%d", &T);
   while (T--) {
       scanf("%d%d", &n, &c);
       Rep (i, n) scanf("%d", wt + i);
       int totw = 0, ptr;
       for (ptr = 1; ptr <= n; ptr++) {</pre>
           totw += wt[ptr];
           if (totw > c) break;
       }
       if (totw <= c) {</pre>
           printf("%d\n", totw);
           continue;
```

```
memset(_dp, 0, sizeof _dp);
      // for(int w = c +MAXN-1; w>=c;w--) dp(ptr-1,w)=1;
       dp(ptr-1, totw - wt[ptr]) = ptr;
       for (int t = ptr; t <= n; t++) {</pre>
           memset(_dp[t&1], 0, sizeof _dp[0]);
           for(int w=c-MAXN+1;w<=c+MAXN;w++) dp(t,w)=dp(t-1,w);</pre>
           // balanced adding
           for (int w = c - MAXN+1; w \le c; w++)
              dp(t, w) = max(dp(t,w), dp(t-1,w));
              dp(t, w + wt[t]) = max(dp(t-1, w), dp(t, w + wt[t]));
           // balanced deleting
           for (int w = c + MAXN; w > c; w--)
              for (int j = dp(t, w)-1; j >= dp(t-1, w); j--)
                  dp(t, w - wt[j]) = max(dp(t, w - wt[j]), j);
           }
           //for(int w= c-MAXN+1;w<=c+MAXN;w++) printf("%d %d %d\n",t,w,dp(t,w));
       for (totw = c; dp(n, totw) == 0; totw--); // cout << totw << ', ' << dp(n, totw) << endl;</pre>
       printf("%d\n", totw);
   }
}
```

7.17 Longest Shortest Path(Dual Program)

```
//Problem: given graph and s,t, each edge e has initial length d_e and cost c_e
//one can pay x*c_e to make its length d_e+x(x can be noninteger)
//target: maximize shortest path from s to t within cost P
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define rep(i, n) for (int i = 0; i < int(n); i++)
#define Rep(i, n) for (int i = 1; i <=int(n); i++)
#define range(x) begin(x), end(x)
#ifdef __LOCAL_DEBUG__
#define _debug(fmt, ...) fprintf(stderr, "[%s] " fmt "\n", __func__, ##__VA_ARGS__)
#else
#define _debug(...) ((void) 0)
#endif
typedef long long LL;
typedef unsigned long long ULL;
struct edge{
   int from, to;
   int cap, flow;
   LL cost;
const LL INF = LLONG_MAX / 2;
const int MAXN = 5005;
struct MCMF {
   int s, t, n, m;
   vector<edge> edges;
   vector<int> G[MAXN];
   bool inq[MAXN]; // queue
```

```
LL d[MAXN];
                 // distance
   int p[MAXN]; // previous
   int a[MAXN]; // improvement
   void add_edge(int from, int to, int cap, LL cost) {
       edges.push_back(edge{from, to, cap, 0, cost});
       edges.push_back(edge{to, from, 0, 0, -cost});
       m = edges.size();
       G[from].push_back(m-2);
       G[to].push_back(m-1);
   }
   bool spfa(){
       queue<int> q;
       fill(d, d + MAXN, INF); d[s] = 0;
       memset(inq, 0, sizeof(inq));
       q.push(s); inq[s] = true;
       p[s] = 0; a[s] = INT_MAX;
       while (!q.empty()){
          int u = q.front(); q.pop(); inq[u] = false;
          for (int i : G[u]) {
              edge& e = edges[i];
              if (e.cap > e.flow && d[e.to] > d[u] + e.cost){
                  d[e.to] = d[u] + e.cost;
                  p[e.to] = i;
                  a[e.to] = min(a[u], e.cap - e.flow);
                  if (!inq[e.to]) q.push(e.to), inq[e.to] = true;
          }
       }
       return d[t] != INF;
   }
   void augment(){
       int u = t;
       while (u != s){
          edges[p[u]].flow += a[t];
          edges[p[u]^1].flow -= a[t];
          u = edges[p[u]].from;
       }
   }
   double solve(int s, int t, int p) {
       this -> s = s; this -> t = t;
       int flow = 0;
       LL cost = 0;
       double ans = DBL_MAX;
       while (spfa()) {
          augment();
          flow += a[t]; cost += a[t] * d[t];
          ans = min(ans, double(cost + p) / flow);
       }
       return ans;
   }
} mcmf;
int n, m, p, s, t;
int main() {
```

```
scanf("%d%d%d%d", &n, &m, &p, &s, &t);
rep (_, m) {
    int u, v, d, c; scanf("%d%d%d%d", &u, &v, &d, &c);
    mcmf.add_edge(u, v, c, d);
}
printf("%.12f\n", mcmf.solve(s, t, p));
return 0;
}
```