#### **Contents**

#### 1 Basic

#### **1.1 Default** [f4b5b2]

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define pb emplace_back
#define iter(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
#define size(x) (int)(x).size()
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f3f
#define tmin(a, b) (a) = min((a), (b))
#define tmax(a, b) (a) = max((a), (b))
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
void db() { cerr << endl; }</pre>
template <class T, class... U>
void db(T a, U... b) { cerr << a << " ", db(b...); }</pre>
signed main() {
    cin.tie(0)->sync_with_stdio(0);
setxkbmap -option caps:swapescape #caps to esc
cpp file.cpp -dD -P -fpreprocessed |
    tr -d '[:space:]' | md5sum | cut -c-6 #hash command
#!/usr/bin/bash
for ((i=0;;i++))
python gen.py > case.in
./A < case.in > aout
./B < case.in > bout
if ! (cmp -s aout bout);
then
```

# 2 Geometry

cat case.in

fi

done

#### 2.1 Template [b71649]

```
#define eps 1e-9
struct P
    double x, y;
    P() \{ x = y = 0; \}
    P(\textbf{double} \ x, \ \textbf{double} \ y) \ : \ x(x), \ y(y) \ \{\}
    friend bool operator<(const P &a, const P &b)</pre>
         { return a.x == b.x ? a.y < b.y : a.x < b.x; }
    friend bool operator==(const P &a, const
         P &b) { return a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y; }
    friend bool operator!=(const P &a, const
        P &b) { return a.x != b.x || a.y != b.y; }
    P operator+(const
         P &b) const { return P(x + b.x, y + b.y); }
    void operator+=(const P &b) { x += b.x, y += b.y; }
    P operator-(const
         P &b) const { return P(x - b.x, y - b.y); }
    void operator-=(const P &b) { x -= b.x, y -= b.y; }
    P operator
        *(double b) const { return P(x * b, y * b); }
    void operator*=(double b) { x *= b, y *= b; }
    P operator
        /(double b) const { return P(x / b, y / b); }
    void operator/=(double b) { x /= b, y /= b; }
    double operator*(
        const P &b) const { return x * b.x + y * b.y; }
    double operator^(
        const P &b) const { return x * b.y - y * b.x; }
    double lth() const { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
```

```
|};
ostream & operator << (ostream & os, const P & a)
     return os << a.x << ' ' << a.y << '/';
}
int ori(const P &a, const P &b, const P &c)
     double k = (b - a) ^ (c - a);
     if (-eps < k && k < eps)
         return 0;
     return k > 0 ? 1 : -1;
}
inline bool ud(const P &a)
{
     if (-eps < a.y && a.y < eps)
         return a.x > eps;
     return a.y > eps;
}
bool cmp(const P &a, const P &b)
{
  P bs(0, 0);
     bool ba = ud(a), bb = ud(b);
     if (ba ^ bb)
         return ba;
     return ori(bs, a, b) > \theta;
};
bool within(const P &a, const P &b, const P &c)
{
     return (b - a) * (c - a) < eps;
bool
     its(const P &a, const P &b, const P &c, const P &d)
{
     int abc = ori(a, b, c);
     int abd = ori(a, b, d);
     int cda = ori(c, d, a);
     int cdb = ori(c, d, b);
     if (!abc && !abd)
         return within(a, c, d) || within(b, c, d) ||
     within(c, a, b) || within(d, a, b);

return abc * abd <= 0 && cda * cdb <= 0;
}
P itp(const P &a, const P &b, const P &c, const P &d)
     double abc = (b - a) ^ (c - a);
     double abd = (b - a) ^ (d - a);
     return (d * abc - c * abd) / (abc - abd);
void fdhl(vector<P> &ar, vector<P> &hl, int lnar)
{
     int lnhl;
     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
         int prln = hl.size();
         for (int j = 0; j < lnar; j++)</pre>
             lnhl = hl.size();
             while (lnhl - prln > 1 && ori(hl
                  [lnhl - 1], hl[lnhl - 2], ar[j]) >= 0)
                 lnhl--;
                 hl.pop_back();
             hl.push_back(ar[j]);
         }-
         if (hl.size() > 1)
             hl.pop_back();
         reverse(ar.begin(), ar.end());
     if (hl.size() > 1 && hl.front() == hl.back())
         hl.pop_back();
bool in(const P &a, vector<P> &hl)
     int ln = hl.size();
```

```
if (ln == 1)
    return a == hl[0];
if (ln == 2)
    return within(a, hl[0], hl[1]);
int l = 1, r = ln - 1, m;
while (r - l > 1)
{
    m = (l + r) >> 1;
    if (ori(hl[0], a, hl[m]) < 0)
        l = m;
    else
        r = m;
}
return ori(hl[0], hl[1], a) >= 0 && ori(hl[1], hl[r], a) >= 0;
}
```

#### 2.2 Minkowski [542fed]

```
//need Geometry template
void reorder_polygon(vector<P> & pt){
    int pos = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i < size(pt); i++){</pre>
        if(pt[i].y < pt[pos].y || (pt
             [i].y == pt[pos].y && pt[i].x < pt[pos].x))
    rotate(pt.begin(), pt.begin() + pos, pt.end());
vector<P> minkowski(vector<P> A, vector<P> B){
    reorder_polygon(A);
    reorder_polygon(B);
    A.push_back(A[0]); A.push_back(A[1]);
    \dot{\text{B.push\_back}(B[0]);B.push\_back(B[1]);}
    vector<P> result;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while(i < size(A) - 2 || j < size(B) - 2){</pre>
        result.push_back(A[i] + B[j]);
        auto cross
              = (A[i + 1] - A[i])^(B[j + 1] - B[j]);
        if(cross >= 0 && i < size(A) - 2)</pre>
             ++i;
        if(cross <= 0 && j < size(B) - 2)
             ++j;
    return result;
}
```

# 3 Graph

#### 3.1 Block Cut [81081b]

```
struct BCC
 int n, dft, nbcc;
  vector<pii> Edges;
  vector<int>
      low, dfn, bln, stk, is_ap, bln_, BCCofE, bct_vst;
  vector<vector<pii>> G;
 vector<vector<int>> bcc, nG;
 void make_bcc(int u)
 {
   bcc.emplace_back(1, \upsilon);
    for (; stk.back() != u; stk.pop_back())
      bln[stk.back()
          ] = nbcc, bcc[nbcc].emplace_back(stk.back());
    stk.pop_back(), bln[u] = nbcc++;
 }
 void dfs(int u, int f)
    int child = 0;
    low[u] = dfn[u] = ++dft, stk.emplace_back(u);
    for (auto [v, id] : G[u])
      if (!dfn[v])
        dfs(v, u), ++child;
        low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
        if (dfn[u] <= low[v])</pre>
```

```
is_ap[u] = 1, bln[u] = nbcc;
        make_bcc(v), bcc.back().emplace_back(u);
      }
    }
    else if (dfn[v] < dfn[u] && v != f)</pre>
      low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
  if (f == -1 && child < 2)
    is_ap[u] = 0;
  if (f == -1 && child == 0)
    make_bcc(u);
BCC(int _n) : n(_n), dft(0), nbcc
    (0), low(n), dfn(n), bln(n), is_ap(n), G(n) {}
void solve()
  for (int i = 0; i < size(Edges); ++i)</pre>
  {
    G[Edges
         [i].first].emplace_back(Edges[i].second, i);
    G[Edges
         [i].second].emplace_back(Edges[i].first, i);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
    if (!dfn[i])
      dfs(i, -1);
void block_cut_tree()
  int tmp = nbcc;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
    if (is_ap[i])
      bln[i] = tmp++;
  bln_.resize(tmp);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
    bln_[bln[i]] = i;
  nG.assign(tmp, vector<int>(θ));
  for (int i = 0; i < nbcc; ++i)
    for (int j : bcc[i])
      if (is_ap[j])
        nG[i].emplace_back
             (bln[j]), nG[bln[j]].emplace_back(i);
} // up to 2 * n - 2 nodes!! bln[i] for id
void dfs_bct(int cur, int fa)
  if (cur < nbcc)</pre>
    bct_vst[cur] = 1;
  for (auto i : nG[cur])
    if (i == fa)
      continue;
    if (cur < nbcc)</pre>
    {
      for (auto [j, id] : G[bln_[i]])
        auto it = lower_bound(iter(bcc[cur]), j);
        if (it != bcc[cur].end() && *it == j)
          BCCofE[id] = cur;
      }
    }
    else
      for (int j : bcc[i])
        auto it = lower_bound
             (iter(G[bln_[cur]]), make_pair(j, 0));
        if (it
              != G[bln_[cur]].end() && it->first == j)
          BCCofE[it->second] = i;
      }
    }
    dfs_bct(i, cur);
  }
}
void find_BCCofE()
```

```
for (auto &i : G)
       sort(iter(i));
     for (auto &i : bcc)
       sort(iter(i));
     \mathsf{BCCofE}.\mathsf{assign}
         (size(Edges), -1), bct_vst.assign(nbcc, 0);
     for (int i = 0; i < nbcc; ++i)</pre>
       if (!bct_vst[i])
         dfs_bct(i, i);
     for (int i = 0; i < size(Edges); ++i)</pre>
       if (is_ap
           [Edges[i].first] || is_ap[Edges[i].second])
         assert(BCCofE[i] != -1);
       else
         assert(BCCofE[i] == -1);
         BCCofE[i] = bln[Edges[i].first];
  }
|};
```

#### 3.2 Centroid Decomp [314317]

```
struct CentroidDecomposition {
    vector<vector<int> > q;
    vector<int> sub;
    vector<bool> v;
    vector<vector<int>> tree;
    int root:
    void add_edge(int a, int b) {
        g[a].push_back(b);
        g[b].push_back(a);
    CentroidDecomposition(const vector<vector</pre>
        <int> > &g_, int isbuild = true) : g(g_) {
        sub.resize(size(g), 0);
        v.resize(size(g), false);
        if (isbuild) build();
    }
    void build() {
        tree.resize(size(q));
        root = build_dfs(0);
    int get_size(int cur, int par) {
        sub[cur] = 1;
        for (auto &dst : g[cur]) {
            if (dst == par || v[dst]) continue;
            sub[cur] += get_size(dst, cur);
        return sub[cur];
    }
    int get_centroid(int cur, int par, int mid) {
        for (auto &dst : g[cur]) {
            if (dst == par || v[dst]) continue;
            if (sub[dst] > mid
                ) return get_centroid(dst, cur, mid);
        return cur;
    int build_dfs(int cur) {
        int centroid = get_centroid
            (cur, -1, get_size(cur, -1) / 2);
        v[centroid] = true;
        for (auto &dst : g[centroid]) {
            if (!v[dst]) {
                int nxt = build_dfs(dst);
                if (centroid != nxt
                    ) tree[centroid].emplace_back(nxt);
            }
        v[centroid] = false;
        return centroid;
    }
```

## 3.3 Dominater Tree [602345]

|};

```
struct DOT {
     static const int N = 2e5 + 5; // change
     int dfn
         [N], id[N], dfc, fa[N], idm[N], sdm[N], bst[N];
     vector<int> G[N], rG[N];
     void ini(int n) { // remember to initialize
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
             G[i].clear(), rG[i].clear();
         fill(dfn, dfn + n + 1, \theta);
     inline void addedge
         (int u, int v) { G[u].pb(v), rG[v].pb(u); }
     int f(int x, int lm) {
         if (x <= lm)
             return x;
         int cr = f(fa[x], lm);
         if (sdm[bst[fa[x]]] < sdm[bst[x]])</pre>
             bst[x] = bst[fa[x]];
         return fa[x] = cr;
     void dfs(int u) {
         id[dfn[v] = ++dfc] = v;
         for (int v : G[u])
             if (!dfn[v])
                 dfs(v), fa[dfn[v]] = dfn[v];
     void tar(vector<int> *eg, int rt) {
         dfc = 0, dfs(rt);
         for (int i = 1; i <= dfc; i++)</pre>
             sdm[i] = bst[i] = i;
         for (int i = dfc; i > 1; i--) {
             int u = id[i];
             for (int v : rG[u])
                 if ((v = dfn[v]))
                      f(v, i), tmin(sdm[i], sdm[bst[v]]);
             eg[sdm[i]].pb(i), u = fa[i];
             for (int v : eg[u])
                 f(v, u), idm[v]
                       = (sdm[bst[v]] == u ? u : bst[v]);
             eg[u].clear();
         for (int i = 2; i <= dfc; i++) {</pre>
             if (sdm[i] != idm[i])
                 idm[i] = idm[idm[i]];
             eg[id[idm[i]]].pb(id[i]);
    }
};
```

#### 3.4 Matching [becd87]

```
struct Matching {
    static const int maxn
         = 505, p = (int)1e9 + 7;// change this, 1-base
    int sizen = 0;
    int sub_n=0;
    int id[maxn], vertices[maxn], matches[maxn];
    bool row_marked
        [maxn] = {false}, col_marked[maxn] = {false};
    int A[maxn][maxn], B[maxn][maxn], t[maxn][maxn];
    vector<pair<int,int> > sidearr;
    void init(int _n) {
        sizen = _n;
        sub_n = 0;
        fill(id,id+_n+1,0);
        fill(vertices, vertices+_n+1,0);
        fill(matches, matches+_n+1,0);
        fill(row_marked,row_marked+_n+1,0);
        fill(col_marked,col_marked+_n+1,0);
        for(int i=0; i<=_n; i++) {</pre>
            fill(A[i],A[i]+_n+1,0);
            fill(B[i],B[i]+_n+1,0);
            fill(t[i],t[i]+_n+1,0);
```

```
sidearr.clear();
Matching(int _n) {
    init(_n);
int qpow(int a, int b) {
    int ans = 1;
    while (b) {
        if (b \& 1) ans = (long long)ans * a % p;
        a = (long long)a * a % p;
    return ans;
void Gauss(int A[][maxn], int B[][maxn], int n) {
    if (B) {
        memset(B, 0, sizeof(t));
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) B[i][i] = 1;</pre>
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
        if (!A[i][i]) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
                 if (A[j][i]) {
                     swap(id[i], id[j]);
                     for (int k = i; k <= n; k</pre>
                          ++) swap(A[i][k], A[j][k]);
                     if (B
                          ) for (int k = 1; k <= n; k
                          ++) swap(B[i][k], B[j][k]);
                     break:
            if (!A[i][i]) continue;
        }
        int inv = qpow(A[i][i], p - 2);
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
            if (i != j && A[j][i]) {
                 int t
                     = (long long)A[j][i] * inv % p;
                 for (int k = i; k <= n</pre>
                      ; k++) if (A[i][k]) A[j][k] = (
                     A[j][k] - (ll)t * A[i][k]) % p;
                 if (B) {
                     for (int k = 1; k <= n; k++) if</pre>
                                                         };
                           (B[i][k]) B[j][k] = (B[j][
                          k] - (ll)t * B[i][k]) % p;
                 }
            }
        }
    if (B) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             int inv = qpow(A[i][i], p - 2);
             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
                 if (B[i][j]) B[i][j]
                     = (long long)B[i][j] * inv % p;
            }
        }
    }
void eliminate(int r, int c) {
    row_marked[r] = col_marked[c] = true;
    int inv = qpow(B[r][c], p - 2);
    for (int i = 1; i <= sub_n; i++) {</pre>
        if (!row_marked[i] && B[i][c]) {
             int t = (long long)B[i][c] * inv % p;
            for (int j = 1; j <= sub_n; j++)</pre>
                 if (!col_marked[j] && B[r][j])
                     B[i][j] = (B[i][j] - (
                          long long)t * B[r][j]) % p;
    }
```

```
void add_edge(int a,int b) {
        sidearr.pb(min(a,b),max(a,b));
    }
    void build_matching() {
        auto rng = mt19937(chrono::steady_clock
             ::now().time_since_epoch().count());
        for(auto e : sidearr) {
            int x = e.first;
            int y = e.second;
            A[x][y] = rng() \% p;
            A[y][x] = -A[x][y];
        for (int i = 1; i <= sizen; i++) id[i] = i;</pre>
        memcpy(t, A, sizeof(t));
        Gauss(A, nullptr, sizen);
        for (int i = 1; i <= sizen; i++) {</pre>
            if (A[id[i]][id[i]]) vertices[++sub_n] = i;
        for (int i = 1; i <= sub_n; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 1; j <= sub_n; j++)</pre>
                  A[i][j] = t[vertices[i]][vertices[j]];
        Gauss(A, B, sub_n);
        for (int i = 1; i <= sub_n; i++) {</pre>
            if (!matches[vertices[i]]) {
                for (int j = i + 1; j <= sub_n; j++) {</pre>
                     if (!matches
                          [vertices[j]] && t[vertices
                         [i]][vertices[j]] && B[j][i]) {
                         matches[
                             vertices[i]] = vertices[j];
                         matches[
                              vertices[j]] = vertices[i];
                         eliminate(i, j);
                         eliminate(j, i);
                         break;
                     }
                }
            }
        }
    int matched(int x) {
        return matches[x];
3.5 Max Clique [2b1496]
```

```
struct MaxClique { // fast when N <= 100</pre>
  static const int N = 105;
  bitset<N> G[N], cs[N];
  int ans, sol[N], q, cur[N], d[N], n;
  MaxClique(int _n) {
    n = _n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) G[i].reset();</pre>
  void add_edge(int u, int v) {
    G[v][v] = G[v][v] = 1;
  void pre_dfs(vector<int> &r, int l, bitset<N> mask) {
    if (l < 4) {
      for (int i : r) d[i] = (G[i] & mask).count();
      sort(r.begin(),r.end()
           , [&](int x, int y) { return d[x] > d[y]; });
    vector<int> c(size(r));
    int lft = max(ans - q + 1, 1), rgt = 1, tp = 0;
    cs[1].reset(), cs[2].reset();
    for (int p : r) {
      int k = 1;
      while ((cs[k] & G[p]).any()) ++k;
      if (k > rgt) cs[++rgt + 1].reset();
      cs[k][p] = 1;
      if (k < lft) r[tp++] = p;
    for (int k = lft; k <= rgt; ++k)</pre>
```

```
National Taiwan University QwQ_GG
      for (int p = cs[k]._Find_first
          (); p < N; p = cs[k]._Find_next(p))
        r[tp] = p, c[tp] = k, ++tp;
    dfs(r, c, l + 1, mask);
  }
  void dfs(vector<</pre>
      int> &r, vector<int> &c, int l, bitset<N> mask) {
    while (!r.empty()) {
      int p = r.back();
      r.pop_back(), mask[p] = 0;
      if (q + c.back() <= ans) return;</pre>
      cur[q++] = p;
      vector<int> nr;
      for (int i : r) if (G[p][i]) nr.pb(i);
      if (!nr.empty()) pre_dfs(nr, l, mask & G[p]);
      else if (q > ans) ans = q, copy_n(cur, q, sol);
      c.pop_back(), --q;
    }
  }
  int solve() {
    vector<int> r(n);
    ans = q = 0, iota(r.begin(),r.end(), 0);
    pre_dfs(r, 0, bitset<N>(string(n, '1')));
    return ans;
 }
};
3.6 Max Flow [14be51]
struct FLOW {
    static const int N
         = 1e3 + 5, M = N * 10, s = 0, t = 1; // change
    int dp[N], cr[N], hd[N], ct = 2;
    struct E {
        int to, cap, nxt;
    inline void adeg(int u, int v, int w) {
        eg[ct] = \{v, w, hd[u]\};
        hd[v] = ct++;
        eg[ct] = \{u, 0, hd[v]\};
        hd[v] = ct++;
    bool bfs() {
        memset(dp + 1, INF, ct << 2);
```

```
queue<int> q;
    q.push(s), dp[s] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for (int i = hd[v]; i; i = eg[i].nxt) {
            const int v = eg[i].to;
            if (!eg[i].cap || dp[v] + 1 >= dp[v])
                continue:
            dp[v] = dp[u] + 1, q.push(v);
        }
    return dp[t] != INF;
}
int dfs(int u, int fl) {
    if (u == t)
        return fl;
    int sm = 0:
    for (int &i = cr[u]; i; i = eg[i].nxt) {
        int v = eg[i].to, &w = eg[i].cap;
        if (!w || dp[v] + 1 != dp[v])
            continue
        int tp = dfs(v, min(w, fl - sm));
        w -= tp, sm += tp, eg[i ^ 1].cap += tp;
        if (sm == fl)
            return fl;
    return sm;
int getflow() {
    int ans = 0;
    while (bfs())
```

#### 4 Math

## 4.1 Mod Int [030eea]

```
template<unsigned P>
struct mint {// P not prime break /=
     unsigned v;
     mint(ll v=0) : v(v \% P) \{ \}
     mint &operator+=(mint const&o) {
         V = (V += 0.V) >= P ? V - P : V;
         return *this;
     }
     mint &operator-=(mint const&o) {
         V = (V < 0.V) ? V + P - 0.V : V - 0.V;
         return *this;
     }
     mint &operator*=(mint const&o) {
         ll ret =
              ll(v)*ll(o.v) - P*ll(1.L/P*ll(v)*ll(o.v));
     v = ret + P * (ret < 0) - P * (ret >= (ll)P);
         return *this;
     }
     friend mint operator+(mint const&a, mint const&b) {
         return mint(a) += b;
     }
     friend mint operator-(mint const&a, mint const&b) {
         return mint(a) -= b;
     friend mint operator*(mint const&a, mint const&b) {
         return mint(a) *= b;
     }
     mint pow(ll n) const {
         mint r(1);
         mint a = v;
         for(; n; a*=a,n>>=1) r*=(n&1)?(a):(mint(1));
         return r;
     mint & operator /= (mint const & o) {
         *this*=0.pow(P-2);
         return *this;
     friend mint operator/(mint const&a, mint const&b) {
         return mint(a)/=b;
     friend auto operator
         <<(ostream& os, mint const&m) -> ostream& {
         return os << m.v;</pre>
|};
```

#### 4.2 Fraction [c7b9b9]

```
struct frac {
    ll n, d;
    frac(const
         ll \&_n = 0, const ll \&_d = 1) : n(_n), d(_d) {
        ll t = \_\_gcd(n, d);
        n /= t, d /= t;
        if (d < 0)
            n = -n, d = -d;
    frac operator-() const {
        return frac(-n, d);
    frac operator+(const frac &b) const {
        return frac(n * b.d + b.n * d, d * b.d);
    void operator+=(const frac &b) {
        *this = frac(n * b.d + b.n * d, d * b.d);
    frac operator-(const frac &b) const {
        return frac(n * b.d - b.n * d, d * b.d);
```

```
void operator-=(const frac &b) {
         *this = frac(n * b.d - b.n * d, d * b.d);
     frac operator*(const frac &b) const {
         return frac(n * b.n, d * b.d);
     void operator*=(const frac &b) {
         *this = frac(n * b.n, d * b.d);
     frac operator/(const frac &b) const {
         return frac(n * b.d, d * b.n);
     void operator/=(const frac &b) {
         *this = frac(n * b.d, d * b.n);
     friend ostream
          &operator<<(ostream &os, frac const &f) {
         if (f.d == 1)
             return os << f.n;</pre>
         return os << f.n << '/' << f.d:
|};
```

#### 4.3 FFT [6e0d63]

```
typedef complex<double> cp;
 void fft(vector<cp> &f,int rev){
   const double PI = 3.14159265358979363;
   int n = size(f);
  if(n==1) return ;
  vector<cp> o(n/2), e(n/2);
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
     if(i&1) o[i/2] = (f[i]);
     else e[i/2] = (f[i]);
  fft(o,rev);fft(e,rev);
   cp cur(1,0);cp step(cos(2*PI/n),sin(rev*2*PI/n));
   for(int i=0;i<n/2;i++){</pre>
    f[i] = e[i]+cur*o[i];
     f[i+n/2] = e[i]-cur*o[i];
     if(rev<0){
       f[i]/=2
       f[i+n/2]/=2;
     cur*=step;
  }
i }
```

## 4.4 Miller Rabin [67a711]

```
| bool isPrime(const uint64_t n) {
| if (n < 2 || n % 6 % 4 != 1) return (n | 1) == 3;
| uint64_t A[] = {2,
| 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022},
| s = __builtin_ctzll(n-1), D = n >> s;
| for (auto a : A) {
| uint64_t p = 1, g=a%n, i=s, d=D;
| for(;d;g=__int128
| (g)*g%n, d/=2) if(d&1) p = __int128(p)*g%n;
| while (p != 1 && p
| != n - 1 && a % n && i--) p = __int128(p)*p%n;
| if (p != n-1 && i != s) return 0;
| }
| return 1;
```

#### 4.5 Pollard's Rho [8252e7]

#### 4.6 FWT [b14f6a]

}

```
struct FWT { // Modint needed
     string op; // and, or, xor
     void fwt(vector<mint> &v, bool ifwt) {
         int n = __lg(size(v));
         mint iv2 = mint(1) / 2;
         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < 1 << n; ++j)</pre>
                 if (op == "and" && (~j >> i &
                     1) || op == "or" && (j >> i & 1)) {
                     if (!ifwt)
                         v[j] += v[j ^ (1 << i)];
                     else
                         v[j] -= v[j ^ (1 << i)];
                 } else
                      if (op == "xor" && (j >> i & 1)) {
                     mint x = v[j ^ (1 << i)], y = v[j];
                     if (!ifwt)
                         v[j ^ (1 <<
                               i)] = x + y, v[j] = x - y;
                         v[j ^(1 << i)] = (x + y) *
                               iv2, v[j] = (x - y) * iv2;
                 }
     vector<mint> v1, v2; // size(v1) = size(v2) = 2^k
     Fast_Walsh_Transform(const vector
         <mint> &_v1, const vector<mint> &_v2, const
          string \&op) : v1(_v1), v2(_v2), op(_op) {}
     vector<mint> solve
         () { // ans_k = \sum_{i=0}^{k} a_i * b_j
         fwt(v1, 0), fwt(v2, 0);
         for (int i = 0; i < size(v1); ++i)</pre>
             v1[i] *= v2[i];
         fwt(v1, 1);
         return v1;
    }
|};
```

# 5 String

## 5.1 AC auto [6e5a60]

```
struct ACauto {
    const static int N = 2e5 + 5; // change
    int tr
        [26][N], fail[N], ctn = 0, cnt[N], endat[N], n;
    vector<int> top; // fail tree topological order
    inline void clr(int p) {
        fail[p] = cnt[p] = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)</pre>
            tr[i][p] = 0;
    inline int add(const string &s) {
        int cr = 1;
        string tmp;
        for (int c : s) {
            tmp += c;
            c -= 'a'
            if (!tr[c][cr])
                clr(tr[c][cr] = ++ctn);
            cr = tr[c][cr];
        return cr;
    void blt(const vector<string> &ar) {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
                                                                              k++;
            tr[i][0] = 1;
                                                                         lcp[rk[i]] = k;
        clr(ctn = 1), n = size(ar);
                                                                     } // lcp[1~n-1],sα[0~n-1]
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
            endat[i] = add(ar[i]);
                                                            |};
        queue<int> q;
                                                             5.3 KMP [2b5dca]
        q.push(1);
        while (!q.empty()) {
                                                             vector<int> kmp(string &s) {
            int pr = q.front();
                                                                 int n = size(s);
            q.pop();
                                                                 vector<int> pi(n, 0);
            top.pb(pr);
                                                                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {</pre>
                                                                     int j = pi[i - 1];
                 int &cr = tr[i][pr];
                                                                     while (j > 0 && s[i] != s[j])
                 if (cr)
                                                                         j = pi[j - 1];
                     fail[cr]
                                                                     if (s[i] == s[j])
                          = tr[i][fail[pr]], q.push(cr);
                                                                         j++;
                 else
                                                                     pi[i] = j;
                     cr = tr[i][fail[pr]];
                                                                 return pi;
            }
        }
                                                             }
        reverse(iter(top));
                                                             5.4 Z [29dad4]
    void qry(const string &s) {
                                                             vector<int> z_algo(string &s) { // O-bαse
        int cr = 1;
                                                                 int n = size(s);
        for (char c : s) // ways to walk
                                                                 vector<int> z(n, 0);
            cr = tr[c - 'a'][cr], cnt[cr]++;
                                                                 for (int i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        for (int i : top)
                                                                     if (i <= r)
            cnt[fail[i]] += cnt[i];
                                                                         z[i] = min(z[i - l], r - i + 1);
    }
                                                                     while (i + z[i] < n \&\& s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]])
};
                                                                         z[i]++;
5.2 SA [58db4a]
                                                                     if (i + z[i] - 1 > r)
                                                                         l = i, r = i + z[i] - 1;
struct SA {
    static const int N = 5e5 + 5; // change
                                                                 z[0] = n;
    int sa[N], rk[N], cnt[N], lcp[N], tmp[N], n;
                                                                 return z;
    void blt(const string &s) {
                                                            | }
        n = s.length();
                                                             5.5 Manacher [c08260]
        int m = 128;
        memset(cnt + 1, 0, m << 2);
                                                             vector<int> manacher(string &ss) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                                                                 // biggest k such [i-k+1,i]=[i~i+k-1],padded with $
            cnt[rk[i] = s[i]]++;
                                                                 string s:
        for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++)</pre>
                                                                 s.resize(size(ss) * 2 + 1, '$');
            cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < size(ss); i++) {</pre>
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
                                                                     s[i * 2 + 1] = ss[i];
            sa[--cnt[rk[i]]] = i;
        for (int k = 1;; k <<= 1) {</pre>
                                                                 vector<int> p(size(s), 1);
            int ln = 0;
                                                                 for (int i = 0, l = 0, r = 0; i < size(s); i++) {</pre>
            for (int i = n - k; i < n; i++)</pre>
                                                                     p[i] = max(min(p[l * 2 - i], r - i), 1);
                 tmp[ln++] = i;
                                                                     while (0 <= i - p[i] \& i + p[i]
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                                                                           < size(s) && s[i - p[i]] == s[i + p[i]]) {
                 if (sa[i] >= k)
                                                                         l = i, r = i + p[i], p[i]++;
                     tmp[ln++] = sa[i] - k;
            memset(cnt + 1, 0, m << 2);
                                                                 }
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                                                                 return p;
                 cnt[rk[i]]++;
                                                            1 }-
            for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++)</pre>
                 cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
                                                                  Data Sructure
            for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
                                                             6.1 Li-Chao [f2885c]
                 sa[--cnt[rk[tmp[i]]]] = tmp[i];
            memcpy(tmp, rk, n << 2), rk[sa[0]] = m = 1;
                                                             struct LiChaoMin {
            for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                                                                 struct line {
                 if (tmp[sa[i]] != tmp[sa[i - 1]] ||
                                                                     ll m, k, id;
                     tmp[sa
                                                                     line(ll _m = 0, ll _k
                         [i] + k] != tmp[sa[i - 1] + k])
                                                                          = 0, ll _id = 0) : m(_m), k(_k), id(_id) {}
                     m++
                                                                     ll at(ll x) { return m * x + k; }
                 rk[sa[i]] = m;
                                                                 };
                                                                 struct node {
            if (m == n)
                                                                     node *1, *r;
                 break;
                                                                     line f:
                                                                     node(line v) : f(v), l(NULL), r(NULL) {}
        for (int i = 0, k = 0; i < n; i++, k -= !!k) {
            if (rk[i] == n)
                                                                 node *root;
                                                                 int sz;
                 continue;
            int j = sa[rk[i]];
                                                                 void insert(node *&x, int l, int r, line &ln) {
            while (i + k <</pre>
                                                                     if (!x) {
```

x = new node(ln);

n & j + k < n & s[i + k] == s[j + k]

```
return:
        ll trl = x->f.at(l), trr = x->f.at(r);
        ll vl = ln.at(l), vr = ln.at(r);
        if (trl <= vl && trr <= vr)</pre>
            return:
        if (trl > vl && trr > vr) {
            x->f = ln;
            return;
        if (trl > vl)
            swap(x->f, ln);
        int mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        if (x->f.at(mid) < ln.at(mid))</pre>
            insert(x->r, mid + 1, r, ln);
        else
            swap(x->f, ln), insert(x->l, l, mid, ln);
    ll query(node *&x, int l, int r, ll idx) {
        if (!x)
            return LONG_LONG_MAX;
        if (l == r)
            return x->f.at(idx);
        int mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        if (mid >= idx)
            return min(x
                 ->f.at(idx), query(x->l, l, mid, idx));
        return min(x
             ->f.at(idx), query(x->r, mid + 1, r, idx));
    LiChaoMin(int _sz) : sz(_sz + 1), root(NULL) {}
    void add_line(ll m, ll k, ll id = \theta) {
        auto ln = line(m, k, id);
        insert(root, -sz, sz, ln);
    } // -sz <= query_x <= sz
    ll query
        (ll idx) { return query(root, -sz, sz, idx); }
};
```

#### 6.2 Treap [5ab1a1]

```
struct node {
  int data, sz;
  node *l, *r;
  node(int k) : data(k), sz(1), l(0), r(0) {}
  void up() {
    sz = 1:
    if (l) sz += l->sz;
    if (r) sz += r->sz;
  }
  void down() {}
int sz(node *a) { return a ? a->sz : 0; }
node *merge(node *a, node *b) {
  if (!a || !b) return a ? a : b;
  if (rand() % (sz(a) + sz(b)) < sz(a))
    return a->down(), a->r = merge(a->r, b), a->up(),
  return b->down(), b->l = merge(a, b->l), b->up(), b;
void split(node *o, node *&a, node *&b, int k) {
  if (!o) return a = b = 0, void();
  o->down();
  if (o->data <= k)
    a = o, split(o->r, a->r, b, k), a->up();
  else b = o, split(o->l, a, b->l, k), b->up();
void split2(node *o, node *&a, node *&b, int k) {
  if (sz(0) <= k) return a = 0, b = 0, void();</pre>
  o->down();
  if (sz(o->l) + 1 <= k)
    a = o, split2(o->r, a->r, b, k - <math>sz(o->l) - 1);
  else b = o, split2(o->l, a, b->l, k);
  o->up();
node *kth(node *o, int k) {
 if (k <= sz(o->l)) return kth(o->l, k);
```

```
if (k == sz(o->l) + 1) return o;
  return kth(o->r, k - sz(o->l) - 1);
}
int Rank(node *o, int key) {
  if (!o) return 0;
  if (o->data < key)</pre>
    return sz(o->l) + 1 + Rank(o->r, key);
  else return Rank(o->l, key);
| bool erase(node *&o, int k) {
  if (!o) return 0;
  if (o->data == k) {
    node *t = o;
    o->down(), o = merge(o->l, o->r);
    delete t;
    return 1:
  node *&t = k < o->data ? o->l : o->r;
  return erase(t, k) ? o->up(), 1 : 0;
}
void insert(node *&o, int k) {
  node *a, *b;
  split(o, a, b, k),
    o = merge(a, merge(new node(k), b));
void interval(node *&o, int l, int r) {
  node *a, *b, *c;
  split2(o, a, b, l - 1), split2(b, b, c, r);
  // operate
  o = merge(a, merge(b, c));
```

#### 6.3 Ultimate Segment Tree [6e7e86]

```
struct SeqBeat {
    int n,n0;
    vector<ll> max_v,smax_v
         , max_c, min_v, smin_v, min_c, sum, len, ladd, lval;
    void update_node_max(int k, ll x) {
        sum[k] += (x - max_v[k]) * max_c[k];
             [k] == \min_{v[k]} \max_{v[k]} = \min_{v[k]} = x;
        else if(max_v
             [k] == smin_v[k]) max_v[k] = smin_v[k] = x;
        else max_v[k] = x;
        if(lval[k] != 1e18 && x < lval[k]) lval[k] = x;</pre>
    void update_node_min(int k, ll x) {
        sum[k] += (x - min_v[k]) * min_c[k];
        if(max_v
             [k] == \min_{v[k]} \max_{v[k]} = \min_{v[k]} = x;
        else if(smax_v
             [k] == \min_{v[k]} \min_{v[k]} = \max_{v[k]} = x;
        else min_v[k] = x;
        if(lval[k] != 1e18 && lval[k] < x) lval[k] = x;</pre>
    void push(int k) {
        if(n0-1 <= k) return;
        if(lval[k] != 1e18) {
             updateall(2*k+1, lval[k]);
             updateall(2*k+2, lval[k]);
             lval[k] = 1e18;
             return;
        if(ladd[k] != 0) {
             addall(2*k+1, ladd[k]);
             addall(2*k+2, ladd[k]);
             ladd[k] = 0;
        if(max_v[k] < max_v</pre>
             [2*k+1]) update_node_max(2*k+1, max_v[k]);
        if(min_v[2*k+1] <
             min_v[k]) update_node_min(2*k+1, min_v[k]);
        if(max_v[k] < max_v</pre>
             [2*k+2]) update_node_max(2*k+2, max_v[k]);
        if(min_v[2*k+2] <
             min_v[k]) update_node_min(2*k+2, min_v[k]);
```

```
void update(int k) {
    sum[k] = sum[2*k+1] + sum[2*k+2];
    if(max_v[2*k+1] < max_v[2*k+2])  {
        \max_{v[k]} = \max_{v[2*k+2]};
        \max_{c[k]} = \max_{c[2*k+2]};
        smax_v
             [k] = \max(\max_{v[2*k+1]}, \max_{v[2*k+2]});
    } else if(max_v[2*k+1] > max_v[2*k+2]) {
        \max_{v[k]} = \max_{v[2*k+1]};
        \max_{c[k]} = \max_{c[2*k+1]};
        smax_v
             [k] = \max(\max_{v[2*k+1]}, \max_{v[2*k+2]});
    } else {
        \max_{v[k]} = \max_{v[2*k+1]};
        \max_{c[k]} = \max_{c[2*k+1]} + \max_{c[2*k+2]};
        smax_v[
             k] = \max(\max_{v[2*k+1]}, \max_{v[2*k+2]});
    if(min_v[2*k+1] < min_v[2*k+2]) {</pre>
        min_v[k] = min_v[2*k+1];
        min_c[k] = min_c[2*k+1];
        smin_v
             [k] = min(smin_v[2*k+1], min_v[2*k+2]);
    } else if(min_v[2*k+1] > min_v[2*k+2]) {
        \min_{v[k]} = \min_{v[2*k+2]};
        min_c[k] = min_c[2*k+2];
        smin_v
             [k] = min(min_v[2*k+1], smin_v[2*k+2]);
    } else {
        min_v[k] = min_v[2*k+1];
        \min_{c[k]} = \min_{c[2*k+1]} + \min_{c[2*k+2]};
        smin_v[
             k] = min(smin_v[2*k+1], smin_v[2*k+2]);
    }
void _chmin
    (ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a || max_v[k] <= x) return;
    if(a <= l && r <= b && smax_v[k] < x) {</pre>
        update_node_max(k, x);
        return;
    }
    push(k);
    _{chmin}(x, a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);
    _chmin(x, a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);
    update(k);
void _chmax
    (ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a || x <= min_v[k]) return;</pre>
    if(a <= l && r <= b && x < smin_v[k]) {</pre>
        update_node_min(k, x);
        return;
    push(k);
    _{chmax}(x, a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);
    _{chmax}(x, a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);
    update(k);
void addall(int k, ll x) {
    \max_{v[k]} += x;
    if(smax_v[k] != -1e18) smax_v[k] += x;
    min_v[k] += x;
    if(smin_v[k] != 1e18) smin_v[k] += x;
    sum[k] += len[k] * x;
    if(lval[k] != 1e18) lval[k] += x;
    else ladd[k] += x;
void updateall(int k, ll x) {
    \max_{v[k]} = x;
    smax_v[k] = -1e18;
    min_v[k] = x;
    smin_v[k] = 1e18;
    \max_{c[k]} = \min_{c[k]} = \operatorname{len}[k];
```

```
sum[k] = x * len[k];
    lval[k] = x;
    ladd[k] = 0;
void _add_val
    (ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a) return;
    if(a <= l && r <= b) {
        addall(k, x);
        return;
    }
    push(k);
    _{add\_val(x, a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);}
    _{add\_val(x, a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);}
    update(k);
void _update_val
    (ll x, int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a) return;
    if(a <= l && r <= b) {
        updateall(k, x);
        return:
    push(k);
    _update_val(x, a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);
    _update_val(x, a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);
    update(k);
ll _query_max(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a) return -1e18;
    if(a <= l && r <= b) return max_v[k];</pre>
    ll lv = _{query_{max}(a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);}
    ll rv = _query_max(a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);
    return max(lv, rv);
ll _query_min(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a) return 1e18;
    if(a <= l && r <= b) return min_v[k];</pre>
    push(k);
    ll lv = _query_min(a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);
    ll rv = _query_min(a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);
    return min(lv, rv);
ll _query_sum(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
    if(b <= l || r <= a) return 0;
    if(a <= l && r <= b) return sum[k];</pre>
    push(k);
    ll lv = _query_sum(a, b, 2*k+1, l, (l+r)/2);
    ll rv = _query_sum(a, b, 2*k+2, (l+r)/2, r);
    return lv + rv;
SegBeat(int _n) : n(_n) {
    max_v.resize(4*_n+4,0);smax_v.resize
        (4*_n+4,-1e18);max_c.resize(4*_n+4,1);
    min_v.resize(4*_n+4,0);smin_v.
        resize(4*_n+4,1e18);min_c.resize(4*_n+4,1);
    sum.resize(4*_n+4,0);len.resize(4*_n+4,0);
    ladd.resize(4*_n+4,0);lval.resize(4*_n+4,1e18);
    n0 = 1;
    while(n0 < n) n0 <<= 1;</pre>
    len[0] = n0;
    for(int i=0; i<n0-1; ++</pre>
        i) len[2*i+1] = len[2*i+2] = (len[i] >> 1);
    for(int i=n; i<n0; ++i) {</pre>
        \max_{v[n0-1+i]} = \max_{v[n0-1+i]} = -1e18;
        \min_{v[n0-1+i]} = \min_{v[n0-1+i]} = 1e18;
        \max_{c[n0-1+i]} = \min_{c[n0-1+i]} = 0;
    for(int i=n0-2; i>=0; i--) update(i);
void chmin(int
     a, int b, ll x) {_chmin(x, a-1, b, 0, 0, n0);}
void chmax(int
     a, int b, ll x) {_chmax(x, a-1, b, 0, 0, n0);}
```