

Competitive Programming Note

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PLEASE CHECK THE STATEMENT AGAIN
EDITOR SHOULD ADD SOME COMMENTS IN EACH THINGS

1 Math

1.1 Exponentiation by Squaring

A fast exponentiation, works in $O(\log k)$

```
ll pow1(ll n, ll k) {
    ll ret = 1;
    while (k) {
        if (k & 1) ret *= n;
        n *= n;
        k >>= 1;
    }
    return ret;
}

ll pow2(ll n, ll k, ll mod) {
    if (mod == 1) return 0;
    ll ret = 1;
    n %= mod;
    while (k > 0) {
        if (k & 1) ret = (ret * n) % mod;
        k >>= 1;
        n = (n * n) % mod;
    }
    return ret;
}
```

1.2 Euler Phi

Calculates $\phi(n)$ in $O(\sqrt{n})$

Formula of $\phi(n)$: $|k \in \{1, \dots, n\} : \gcd n, k = 1|$

```
ll phi(ll n) {
    ll ret = n;
    for (ll i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            while (n % i == 0) n /= i;
            ret -= ret / i;
        }
    }
    if (1 < n) ret -= ret / n;
    return ret;
}
```

1.3 Xudyh's sieve

Finds $M(n)$ (known as Mertens function) in $O(N^{\frac{2}{3}})$ where $M(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu(i)$

```
const int MAX = 15000009;

bool chk[MAX + 1];
ll mu[MAX + 1, 1], pri, pre(MAX + 1, 0);

void init() {
    memset(chk, 1, sizeof(chk));
    memset(mu, 1, sizeof(mu));
    memset(pre, 0, sizeof(pre));
    mu[1] = 1;
```

```
for (int i = 2; i <= MAX; i++) {
    if (chk[i]) {
        pri.emplace_back(i);
        mu[i] = -1;
    }
    for (int p : pri) {
        if ((ll)i * p > MAX) break;
        chk[i * p] = 0;
        if (i % p == 0) {
            mu[i * p] = 0;
            break;
        } else mu[i * p] = -mu[i];
    }
}
pre[0] = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= MAX; i++) pre[i] = pre[i - 1] + mu[i];
}
```

```
unordered_map<ll, ll> cache;
ll get(ll n) {
    if (n <= MAX) return pre[n];
    if (cache.count(n)) return cache[n];
    ll ret = 1, i = 2;
    while (i <= n) {
        ll j = n / (n / i);
        ret -= (j - i + 1) * get(n / i);
        i = j + 1;
    }
    return cache[n] = ret;
}
```

1.4 Berlekamp Massey

Requires pow2. Works in $O(N^2)$

```
const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;

vll berlekamp_massey(vll x) {
    vll ls, current;
    ll lf, ld;
    for (ll i = 0; i < x.size(); i++) {
        ll t = 0;
        for (ll j = 0; j < current.size(); j++) t = (t + 1LL * x[i - j - 1] * current[j]) % MOD;
        if ((t - x[i]) % MOD == 0) continue;
        if (current.empty()) {
            current.resize(i + 1);
            lf = i;
            ld = (t - x[i]) % MOD;
            continue;
        }
        ll k = -(x[i] - t) * _pow(ld, MOD - 2) % MOD;
        vll c(i - lf - 1);
        c.emplace_back(k);
        for (auto &j : ls) c.emplace_back(-j * k % MOD);
        if (c.size() < current.size()) c.resize(current.size());
        for (ll j = 0; j < current.size(); j++) c[j] = (c[j] + current[j]) % MOD;
```

```

        if (i - lf + (ll)ls.size() >= (ll)current.size()) tie(ls, lf, ld) =
            make_tuple(current, i, (t - x[i]) % MOD);
        current = c;
    }
    for (auto &i : current) i = (i % MOD + MOD) % MOD;
    return current;
}

ll get_nth(vll rec, vll dp, ll n) {
    ll m = rec.size();
    vll s(m), t(m);
    s[0] = 1;
    if (m != 1) t[1] = 1;
    else t[0] = rec[0];
    auto mult = [&rec](vll v, vll w) {
        ll m = v.size();
        vll t(2 * m);
        for (ll j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            for (ll k = 0; k < m; k++) {
                t[j + k] += 1LL * v[j] * w[k] % MOD;
                if (t[j + k] >= MOD) t[j + k] -= MOD;
            }
        }
        for (ll j = 2 * m - 1; j >= m; j--) {
            for (ll k = 1; k <= m; k++) {
                t[j - k] += 1LL * t[j] * rec[k - 1] % MOD;
                if (t[j - k] >= MOD) t[j - k] -= MOD;
            }
        }
        t.resize(m);
        return t;
    };
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1) s = mult(s, t);
        t = mult(t, t);
        n >>= 1;
    }
    ll ret = 0;
    for (ll i = 0; i < m; i++) ret += 1LL * s[i] * dp[i] % MOD;
    return ret % MOD;
}

ll guess(vll x, ll n) {
    if (n < x.size()) return x[n];
    vll v = berlekamp_massey(x);
    if (v.empty()) return 0;
    return get_nth(v, x, n);
}

```

1.5 FFT w/ NTT

Should be **added**.

1.5.1 FFT?

Should be **added**.

1.6 Kitamasa

WIP

```

constexpr int W = 3;
using mint = modint<MOD>;
using poly = mpoly<W, MOD>;

mint kitamasa(poly c, poly a, ll n) {
    poly d = vector<mint>{1}, xn = vector<mint>{0, 1}, f;
    for (int i = 0; i < c.a.size(); i++) f.push_back(-c.a[i]);
    f.push_back(1);
    while (n) {
        if (n & 1) d = d * xn % f;
        n >>= 1;
        xn = xn * xn % f;
    }

    d.a.resize(a.size(), 0);
    mint ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= a.deg(); i++) ret += a[i] * d[i];
    return ret;
}

```

1.7 Mod Int

Should be **added**.

1.8 Miller Rabin w/ Pollard Rho

Should be **revised**.

```

ll mult(ll a, ll b, ll mod) {
    return a * b % mod;
}

ll power(ll base, ll exp, ll mod) {
    ll result = 1;
    while (exp > 0) {
        if (exp & 1) result = mult(result, base, mod);
        base = mult(base, base, mod);
        exp >>= 1;
    }
    return result;
}

bool miller_rabin(ll n, ll d, ll r, ll a) {
    ll x = power(a, d, n);
    if (x == 1 || x == n - 1) return true;
    for (int i = 1; i < r; i++) {
        x = mult(x, x, n);
        if (x == n - 1) return true;
    }
    return false;
}

bool is_prime(ll n) {
    if (n == 2 || n == 3) return true;
    if (n <= 1 || !(n & 1)) return false;

    ll d = n - 1, r = 0;
    while (!(d & 1)) {
        d >>= 1;
    }
}

```

```

    r++;
}

int test[] = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37};
for (const int &i: test) {
    if (i > n - 2) break;
    if (!miller_rabin(n, d, r, i)) return false;
}
return true;
}

11 pollard_rho(11 n) {
    if (!(n & 1)) return 2;
    11 x = rand() % (n - 2) + 2, y = x, c = rand() % 10 + 1, d = 1;

    auto f = [&](11 x) { return (mult(x, x, n) + c) % n; };

    while (d == 1) {
        x = f(x);
        y = f(f(y));
        d = __gcd(abs(x - y), n);
    }
    return d;
}

```

1.9 Simplex

Should be **added**.

1.10 De Bruijn Sequence

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2 Geometry

2.1 Convex Hull

Should be **added**.

2.2 Dynamic Convex Hull

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2.3 3D Convex Hull

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2.4 Smallest Enclosing Sphere/Circle

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4.5 Suffix and LCP

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4.6 Palindrome Tree

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5 Graph

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5.2 SCC

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5.14 Block Cut Tree

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5.15 Cut Vertex/Edge

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6 Misc.

6.1 Basic Template

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

using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
using ld = long double;
using ull = unsigned long long;
using vint = vector<int>;
using matrix = vector<vint>;
using vll = vector<ll>;
using matrlx = vector<vll>;
using pii = pair<int, int>;
using pll = pair<ll, ll>;
using vpil = vector<pii>;
using vpll = vector<pll>;
using dbl = deque<bool>;
using dbltrix = deque<dbl>;
using sint = stack<int>;
using tii = tuple<int, int, int>;
using vull = vector<ull>;

#define fastio ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(NULL), cout.tie(NULL)
#define endl '\n'
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#define all(vec) vec.begin(), vec.end()
#define rall(vec) vec.rbegin(), vec.rend()

const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const ll VINf = 2e18;
const double PI = acos(-1);
const int MOD = 998244353;

template <typename t>
istream& operator>>(istream& in, vector<t>& vec) {
    for (auto& x : vec) in >> x;
    return in;
}

template <typename t, typename u>
istream& operator>>(istream& in, pair<t, u>& i) {
    in >> i.first >> i.second;
    return in;
}
```

6.2 Primes

We Love Primes!

List of Evil Primes

709, 1493, 3209, 6427, 12983, 26267, 53201, 107897, 218971

List of DFT Friendly Primes

65537, 4294967291, 1000000007, 7516192771, 998244353