### Contents

```
1 Basic
 2 Data Structure
 3 Flow
 3.1 Flow with lower bound . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 4 Geometry
 5 Graph
 5.2 general graph macthing . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 5.5 Maximum Weighted Matching (General Graph) . . . . .
 5.6 Minimum Weighted Matching . . . . . . . . . . .
 5.7 Minimum mean cycle . . . .
 5.8 Heavy-Light decomposition . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 5.11Maximum Clique . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
6 Math
 6.4 FWT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 6.9 Debrujin . . . . . . . . . . . .
7 String
 7.1 string tools
 7.2 Aho-Corasick algorithm . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 7.3 Suffix array . . . .
 7.4 Lexicographically Smallest Rotation . . . . . . .
8 Boook
 8.1 Block Tree
 8.4 High Speed Linear Recursion . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 8.6 Primitive root
 8.7 \; \text{Same remainder Equation} \; .
 8.8 Stone merge . . . . .
 8.9 Range modify and query BIT
 8.10Manhattan Spanning Tree . .
 8.11Integer Split . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 8.12K Cover Tree . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 8.16Minimum Enclosing Cycle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 8.17Triangle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
```

### 1 Basic

```
1.1 .vimrc
```

syntax on

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1.0

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2.1

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2.3

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```
se ru nu ai
se ts=4 sts=4 sw=4 st=4 expandtab smarttab
inoremap {<ENTER> {}<LEFT><ENTER><UP><TAB>
1.2 default code
#pragma GCC optimize("Ofast", "no-stack-protector", "
    unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC optimize("no-stack-protector")
#pragma GCC target("sse,sse2,sse3,ssse3,sse4,sse4.2,
    popcnt,abm,mmx,avx,tune=native")
#pragma GCC diagnostic ignored "-W"
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
mt19937 rng(0x5EED);
int randint(int lb, int ub)
{ return uniform_int_distribution<int>(lb, ub)(rng); }
#define SECs (clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC)
struct KeyHasher {
  size_t operator()(const Key& k) const {
    return k.first + k.second * 100000:
  }
};
typedef unordered_map<Key,int,KeyHasher> map_t;
int __builtin_clz (unsigned int x):
Returns the number of leading 0-bits in x, starting at
    the most significant bit position. If x is 0, the
    result is undefined.
Built-in Function: int __builtin_popcount (unsigned int
Returns the number of 1-bits in x.
/*increase stack*/
const int size = 256 << 20;</pre>
register long rsp asm("rsp");
char *p = (char*)malloc(size) + size, *bak = (char*)rsp
  _asm__("movq %0, %%rsp\n"::"r"(p));
// main
__asm__("movq %0, %%rsp\n"::"r"(bak));
# Pick's theorem
A=i+\frac{b}{2}-1
# Laplacian matrix
L = D - A
# Extended Catalan number
\frac{1}{(k-1)n+1} {kn\choose n}
```

#### 1.3 fasterIO

# 1.4 rope

```
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_cxx;

rope<int> *p[N],*sz[N]; //use merge by size
int pp[N],szz[N];

int ret = p[ver]->at(x);
p[ver]->replace(x,ret);
p[0] = new rope<int>(pp,pp+n+1);
```

# 1.5 black magic

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
using namespace std;
__gnu_pbds::priority_queue<<mark>int</mark>> pq;
__gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int>::point_iterator idx
    [10];
idx[0] = pq.push(1);
typedef tree<int,null_type,less<int>,rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> TREE;
TREE name;
*name.find_by_order(0);
name.order_of_key(1);
name.insert(2);
name.delete(3)
name.split(v, b); /// value < v of a split to b</pre>
name.join(another TREE);
```

# 1.6 Lawfung

```
• Pick's theorem A=i+\frac{b}{2}-1 • Laplacian matrix L=D-A • Extended Catalan number \frac{1}{(k-1)n+1}\binom{kn}{n}
```

### 2 Data Structure

#### 2.1 disjoint set

```
struct DJS{
  int p[N], sz, rk[N];
  vector<pair<int*,int>> memo;
  vector<size_t> stk;
  void save(){
    stk.push_back(memo.size());
  }
  void undo(){
    while(memo.size() > stk.back()){
        *memo.back().first = memo.back().second;
        memo.pop_back();
  }
  stk.pop_back();
}
  void assign(int *x, int v){
    memo.push_back({x, *x});
    *x=v;
```

```
  void init(int n){
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
        p[i]=i; rk[i]=0;
    }
    sz=n; memo.clear(); stk.clear();
}
int f(int x){
    return x == p[x] ? x : f(p[x]);
}
void uni(int a, int b){
    int aa=f(a); int bb=f(b);
    if(aa == bb) return;
    assign(&sz, sz-1);
    if(rk[aa] > rk[bb]) swap(aa, bb);
    assign(&p[aa], bb);
    assign(&rk[bb], max(rk[bb], rk[aa]+1));
}
} djs;
```

# 2.2 Persistent treap

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX_N = 1e5 + 6;
const int MAX_M = 1e6 + 6;
const int MAX_P = 3e7;
int myRnd() -
    return 10000*(rand()%10000) + (rand()%10000);
}
struct Treap {
    static Treap mem[MAX_P];
Treap *lc,*rc;
    char c; int sz;
    Treap(){}
    Treap(char _c) : lc(NULL),rc(NULL),sz(1),c(_c){}
} Treap::mem[MAX_P], *ptr=Treap::mem ;
int Sz(Treap* t) {
    return t?t->sz:0;
void pull(Treap* t) {
    if (!t) return;
    t->sz = Sz(t->ic) + Sz(t->rc) + 1;
}
Treap* merge(Treap* a,Treap* b) {
    if (!a || !b) return a?a:b;
    Treap* ret;
    if (myRnd() \% (Sz(a) + Sz(b)) < Sz(a)) {
        ret = new (ptr++) Treap(*a);
        ret->rc = merge(a->rc,b);
    else {
        ret = new(ptr++) Treap(*b);
        ret->lc=merge(a,b->lc);
    pull(ret);
    return ret;
}
void split(Treap* t,int k,Treap* &a,Treap* &b) {
    if (!t) a=b=NULL;
else if (Sz(t->lc) + 1 <= k) {
        a = new(ptr++) Treap(*t)
        split(t->rc,k-Sz(t->lc)-1,a->rc,b);
        pull(a);
    else {
        b=new(ptr++) Treap(*t);
        split(t->lc,k,a,b->lc);
        pull(b);
    }
}
int d;
char buf[MAX_M];
```

```
Treap* ver[MAX_N];
ptr = Treap::mem;
v cnt++:
ver[v_cnt] = ver[v_cnt-1];
split(ver[v_cnt],p,tl,tr);
tl = merge(tl,new(ptr++)Treap(buf[j]));
2.3 Link Cut Tree
struct SplayNode {
  static SplayNode HOLE;
  SplayNode *ch[2], *par;
  bool rev:
  SplayNode(): par(&HOLE), rev(false) { ch[0] = ch[1] =
       &HOLE:
  bool isRoot() {
    return (par->ch[0] != this && par->ch[1] != this);
  void push() {
    if (rev) {
      if (ch[0]) ch[0]->rev ^= 1;
if (ch[1]) ch[1]->rev ^= 1;
      swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
      rev ^= 1;
    }
  void pushFromRoot() {
    if (!isRoot()) par->pushFromRoot();
    push();
  void pull() {
    if (ch[0]) ch[0] -> d = d + ch[0] -> parLen;
    if (ch[1]) ch[1]->d = d + ch[1]->parLen;
  void rotate() {
    SplayNode *p = par, *gp = p->par;
    bool dir = (p->ch[1] == this);
    par = gp;
    if (!p->isRoot()) gp->ch[gp->ch[1] == p] = this;
    p \rightarrow ch[dir] = ch[dir \land 1];
    p->ch[dir]->par = p;
    p->par = this;
    ch[dir \wedge 1] = p
    p->pull(), pull();
  void splay() {
    pushFromRoot()
    while (!isRoot()) {
      if (!par->isRoot()) {
        SplayNode *gp = par->par;
        if ((gp->ch[0] == par) == (par->ch[0] == this))
              rotate();
        else par->rotate();
      rotate();
} SplayNode::HOLE;
namespace LCT {
  SplayNode *access(SplayNode *x) {
    SplayNode *last = &SplayNode::HOLE;
    while (x != &SplayNode::HOLE) {
      x->splay();
      x->ch[1] = last;
      x->pull();
      last = x;
      x = x->par;
    }
    return last;
  void makeRoot(SplayNode *x) {
    access(x);
    x->splay()
    x->rev ^= 1;
```

void link(SplayNode \*x, SplayNode \*y) {

makeRoot(x);

x->par = y;

```
void cut(SplayNode *x, SplayNode *y) {
    makeRoot(x);
    access(y)
    y->splay();
    y->ch[0] = &SplayNode::HOLE;
    x->par = &SplayNode::HOLE;
  void cutParent(SplayNode *x) {
    access(x)
    x->splay();
    x \rightarrow ch[0] \rightarrow par = \&SplayNode::HOLE;
    x \rightarrow ch[0] = &SplayNode::HOLE;
  SplayNode *findRoot(SplayNode *x) {
    x = access(x)
    while (x->ch[0] != \&SplayNode::HOLE) x = x->ch[0];
    x->splay();
    return x:
  SplayNode *query(SplayNode *x, SplayNode *y) {
    makeRoot(x);
    return access(y);
  SplayNode *queryLca(SplayNode *x, SplayNode *y) {
    access(x);
    auto lca = access(y);
    x->splay();
    return lca \rightarrow data + lca \rightarrow ch[1] \rightarrow sum + (x == lca ? 0)
         : x->sum);
  void modify(SplayNode *x, int data) {
    x->splay();
    x->data = data;
    x->pull();
}
```

### 3 Flow

# 3.1 Flow with lower bound

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define SZ(x) ((int)(x).size())
struct Flow {
    static const int N = 8006;
    struct Edge {
        int to,cap,rev;
        Edge(int _to,int _cap,int _rev):to(_to),cap(
             _cap),rev(_rev){}
    };
    vector<Edge> G[N];
    int d[N];
    int S,T,s,t;
    int n;
    int nows,nowt;
void init(int _n,int _s,int _t) {
        //vertex are numbered from 0 to n, and s and t
            the source/sink in the original graph
        S = _n+1, T= _n+2;
        s = _s,t = _t;
        n = _n;
for (int i=0;n+3>=i;i++){
            G[i].clear();
            d[i] = 0;
    void add_edge(int from,int to,int low,int upp)
        G[from].push_back(Edge(to,upp-low,SZ(G[to])));
        G[to].push_back(Edge(from,0,SZ(G[from])-1));
        d[from] -= low;
        d[to] += low;
    void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap) {
        G[from].push_back(Edge(to,cap,SZ(G[to])))
        G[to].push_back(Edge(from,0,SZ(G[from])-1));
```

```
int iter[N],level[N];
    void BFS() {
         memset(level,-1,sizeof(level)); level[nows] =
         queue<int> que; que.push(nows);
         while (!que.empty()) {
             int t=que.front(); que.pop();
             for (Edge e:G[t]) {
                  if (e.cap > 0 \& level[e.to] == -1) {
                       level[e.to] = level[t]+1;
                       que.push(e.to);
                  }
             }
         }
     int dfs(int now,int flow) {
         if (now == nowt) return flow;
for (int &i=iter[now];SZ(G[now])>i;i++) {
             Edge &e = G[now][i];
             if (e.cap > 0 && level[e.to] == level[now
                  ]+1) {
                  int ret = dfs(e.to,min(flow,e.cap));
                  if (ret > 0) {
                       e.cap -= ret; G[e.to][e.rev].cap +=
                            ret;
                       return ret;
                  }
             }
         return 0;
    int flow() {
         int ret = 0;
         while (true) {
             BFS();
             if (level[nowt] == -1) break;
             memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
             int tmp
             while ((tmp = dfs(nows,1000000007)) > 0) {
                  ret += tmp;
         }
         return ret;
     int get_ans() {
         nows = S, nowt = T;
         int base=0;
         for (int i=0;n>=i;i++) {
             if (d[i] > 0) base += d[i];
if (d[i] > 0) add_edge(S,i,d[i]);
if (d[i] < 0) add_edge(i,T,-d[i]);</pre>
         add_edge(t,s,0,1000000007);
         if (flow() != base) return -1; //invalid flow
         nows = s, nowt = t;
         return flow();
} flow;
```

# 3.2 Global Min Cut

```
struct SW {
    //find global min cut in O(V^3)
    //points are ZERO-BASE!!!
    static const int N = 506;
    int adj[N][N], wei[N], n;
    bool vis[N], del[N];
    void init(int _n) {
        n = _n;
        memset(adj,0,sizeof(adj));
        memset(del,0,sizeof(del));
    }
    void add_edge(int x,int y,int w) {
        adj[x][y] += w;
        adj[y][x] += w;
}
void search(int &s,int &t) {
        memset(wei,0,sizeof(wei));
        memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
}
```

```
s = t = -1:
         while (true) {
             int mx=-1, mx_id=0;
             for (int i=0;i<n;++i) {
                  if (!del[i] && !vis[i] && mx<wei[i]) {</pre>
                     mx_id = i;
                     mx = wei[i];
                 }
             if (mx == -1) break;
             vis[mx_id] = true;
             s = t;
             t = mx_id;
             for (int i=0;i<n;++i) {</pre>
                 if (!vis[i] && !del[i]) {
                      wei[i] += adj[mx_id][i];
             }
         }
    int solve() {
         int ret = 2147483647; //INF
         for (int i=0;i<n-1;++i) {</pre>
             int x,y;
             search(x,y);
             ret = min(ret,wei[y]);
             del[y] = true;
             for (int i=0;i<n;++i) {
                 adj[x][i] += adj[y][i];
                 adj[i][x] += adj[y][i];
         return ret;
} SW;
```

# 3.3 Gomory Hu Tree

```
def cut(G,s,t) :
    return minimum s-t cut in G

def gomory_hu(G):
    T = {}
    P = [1] * |V(G)|
    for s in [2,n] :
        t = p[s]
        C = cut(G,s,t)
        add(s,t,w(C)) to c
    for i in [s+1,n] :
        if p[i] == t and s-i path exists in G\C :
        p[i] = s
    return T;
```

# 4 Geometry

#### 4.1 Circle

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef double D; //maybe long double
typedef pair<D,D> pdd;
const D eps = 1e-9;
struct Circle {
    D x,y,r; pdd cen;
    Circle(){}
    Circle(D_x,D_y,D_r): x(_x),y(_y),r(_r),cen(
        make_pair(x,y)
};
struct Cir_inter_type {
    int type;
    vector<pdd> pts;
    Cir_inter_type(){}
    Cir_inter_type(int _type, vector < pdd> _pts) : type(
        _type),pts(_pts){}
```

```
D get_dis(pdd a,pdd b) {
    return sqrt(pow(a.F-b.F,2) + pow(a.S-b.S,2));
bool eq(D a,D b) {
    return fabs(a-b) <= eps;</pre>
bool les(D a,D b) {
    return !eq(a,b) && a<b;
bool leq(D a,D b) {
    Cir_inter_type circle_inter(Circle a, Circle b) {
    Cir_inter_type ret;
    D dis=get_dis(a.cen,b.cen);
    if (eq(a.r+b.r,dis)) {
   //outside cut --> type 1
        D = a.x + (b.x-a.x)*(a.r)/(a.r + b.r);
        D y=a.y + (b.y-a.y)*(a.r)/(a.r + b.r);
        vector<pdd> pts;
        pts.push_back(make_pair(x,y));
        ret = Cir_inter_type(1,pts);
    else if (eq( max(a.r,b.r), min(a.r,b.r) + dis )) {
        //inside cut --> type 2
        if (a.r < b.r) swap(a,b);
        D = a.x + (b.x - a.x)*a.r/(a.r - b.r);
        D y=a.y + (b.y - a.y)*a.r/(a.r - b.r);
        vector<pdd> pts;
        pts.push_back(make_pair(x,y));
        ret = Cir_inter_type(2,pts);
    else if (les(a.r+b.r,dis)) {
        //no intersection --> type 3
        vector<pdd> pts;
        ret = Cir_inter_type(3,pts);
    else if (les(min(a.r,b.r)+dis,max(a.r,b.r))) {
        //fully inside
        //if a is fully contain b, return type 4
        //if b is fully contain a, return type 5
        vector<pdd> pts
        if (les(b.r,a.r)) {
            ret = Cir_inter_type(4,pts);
        else if (les(a.r,b.r)) {
            ret = Cir_inter_type(5,pts);
    else if (les(dis,a.r + b.r)) {
        //two intersections --> type 6
        D c1=2*(b.x-a.x)*b.r;
        D c2=2*(b.y-a.y)*b.r;
        D c3=a.r*a.r-b.r*b.r-(b.x-a.x)*(b.x-a.x)-(b.y-a)
             .y)*(b.y-a.y);
        D aa = c1*c1 + c2*c2;
        D bb = -2*c2*c3;
        D cc = c3*c3 - c1*c1;
        D sin1 = (-bb + sqrtl(bb*bb-4*aa*cc))/(2*aa);
D sin2 = (-bb - sqrtl(bb*bb-4*aa*cc))/(2*aa);
        D aaa = c1*c1 + c2*c2;
        D bbb = -2*c1*c3;
        D \ ccc = c3*c3 - c2*c2;
        D cos1=(-bbb+sqrtl(bbb*bbb-4*aaa*ccc))/(aaa*2);
        D cos2=(-bbb-sqrtl(bbb*bbb-4*aaa*ccc))/(aaa*2);
        vector<pdd> pts;
        if (eq(sin1*sin1 + cos1*cos1,1.)) {
            pts.push_back(make_pair(b.x + b.r*cos1,b.y
                + b.r*(sin1)));
            pts.push_back(make_pair(b.x + b.r*cos2,b.y
                 + b.r*(sin2)));
        else {
            pts.push_back(make_pair(b.x + b.r*cos1,b.y
                + b.r*(sin2)));
            pts.push_back(make_pair(b.x + b.r*cos2,b.y
                 + b.r*(sin1)));
        ret = Cir_inter_type(6,pts);
    return ret;
```

### 4.2 Half Plane Intersection

|}

```
Pt interPnt( Line l1, Line l2, bool &res ){
  Pt p1, p2, q1, q2;
tie(p1, p2) = l1; tie(q1, q2) = l2;
double f1 = (p2 - p1) ^ (q1 - p1);
double f2 = (p2 - p1) ^ (p1 - q2);
  double f = (f1 + f2);
  if( fabs(f) < eps){ res=0; return {0, 0}; }</pre>
  res = true;
  return q1 * (f2 / f) + q2 * (f1 / f);
bool isin( Line 10, Line 11, Line 12 ){
   // Check inter(l1, l2) in l0
  bool res; Pt p = interPnt(l1, l2, res);
  return ( (10.SE - 10.FI) ^ (p - 10.FI) ) > eps;
/* If no solution, check: 1. ret.size() < 3</pre>
 * Or more precisely, 2. interPnt(ret[0], ret[1])
* in all the lines. (use (l.S - l.F) ^ (p - l.F) > 0
 */
/* --^-- Line.FI --^-- Line.SE --^-- */
vector<Line> halfPlaneInter( vector<Line> lines ){
  int sz = lines.size();
  vector<double> ata(sz), ord(sz);
  for( int i=0; i<sz; i++) {</pre>
     ord[i] = i;
     Pt d = lines[i].SE - lines[i].FI;
     ata[i] = atan2(d.Y, d.X);
  sort( ord.begin(), ord.end(), [&](int i, int j) {
  if( fabs(ata[i] - ata[j]) < eps )
    return ( (lines[i].SE - lines[i].FI) ^</pre>
                   (lines[j].SE - lines[i].FI) ) < 0;
     return ata[i] < ata[j];</pre>
  vector<Line> fin;
  for (int i=0; i<sz; i++)
     if (!i or fabs(ata[ord[i]] - ata[ord[i-1]]) > eps)
       fin.PB(lines[ord[i]]);
  deque<Line> dq;
  for (int i=0; i<(int)(fin.size()); i++) {</pre>
     while((int)(dq.size()) >= 2 and
         not isin(fin[i], dq[(int)(dq.size())-2]
                              dq[(int)(dq.size())-1]))
       dq.pop_back();
     while((int)(dq.size()) >= 2 and
         not isin(fin[i], dq[0], dq[1]))
       dq.pop_front()
     dq.push_back(fin[i]);
  while( (int)(dq.size()) >= 3 and
       not isin(dq[0], dq[(int)(dq.size())-2]
                           dq[(int)(dq.size())-1]))
     dq.pop_back();
  while( (int)(dq.size()) >= 3 and
       not isin(dq[(int)(dq.size())-1], dq[0], dq[1]))
     dq.pop_front()
  vector<Line> res(dq.begin(),dq.end());
   return res;
```

### 4.3 Poly Union

```
#define eps 1e-8
class PY{ public:
    int n;
    Pt pt[5];
    Pt& operator[](const int x){ return pt[x]; }
    void input(){
        int i; n=4;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%lf%lf",&pt[i].x,&pt[i].y);
    }
    double getArea(){
        int i; double s=pt[n-1]^pt[0];
        for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) s+=pt[i]^pt[i+1];</pre>
```

```
return s/2:
PY py[500];
pair<double,int> c[5000];
inline double segP(Pt &p,Pt &p1,Pt &p2){
  if(SG(p1.x-p2.x)==0) return (p.y-p1.y)/(p2.y-p1.y);
  return (p.x-p1.x)/(p2.x-p1.x);
double polyUnion(int n){
  int i,j,ii,jj,ta,tb,r,d;
double z,w,s,sum,tc,td;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) py[i][py[i].n]=py[i][0];</pre>
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
     for(ii=0;ii<py[i].n;ii++){</pre>
        c[r++]=make_pair(0.0,0);
        c[r++]=make_pair(1.0,0);
        for(j=0; j<n; j++){</pre>
          if(i==j) continue;
          for(jj=0;jj<py[j].n;jj++){
  ta=SG(tri(py[i][ii],py[i][ii+1],py[j][jj]));
  tb=SG(tri(py[i][ii],py[i][ii+1],py[j][jj+1]))</pre>
             if(ta==0 && tb==0){
   if((py[j]][jj+1]-py[j][[jj]])*(py[i][ii+1]-py[
                     i][ii])>0 && j<i){
                   c[r++]=make_pair(segP(py[j][jj],py[i][ii
                        ],py[i][ii+1]),1);
                   c[r++]=make_pair(segP(py[j][jj+1],py[i][
                        ii],py[i][ii+1]),-1);
             }
}else if(ta>=0 && tb<0){
    tc=tri(py[j][jj],py[j][jj+1],py[i][ii]);
    td=tri(py[j][jj],py[j][jj+1],py[i][ii+1]);
    c[r++]=make_pair(tc/(tc-td),1);
}else if(ta<0 && tb>=0){
                tc=tri(py[j][jj],py[j][jj+1],py[i][ii]);
td=tri(py[j][jj],py[j][jj+1],py[i][ii+1]);
                c[r++]=make_pair(tc/(tc-td),-1);
             }
          }
       sort(c,c+r);
z=min(max(c[0].first,0.0),1.0);
        d=c[0].second; s=0;
        for(j=1;j<r;j++){</pre>
          w=min(max(c[j].first,0.0),1.0);
          if(!d) s+=w-z;
          d+=c[j].second; z=w;
        sum+=(py[i][ii]^py[i][ii+1])*s;
  }
  return sum/2;
int main(){
  int n,i,j,k;
  double sum,ds;
  scanf("%d",&n); sum=0;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
     py[i].input();
     ds=py[i].getArea();
     if(ds<0){
        for(j=0,k=py[i].n-1;j<k;j++,k--) swap(py[i][j],
             py[i][k]);
        ds=-ds;
     } sum+=ds;
  } printf("%.9f\n",sum/polyUnion(n));
```

### 4.4 Convex Hull 3D

```
} info[N];
int mark[N][N],n, cnt;;
double mix(const Pt &a, const Pt &b, const Pt &c)
{ return a * (b ^ c); }
double area(int a, int b, int c)
{ return norm((info[b] - info[a]) ^ (info[c] - info[a])
double volume(int a, int b, int c, int d)
{ return mix(info[b] - info[a], info[c] - info[a], info
     [d] - info[a]); }
struct Face{
  int a, b, c; Face(){}
Face(int a, int b, int c): a(a), b(b), c(c) {}
int & operator [](int k)
{ if (k == 0) return a; if (k == 1) return b; return
};
vector<Face> face;
void insert(int a, int b, int c)
{ face.push_back(Face(a, b, c)); }
void add(int v) {
  vector <Face> tmp; int a, b, c; cnt++;
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE(face); i++) {
    a = face[i][0]; b = face[i][1]; c = face[i][2];</pre>
     if(Sign(volume(v, a, b, c)) < 0)
mark[a][b] = mark[b][a] = mark[b][c] = mark[c][b] =
    mark[c][a] = mark[a][c] = cnt;</pre>
     else tmp.push_back(face[i]);
  if (mark[a][b] == cnt) insert(b, a, v);
if (mark[b][c] == cnt) insert(c, b, v);
if (mark[c][a] == cnt) insert(a, c, v);
int Find(){
  for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
  Pt ndir = (info[0] - info[i]) ^ (info[1] - info[i])</pre>
     if (ndir == Pt()) continue; swap(info[i], info[2]);
     swap(info[j], info[3]); insert(0, 1, 2); insert
   (0, 2, 1); return 1;
} } return 0; }
int main() {
  for (; scanf("%d", &n) == 1; ) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) info[i].Input();</pre>
     sort(info, info + n); n = unique(info, info + n) -
          info:
     face.clear(); random_shuffle(info, info + n);
if (Find()) { memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark)); cnt =
        for (int i = 3; i < n; i++) add(i); vector<Pt>
        Ndir;
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE(face); ++i) {
       int ans = unique(Ndir.begin(), Ndir.end()) - Ndir
     .begin();
printf("%d\n", ans)
} else printf("1\n");
                          ans);
} }
double calcDist(const Pt &p, int a, int b, int c)
{ return fabs(mix(info[a] - p, info[b] - p, info[c] - p
) / area(a, b, c)); }
//compute the minimal distance of center of any faces
double findDist() { //compute center of mass
  double totalWeight = 0; Pt center(.0, .0, .0);
  Pt first = info[face[0][0]];
  for (int i = 0; i < SIZE(face); ++i) {
     double weight = mix(info[face[i][0]] - first, info[
          face[i][1]]
           - first, info[face[i][2]] - first);
     totalWeight += weight; center = center + p * weight
  } center = center / totalWeight;
  double res = 1e100; //compute distance
```

#### 4.5 Convex Hull

```
/* Given a convexhull, answer querys in O(\l g\ N) CH should not contain identical points, the area should
be > 0, min pair(x, y) should be listed first */
double det( const Pt& p1 , const Pt& p2 )
{ return p1.X * p2.Y - p1.Y * p2.X; }
struct Conv{
  int n;
  vector<Pt> a;
  vector<Pt> upper, lower;
  Conv(vector < Pt > \_a) : a(\_a){}
    n = a.size();
    int ptr = 0;
    for(int i=1; i<n; ++i) if (a[ptr] < a[i]) ptr = i;
    for(int i=0; i<=ptr; ++i) lower.push_back(a[i]);
for(int i=ptr; i<n; ++i) upper.push_back(a[i]);</pre>
    upper.push_back(a[0]);
  int sign( LL x ){ // fixed when changed to double
  return x < 0 ? -1 : x > 0; }
  pair<LL,int> get_tang(vector<Pt> &conv, Pt vec){
  int l = 0, r = (int)conv.size() - 2;
    for(; l + 1 < r; ){
int mid = (l + r) / 2;
       if(sign(det(conv[mid+1]-conv[mid],vec))>0)r=mid;
       else l = mid;
    return max(make_pair(det(vec, conv[r]), r)
                  make_pair(det(vec, conv[0]), 0));
  void upd_tang(const Pt &p, int id, int &i0, int &i1){
    if (\det(a[i0] - p, a[id] - p) > 0) i0 = id;
    if(det(a[i1] - p, a[id] - p) < 0) i1 = id;
  void bi_search(int l, int r, Pt p, int &i0, int &i1){
    if(l == r) return;
    upd_tang(p, l % n, i0, i1);
int sl=sign(det(a[l % n] - p, a[(l + 1) % n] - p));
    for(; l + 1 < r; ) {
  int mid = (l + r) / 2;
       int smid=sign(det(a[mid%n]-p, a[(mid+1)%n]-p));
       if (smid == sl) l = mid;
       else r = mid;
    upd_tang(p, r % n, i0, i1);
  int bi_search(Pt u, Pt v, int l, int r) {
    int sl = sign(det(v - u, a[l % n] - u));
    for(; l + 1 < r; ) {
       int mid = (l + r) / 2;
       int smid = sign(det(v - u, a[mid % n] - u));
       if (smid == sl) l = mid;
       else r = mid;
    return 1 % n;
  ^{\prime\prime} 1. whether a given point is inside the CH
  bool contain(Pt p) {
    if (p.X < lower[0].X || p.X > lower.back().X)
           eturn 0;
    int id = lower_bound(lower.begin(), lower.end(), Pt
          (p.X, -INF)) - lower.begin();
    if (lower[id].X == p.X) {
       if (lower[id].Y > p.Y) return 0;
    }else if(det(lower[id-1]-p,lower[id]-p)<0)return 0;</pre>
    id = lower_bound(upper.begin(), upper.end(), Pt(p.X
            INF), greater<Pt>()) - upper.begin();
    if (upper[id].X == p.X) {
  if (upper[id].Y < p.Y) return 0;</pre>
    }else if(det(upper[id-1]-p,upper[id]-p)<0)return 0;</pre>
    return 1;
  \frac{1}{2} 2. Find 2 tang pts on CH of a given outside point
```

```
// return true with i0, i1 as index of tangent points
// return false if inside CH
bool get_tang(Pt p, int &i0, int &i1) {
  if (contain(p)) return false;
  i0 = i1 = 0;
  int id = lower_bound(lower.begin(), lower.end(), p)
        - lower.begin();
  bi_search(0, id, p, i0, i1);
bi_search(id, (int)lower.size(), p, i0, i1);
  id = lower_bound(upper.begin(), upper.end(), p,
       greater<Pt>()) - upper.begin();
  bi_search((int)lower.size() - 1, (int)lower.size()
       -1 + id, p, i0, i1);
  bi_search((int)lower.size() - 1 + id, (int)lower.
       size() - 1 + (int)upper.size(), p, i0, i1);
// 3. Find tangent points of a given vector
// ret the idx of vertex has max cross value with vec
int get_tang(Pt vec){
  pair<LL, int> ret = get_tang(upper, vec)
  ret.second = (ret.second+(int)lower.size()-1)%n;
  ret = max(ret, get_tang(lower, vec));
  return ret.second;
// 4. Find intersection point of a given line
// return 1 and intersection is on edge (i, next(i))
// return 0 if no strictly intersection
bool get_intersection(Pt u, Pt v, int &i0, int &i1){
 int p0 = get_tang(u - v), p1 = get_tang(v - u);
if(sign(det(v-u,a[p0]-u))*sign(det(v-u,a[p1]-u))<0){</pre>
   if (p0 > p1) swap(p0, p1);
   i0 = bi_search(u, v, p0, p1);
i1 = bi_search(u, v, p1, p0 + n);
   return 1;
 }
 return 0;
}
```

# 5 Graph

# 5.1 Biconnected Component

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
const int N = 800006;
int low[N],dfn[N];
bool vis[N];
int cnt[N]
int e[N],x[N],y[N];
int stamp;
vector<int> G[N];
vector<int> bcc[N];
int bcc_no = 0;
stack<int> sta;
void dfs(int now,int par) {
    vis[now] = true;
    dfn[now] = low[now] = (++stamp);
    for (int i:G[now]) {
        int to=(e[i]^now);
        if (to == par) continue;
        if (!vis[to]) {
            sta.push(i); dfs(to,now);
            low[now] = min(low[now],low[to]);
            if (low[to] >= dfn[now]) {
                 ++bcc_no; int p;
                     p = sta.top(); sta.pop();
                     bcc[bcc_no].push_back(p);
                 } while (p != i);
        else if (dfn[to] < dfn[now]) {</pre>
            sta.push(i);
```

```
low[now] = min(low[now],dfn[to]);
        }
    }
}
```

# general graph macthing

```
const int N = 514, E = (2e5) * 2;
struct Graph{
  int to[E],bro[E],head[N],e;
  int lnk[N],vis[N],stp,n;
void init( int _n ){
    stp = 0; e = 1; n = _n;
for( int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++ )
lnk[i] = vis[i] = 0;</pre>
  void add_edge(int u,int v){
    to[e]=v,bro[e]=head[u],head[u]=e++;
    to[e]=u,bro[e]=head[v],head[v]=e++;
  bool dfs(int x){
    vis[x]=stp;
    for(int i=head[x];i;i=bro[i]){
       int v=to[i];
       if(!lnk[v]){
         lnk[x]=v, lnk[v]=x;
         return true
       }else if(vis[lnk[v]]<stp){</pre>
         int w=lnk[v];
         lnk[x]=v, lnk[v]=x, lnk[w]=0;
         if(dfs(w)){
           return true;
         lnk[w]=v, lnk[v]=w, lnk[x]=0;
      }
    }
    return false;
  int solve(){
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       if(!lnk[i]){
         stp++; ans += dfs(i);
    return ans;
} graph;
```

#### 5.3 Tutte matrix

```
## Graph Matching (tutte) ##
#define MAX 400
#define P 1000000007
typedef long long i64;
int mat[MAX][MAX];
i64 tutte[MAX][MAX];
inline int randInt(int n) {
  return ((rand() << 15) ^ rand()) % n;</pre>
int matRank(i64 a[MAX][MAX], int n, i64 p) {
  int i, j, k, cnt = 0, cur;
  i64 t:
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) {
  while (a[j][i]) {</pre>
         for (t = a[i][i] / a[j][i], k = 0; k < n; ++k)
            a[i][k] = (a[i][k] - a[j][k] * t) % p;
            swap(a[i][k], a[j][k]);
         }
       }
    for (cur = 0, j = i; j < n; ++j) {
  if (a[i][j]) { cur = 1; }
    cnt += cur;
  return cnt;
```

```
int maxMatch(const int mat[MAX][MAX], int n) {
 int i, j;
 memset(tutte, 0, sizeof(tutte));
 randInt(P)); }
 return matRank(tutte, n, P) >> 1;
}
```

#### 5.4 KM

```
int n , w[MAX][MAX] , lx[MAX] ,
int s[MAX] , t[MAX] , good[MAX];
int match(int now){
                                      , ly[MAX] , slk[MAX];
     s[now] = 1;
     REP(to,
                1
                     n + 1){
          if(t[to]) continue;
          if(lx[now] + ly[to] == w[now][to]){
               t[to] = 1;
               if(good[to] == 0 || match(good[to]))
                    return good[to] = now , 1;
          else slk[to] = min(slk[to] , lx[now] + ly[to] -
                w[now][to]);
     return 0;
int update(){
     int val = INF;
              1 , n + 1) if(t[i] == 0) val = min(val ,
     REP(i,
          slk[i]);
     REP(i , 1 , n + 1){
    if(s[i]) lx[i] -= val;
          if(t[i]) ly[i] += val;
     }
void solve(){
     REP(i , 1 , n + 1) REP(j , 1 , n + |x[i]| = max(|x[i]|, w[i][j]);
                                          , n + 1)
     REP(i, 1, n + 1){
          MEM(slk , INF);
while(1){
               MEM(s , 0) , MEM(t , 0);
if(match(i)) break;
               else update();
          }
     }
}
```

# 5.5 Maximum Weighted Matching (General Graph)

```
struct WeightGraph {
  static const int INF = INT_MAX;
  static const int N = 514;
  struct edge{
    int u,v,w; edge(){}
    edge(int ui,int vi,int wi)
      :u(ui),v(vi),w(wi){}
  int n,n_x;
  edge g[\bar{N}*2][N*2];
  int lab[N*2];
  int match[N*2],slack[N*2],st[N*2],pa[N*2];
  int flo_from[N*2][N+1],S[N*2],vis[N*2];
  vector<int> flo[N*2];
  queue<int> q;
  int e_delta(const edge &e){
   return lab[e.u]+lab[e.v]-g[e.u][e.v].w*2;
  void update_slack(int u,int x){
    if(!slack[x]||e_delta(g[u][x])<e_delta(g[slack[x]][</pre>
        x]))slack[x]=u;
```

```
void set_slack(int x){
  slack[x]=0;
  for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)</pre>
    if(g[u][x].w>0&&st[u]!=x&&S[st[u]]==0)
      update_slack(u,x);
void q_push(int x){
  if(x<=n)q.push(x);
else for(size_t i=0;i<flo[x].size();i++)</pre>
    q_push(flo[x][i]);
void set_st(int x,int b){
  st[x]=b;
  if(x>n)for(size_t i=0;i<flo[x].size();++i)</pre>
    set_st(flo[x][i],b);
int get_pr(int b,int xr){
  int pr=find(flo[b].begin(),flo[b].end(),xr)-flo[b].
       begin();
  if(pr%2==1)
    reverse(flo[b].begin()+1,flo[b].end());
    return (int)flo[b].size()-pr;
  }else return pr;
void set_match(int u,int v){
  match[u]=g[u][v].v;
if(u<=n) return;</pre>
  edge e=g[u][v];
  int xr=flo_from[u][e.u],pr=get_pr(u,xr);
  for(int i=0;i<pr;++i)set_match(flo[u][i],flo[u][i</pre>
      ^1]);
  set_match(xr,v);
  rotate(flo[u].begin(),flo[u].begin()+pr,flo[u].end
void augment(int u,int v){
  for(;;){
    int xnv=st[match[u]];
    set_match(u,v);
    if(!xnv)return;
    set_match(xnv,st[pa[xnv]]);
    u=st[pa[xnv]],v=xnv;
 }
int get_lca(int u,int v){
  static int t=0;
  for(++t;ullv;swap(u,v)){
    if(u==0)continue;
    if(vis[u]==t)return u;
    vis[u]=t;
    u=st[match[u]]
    if(u)u=st[pa[u]];
  return 0:
void add_blossom(int u,int lca,int v){
  int b=n+1;
  while(b<=n_x&&st[b])++b;</pre>
  if(b>n_x)++n_x
  lab[b]=0,S[b]=0;
  match[b]=match[lca];
  flo[b].clear();
  flo[b].push_back(lca);
  for(int x=u,y;x!=lca;x=st[pa[y]])
    flo[b].push\_back(x), flo[b].push\_back(y=st[match[x]))
         ]]),q_push(y)
  reverse(flo[b].begin()+1,flo[b].end());
  for(int x=v,y;x!=lca;x=st[pa[y]])
    flo[b].push\_back(x), flo[b].push\_back(y=st[match[x
         ]]),q_push(y);
  set_st(b,b);
  for(int x=1;x<=n_x;++x)g[b][x].w=g[x][b].w=0;</pre>
  for(int x=1;x<=n;++x)flo_from[b][x]=0;
for(size_t i=0;i<flo[b].size();++i){</pre>
    int xs=flo[b][i];
    for(int x=1;x<=n_x;++x)</pre>
      if(g[b][x].w==0||e_delta(g[xs][x])<e_delta(g[b]
           \Gamma(\Gamma x)
         g[b][x]=g[xs][x],g[x][b]=g[x][xs];
    for(int x=1;x<=n;++x)</pre>
       if(flo_from[xs][x])flo_from[b][x]=xs;
```

```
set_slack(b);
void expand_blossom(int b){
  for(size_t i=0;i<flo[b].size();++i)</pre>
    set_st(flo[b][i],flo[b][i]);
  int xr=flo_from[b][g[b][pa[b]].u],pr=get_pr(b,xr);
  for(int i=0;i<pr;i+=2){</pre>
    int xs=flo[b][i],xns=flo[b][i+1];
    pa[xs]=g[xns][xs].u;
    S[xs]=1,S[xns]=0;
    slack[xs]=0,set_slack(xns);
    q_push(xns);
  S[xr]=1,pa[xr]=pa[b];
  for(size_t i=pr+1;i<flo[b].size();++i){</pre>
    int xs=flo[b][i];
    S[xs]=-1, set\_slack(xs);
  st[b]=0;
bool on_found_edge(const edge &e){
  int u=st[e.u],v=st[e.v];
  if(S[v]==-1){
    pa[v]=e.u,S[v]=1;
    int nu=st[match[v]]
    slack[v]=slack[nu]=0;
    S[nu]=0,q_push(nu);
  }else if(S[v]==0){
  int lca=get_lca(u,v);
    if(!lca)return augment(u,v),augment(v,u),true;
    else add_blossom(u,lca,v);
  return false;
bool matching(){
  memset(S+1,-1,sizeof(int)*n_x);
  memset(slack+1,0,sizeof(int)*n_x);
  q=queue<int>();
  for(int x=1;x<=n_x;++x)</pre>
    if(st[x]==x\&\&!match[x])pa[x]=0,S[x]=0,q_push(x);
  if(q.empty())return false;
  for(;;){
  while(q.size()){
      int u=q.front();q.pop();
      if(S[st[u]]==1)continue;
      for(int v=1;v<=n;++v)</pre>
        if(g[u][v].w>0&&st[u]!=st[v]){
           if(e_delta(g[u][v])==0){
             if(on_found_edge(g[u][v]))return true;
          }else update_slack(u,st[v]);
        }
    int d=INF;
    for(int b=n+1;b<=n_x;++b)</pre>
      if(st[b]==b\&S[b]==1)d=min(d,lab[b]/2);
    for(int x=1;x<=n_x;++x)</pre>
      if(st[x]==x\&slack[x]){
        if(S[x]==-1)d=min(d,e_delta(g[slack[x]][x]))
        else if(S[x]==0)d=min(d,e_delta(g[slack[x]][x
             1)/2);
    for(int u=1;u<=n;++u){</pre>
      if(S[st[u]]==0){
         if(lab[u]<=d)return 0;
        lab[u]-=d;
      }else if(S[st[u]]==1)lab[u]+=d;
    for(int b=n+1;b<=n_x;++b)
      if(st[b]==b){
        if(S[st[b]]==0)lab[b]+=d*2;
        else if(S[st[b]]==1)lab[b]-=d*2;
    q=queue<int>();
    for(int x=1;x<=n_x;++x)</pre>
      if(st[x]==x&&slack[x]&&st[slack[x]]!=x&&e_delta
           (g[slack[x]][x])==0)
         if(on_found_edge(g[slack[x]][x]))return true;
    for(int b=n+1;b<=n_x;++b)</pre>
      if(st[b]==b\&\&S[b]==1\&\&lab[b]==0)expand_blossom(
  }
```

```
return false;
  pair<long long,int> solve(){
    memset(match+1,0,sizeof(int)*n);
    n_x=n;
    int n_matches=0;
    long long tot_weight=0;
    for(int u=0;u<=n;++u)st[u]=u,flo[u].clear();</pre>
    int w_max=0;
    for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)</pre>
       for(int v=1;v<=n;++v){</pre>
         flo_from[u][v]=(u==v?u:0);
         w_{max}=max(w_{max},g[u][v].w);
    for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)lab[u]=w_max;</pre>
    while(matching())++n_matches;
    for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)</pre>
       if(match[u]&&match[u]<u)</pre>
         tot_weight+=g[u][match[u]].w;
    return make_pair(tot_weight,n_matches);
  void add_edge( int ui , int vi , int wi ){
    g[ui][vi].w = g[vi][ui].w = wi;
  void init( int _n ){
    n = _n;
for(int u=1;u<=n;++u)</pre>
       for(int v=1;v<=n;++v)</pre>
         g[u][v]=edge(u,v,0);
} graph;
```

# 5.6 Minimum Weighted Matching

```
struct Graph {
  // Minimum General Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
  static const int MXN = 105;
  int n, edge[MXN][MXN];
  int match[MXN],dis[MXN],onstk[MXN];
 vector<int> stk;
  void init(int _n) {
    n = _n;
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )</pre>
      for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
  edge[ i ][ j ] = 0;</pre>
  void add_edge(int u, int v, int w)
  \{ edge[u][v] = edge[v][u] = w; \}
  bool SPFA(int u){
    if (onstk[u]) return true;
    stk.PB(u);
    onstk[u] = 1;
    for (int v=0; v<n; v++){</pre>
      if (u != v && match[u] != v && !onstk[v]){
         int m = match[v]
        if (dis[m] > dis[u] - edge[v][m] + edge[u][v]){
           dis[m] = dis[u] - edge[v][m] + edge[u][v];
           onstk[v] = 1;
           stk.PB(v)
           if (SPFA(m)) return true;
          stk.pop_back();
           onstk[v] = 0;
        }
      }
    onstk[u] = 0
    stk.pop_back();
    return false;
  int solve() {
    // find a match
    for (int i=0; i<n; i+=2){
  match[i] = i+1;</pre>
      match[i+1] = i;
    while (true){
      int found = 0;
      for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
        onstk[ i ] = dis[ i ] = 0;
      for (int i=0; i< n; i++){
```

```
stk.clear()
        if (!onstk[i] && SPFA(i)){
          found = 1;
          while (SZ(stk)>=2){
            int u = stk.back(); stk.pop_back();
            int v = stk.back(); stk.pop_back();
            match[u] = v;
            match[v] = u;
        }
      if (!found) break;
    int ret = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
      ret += edge[i][match[i]];
    ret /= 2;
    return ret:
}graph;
```

# 5.7 Minimum mean cycle

```
/* minimum mean cycle O(VE) */
struct MMC{
#define E 101010
#define V 1021
#define inf 1e9
#define eps 1e-6
  struct Edge { int v,u; double c; };
int n, m, prv[V][V], prve[V][V], vst[V];
  Edge e[E];
  vector<int> edgeID, cycle, rho;
  double d[V][V];
  void init( int _n )
  {n = _n; m = 0; }
  // WARNING: TYPE matters
  void addEdge( int vi , int ui , double ci )
  { e[ m ++ ] = { vi , ui , ci }; }
void bellman_ford() {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) d[0][i]=0;</pre>
     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
       fill(d[i+1], d[i+1]+n, i
for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                                 inf);
         int v = e[j].v, u = e[j].u;
if(d[i][v]<inf && d[i+1][u]>d[i][v]+e[j].c) {
           d[i+1][u] = d[i][v]+e[j].c;
           prv[i+1][u] = v;
           prve[i+1][u] = j;
         }
      }
    }
  double solve(){
    // returns inf if no cycle, mmc otherwise
     double mmc=inf;
    int st = -1;
    bellman_ford();
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
       double avg=-inf;
       for(int k=0; k<n; k++) {</pre>
         if(d[n][i]<inf-eps) avg=max(avg,(d[n][i]-d[k][i</pre>
              ])/(n-k))
         else avg=max(avg,inf);
       if (avg < mmc) tie(mmc, st) = tie(avg, i);</pre>
    FZ(vst); edgeID.clear(); cycle.clear(); rho.clear()
    for (int i=n; !vst[st]; st=prv[i--][st]) {
       vst[st]++;
       edgeID.PB(prve[i][st]);
       rho.PB(st);
    while (vst[st] != 2) {
       int v = rho.back(); rho.pop_back();
       cycle.PB(v);
       vst[v]++;
```

```
reverse(ALL(edgeID));
edgeID.resize(SZ(cycle));
return mmc;
}
mmc;
```

#define MAX 100900
#define ls (now << 1)</pre>

#define rs (now << 1 | 1)
#define mid (l + r >> 1)

# 5.8 Heavy-Light decomposition

```
int siz[MAX] , son[MAX] , dep[MAX] , ffa[MAX];
int top[MAX] , idx[MAX] , idpo = 0;
int n , m;
int e[MAX][3];
vector<int> v[MAX];
struct node{ int big , sml; } st[MAX * 4];
void init(){
    REP(i , 0 , MAX) v[i].clear();
MEM(siz , 0) , MEM(son , 0) , MEM(dep , 0) , MEM(

ffa , 0);
    MEM(top , 0), MEM(idx , 0), idpo = 0;
void DFS1(int now , int fa , int deep){
    siz[now] = 1;
    dep[now] = deep;
ffa[now] = fa;
     int big = 0;
     REP(i , 0 , v[now].size()){
   int to = v[now][i];
         if(to != fa){
              DFS1(to , now , deep + 1);
siz[now] += siz[to];
              if(siz[to] > big) big = siz[to] , son[now]
                    = to:
         }
    }
void DFS2(int now , int fa , int root){
     top[now] = root;
     idx[now] = ++idpo;
     if(son[now] != 0) DFS2(son[now] , now , root);
     REP(i , 0 , v[now].size()){
         int to = v[now][i];
         if(to != fa \&\& to != son[now]) DFS2(to , now ,
void solveinit(){
    DFS1(1 , 0 , 0);
     DFS2(1, 0, 1);
    REP(i , 2 , n + 1){

int a = e[i][0] , b = e[i][1] , c = e[i][2];
         if(dep[a] < dep[b]) swap(a , b);
update(1 , 1 , n , idx[a] , c);</pre>
    }
void query(int a , int b){
    node ans;
    ans.big = -INF , ans.sml = INF;
int t1 = top[a] , t2 = top[b];
while(t1 != t2){
         if(dep[t1] < dep[t2]) swap(t1, t2), swap(a,
         ans = pull(ans , query(1 , 1 , n , idx[t1] ,
              idx[a]));
         a = ffa[t1], t1 = top[a];
     if(dep[a] > dep[b]) swap(a, b);
     if(a != b) ans = pull(ans , query(1 , 1 , n , idx[
          son[a]] , idx[b]));
     return cout << ans.sml << " " << ans.big << endl ,
         void();
init();
REP(i, 2, n + 1){
    int a , b , c; cin >> a >> b >> c;
e[i][0] = a , e[i][1] = b , e[i][2] = c;
```

```
v[a].pb(b); v[b].pb(a);
}
solveinit();
query(a , b);
```

# 5.9 Dynamic MST

```
/* Dynamic MST O( Q lg^2 Q )
  (qx[i], qy[i])->chg weight of edge No.qx[i] to qy[i]
  delete an edge: (i, \infty)
 add an edge: change from \infty to specific value
const int SZ=M+3*MXQ;
int a[N],*tz;
int find(int xx){
   int root=xx; while(a[root]) root=a[root];
   int next; while((next=a[xx])){a[xx]=root; xx=next; }
   return root;
bool cmp(int aa,int bb){ return tz[aa]<tz[bb]; }</pre>
int kx[N],ky[N],kt, vd[N],id[M], app[M];
bool extra[M];
void solve(int *qx,int *qy,int Q,int n,int *x,int *y,
     int *z,int m1,long long ans){
   if(Q==1){
     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=0;</pre>
     z[ qx[0] ]=qy[0]; tz = z;
for(int i=0;i<m1;i++) id[i]=i;
sort(id,id+m1,cmp); int ri,rj;
     for(int i=0;i<m1;i++){</pre>
       ri=find(x[id[i]]); rj=find(y[id[i]]);
if(ri!=rj){    ans+=z[id[i]];    a[ri]=rj; }
     printf("%lld\n",ans);
     return;
   int ri,rj;
   //contract
   kt=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=0;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<Q;i++){</pre>
     ri=find(x[qx[i]]); rj=find(y[qx[i]]); if(ri!=rj) a[
   int tm=0:
   for(int i=0;i<m1;i++) extra[i]=true;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<0;i++) extra[ qx[i] ]=false;
for(int i=0;i<m1;i++) if(extra[i]) id[tm++]=i;</pre>
   tz=z; sort(id,id+tm,cmp);
  for(int i=0;i<tm;i++){
    ri=find(x[id[i]]);    rj=find(y[id[i]]);</pre>
     if(ri!=rj){
       a[ri]=rj; ans += z[id[i]];
       kx[kt]=x[id[i]]; ky[kt]=y[id[i]]; kt++;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) a[i]=0;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<kt;i++) a[ find(kx[i]) ]=find(ky[i]);</pre>
   int n2=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(a[i]==0)</pre>
   vd[i]=++n2;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(a[i])</pre>
   vd[i]=vd[find(i)];
   int m2=0, *Nx=x+m1, *Ny=y+m1, *Nz=z+m1;
   for(int i=0;i<m1;i++) app[i]=-1;</pre>
  app[qx[i]]=m2; m2++;
   for(int i=0;i<Q;i++){ z[ qx[i] ]=qy[i]; qx[i]=app[qx[</pre>
       i]]; }
   for(int i=1;i<=n2;i++) a[i]=0;</pre>
   for(int i=0;i<tm;i++){</pre>
     ri=find(vd[ x[id[i]] ]); rj=find(vd[ y[id[i]] ]);
     if(ri!=rj){
       a[ri]=rj; Nx[m2]=vd[ x[id[i]] ];
       Ny[m2]=vd[y[id[i]]]; Nz[m2]=z[id[i]]; m2++;
  }
```

```
int mid=Q/2;
    solve(qx,qy,mid,n2,Nx,Ny,Nz,m2,ans);
    solve(qx+mid,qy+mid,Q-mid,n2,Nx,Ny,Nz,m2,ans);
}
int x[SZ],y[SZ],z[SZ],qx[MXQ],qy[MXQ],n,m,Q;
void init(){
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%d%d%d",x+i,y+i,z+i);
    scanf("%d",&Q);
    for(int i=0;i<Q;i++){ scanf("%d%d",qx+i,qy+i); qx[i ]--; }
}
void work(){ if(Q) solve(qx,qy,Q,n,x,y,z,m,0); }
int main(){init(); work(); }</pre>
```

#### 5.10 Minimum Steiner Tree

```
// Minimum Steiner Tree
// 0(V 3^T + V^2 2^T)
struct SteinerTree{
#define V 33
#define T 8
#define INF 1023456789
  int n , dst[V][V] , dp[1 << T][V] , tdst[V];
void init( int _n ){</pre>
     n = _n;
     for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ){
  for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
    dst[ i ][ j ] = INF;
  dst[ i ][ i ] = 0;</pre>
     }
  void add_edge( int ui , int vi , int wi ){
  dst[ ui ][ vi ] = min( dst[ ui ][ vi ] , wi );
  dst[ vi ][ ui ] = min( dst[ vi ][ ui ] , wi );
   void shortest_path(){
      for( int k = 0 ; k < n ; k ++ )
        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )</pre>
           int solve( const vector<int>& ter ){
      int t = (int)ter.size();
      for( int i = 0 ; i < (1 << t) ; i ++ )
      for( int j = 0; j < n; j ++ )
    dp[ i ][ j ] = INF;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ )
    dp[ 0 ][ i ] = 0;
      for( int msk = 1 ; msk < ( 1 << t ) ; msk ++ ){
        if( msk == ( msk & (-msk) ) ){
           int who = __lg( msk );
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
    dp[ msk ][ i ] = dst[ ter[ who ] ][ i ];</pre>
            continue;
        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
  for( int submsk = ( msk - 1 ) & msk ; submsk ;</pre>
                        submsk = (submsk - 1) & msk)
                 dp[ msk ][ i ] = min( dp[ msk ][ i ],
                                         dp[ submsk ][ i ] +
                                         dp[ msk ^ submsk ][ i ] );
        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ){
           tdst[ i ] = INF;
for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
  tdst[ i ] = min( tdst[ i ],</pre>
                              dp[ msk ][ j ] + dst[ j ][ i ] );
         for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
  dp[ msk ][ i ] = tdst[ i ];</pre>
      int ans = INF;
      for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
ans = min( ans , dp[ ( 1 << t ) - 1 ][ i ] );
      return ans;
} solver;
```

# 5.11 Maximum Clique

```
struct maximum_clique {
  static const int MAX_N = 81;
  typedef bitset<MAX_N> bst;
  bst N[MAX_N],empty;
  int n,ans;
  void init(int _n) {
    //point from 0 ~ n-1
    n=_n;
    for (int i=0;MAX_N>i;i++) {
      N[i] = empty;
  void add_edge(int a,int b) {
    N[a][b] = N[b][a] = 1;
  void sagiri(bst R,bst P,bst X) {
    if (P==empty && X==empty) {
      ans = max(ans,(int)R.count());
      return;
    bst tmp=PIX;
    int u;
    if ((RIPIX).count() <= ans) return;</pre>
    for (u=0;n>u;u++) {
      if (tmp[u]) break;
    bst now = P\&\sim N[u]; //P-N[u]
    for (int v=0;n>v;v++) {
      if (now[v]) {
        R[v] = true
        sagiri(R,P&N[v],X&N[v]);
        R[v] = false; P[v] = false; X[v] = true;
      }
    }
  int solve() {
    ans=0;
    bst R=empty,P,X=empty;
    P.flip();
    sagiri(R,P,X);
    return ans;
} solver;
```

#### 6 Math

#### 6.1 Big Integer

```
struct Bigint{
  static const int LEN = 60;
  static const int BIGMOD = 10000;
  int s;
  int vl, v[LEN];
  // vector<int> v;
  Bigint() : s(1) \{ vl = 0; \}
  Bigint(long long a) {
  s = 1; vl = 0;
    if (a < 0) \{ s = -1; a = -a; \}
    while (a) {
       push_back(a % BIGMOD);
       a /= BIGMOD;
    }
  Bigint(string str) {
    s = 1; vl = 0;
    int stPos = 0, num = 0;
    if (!str.empty() && str[0] == '-') {
       stPos = 1;
    for (int i=SZ(str)-1, q=1; i>=stPos; i--) {
  num += (str[i] - '0') * q;
  if ((q *= 10) >= BIGMOD) {
         push_back(num);
         num = 0; q = 1;
```

```
if (num) push_back(num);
  n();
                                                                        r.v[i] %= BIGMOD;
                                                                     }
int len() const {
                                                                   }
  return vl;
                                                                   r.n();
      return SZ(v);
                                                                   return r;
bool empty() const { return len() == 0; }
void push_back(int x) {
  v[vl++] = x;
      \overline{v}.PB(x);
                                                                   Bigint r
void pop_back() {
                                                                   r.resize(len());
  vl--;
        v.pop_back();
                                                                      r.v[i] += v[i];
int back()_const {
  return v[vl-1];
                                                                        r.v[i] += BIGMOD;
        return v.back();
                                                                        r.v[i+1]--;
                                                                     }
void n() {
                                                                   }
                                                                   r.n();
  while (!empty() && !back()) pop_back();
                                                                   return r;
void resize(int nl) {
  vl = nl;
  fill(v, v+vl, 0);
                                                                   Bigint r;
         v.resize(nl);
  //
         fill(ALL(v), 0);
void print() const {
  if (empty()) { putchar('0'); return; }
  if (s == -1) putchar('-');
printf("%d", back());
  for (int i=len()-2; i>=0; i--) printf("%.4d",v[i]);
                                                                          r.v[i+j] %= BIGMOD;
                                                                        }
friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& out,</pre>
                                                                     }
    const Bigint &a) {
                                                                   }
  if (a.empty()) { out << "0"; return out; }
if (a.s == -1) out << "-";</pre>
                                                                   r.n();
                                                                   return r;
  out << a.back();
  for (int i=a.len()-2; i>=0; i--) {
    char str[10];
                                                                   Bigint r;
    snprintf(str, 5, "%.4d", a.v[i]);
    out << str;
                                                                   int oriS = s;
                                                                   s = b2.s = r.s = 1;
  return out;
int cp3(const Bigint &b)const {
                                                                      int d=0, u=BIGMOD-1;
  if (s != b.s) return s - b.s;
if (s == -1) return -(-*this).cp3(-b);
                                                                      while(d<u) {</pre>
                                                                        int m = (d+u+1)>>1;
  if (len() != b.len()) return len()-b.len();//int
                                                                        r.v[i] = m;
  for (int i=len()-1; i>=0; i--)
    if (v[i]!=b.v[i]) return v[i]-b.v[i];
                                                                        else d = m;
  return 0;
                                                                      }
                                                                      r.v[i] = d;
bool operator<(const Bigint &b)const</pre>
                                                                   }
  { return cp3(b)<0; }
                                                                   s = oriS;
r.s = s * b.s;
bool operator <= (const Bigint &b) const
  { return cp3(b)<=0; }
                                                                   r.n();
bool operator==(const Bigint &b)const
                                                                   return r:
  { return cp3(b)==0;
bool operator!=(const Bigint &b)const
  { return cp3(b)!=0; }
bool operator>(const Bigint &b)const
  { return cp3(b)>0; }
                                                              };
bool operator>=(const Bigint &b)const
{ return cp3(b)>=0; }
Bigint operator - () const {
                                                               6.2 FFT
  Bigint r = (*this);
  r.\bar{s} = -r.s;
  return r;
                                                               #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                               using namespace std;
Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) const {
  if (s == -1) return -(-(*this)+(-b));
if (b.s == -1) return (*this)-(-b);
                                                               const int MAXN = 2*262144;
                                                               typedef long double ld;
  Bigint r;
                                                               #define ld double
  int nl = max(len(), b.len());
                                                               typedef complex<ld> cplx;
  r.resize(nl + 1);
                                                               const ld PI = acos(-1);
  for (int i=0; i<nl; i++) {</pre>
                                                               const cplx I(0,1);
    if (i < len()) r.v[i] += v[i];</pre>
                                                               cplx omega[MAXN+1];
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] += b.v[i];</pre>
```

```
if(r.v[i] >= BIGMOD) {
  r.v[i+1] += r.v[i] / BIGMOD;
Bigint operator - (const Bigint &b) const {
  if (s == -1) return -(-(*this)-(-b));
if (b.s == -1) return (*this)+(-b);
  if ((*this) < b) return -(b-(*this));</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {</pre>
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] -= b.v[i];
if (r.v[i] < 0) {</pre>
Bigint operator * (const Bigint &b) {
  r.resize(len() + b.len() + 1);
  r.s = s * b.s;
for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<b.len(); j++) {
  r.v[i+j] += v[i] * b.v[j];</pre>
       if(r.v[i+j] >= BIGMOD) {
         r.v[i+j+1] += r.v[i+j] / BIGMOD;
Bigint operator / (const Bigint &b) {
  r.resize(max(1, len()-b.len()+1));
  Bigint b2 = \dot{b}; // b2 = abs(b)
  for (int i=r.len()-1; i>=0; i--) {
       if((r*b2) > (*this)) u = m-1;
Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
  return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
```

```
void pre_fft() {
```

```
for (int i=0;i<=MAXN;i++) {</pre>
    omega[i] = exp(i*2*PI/MAXN*I);
void fft(int n,cplx a[],bool inv=false) {
  int basic=MAXN/n;
  int theta=basic;
for (int m=n;m>=2;m>>=1) {
    int mh=m>>1;
    for (int i=0;i<mh;i++) {</pre>
       cplx w=omega[inv?MAXN-(i*theta%MAXN):i*theta%MAXN
           ];
       for (int j=i;j<n;j+=m) {</pre>
         int k=j+mh;
cplx x=a[j]-a[k];
         a[j] += a[k];
         a[k] = w*x;
    theta = (theta*2)%MAXN;
  int i=0;
  for (int j=1;j<n-1;j++) {
  for (int k=n>>1;k>(i^=k);k>>=1) ;
    if (j<i) swap(a[i],a[j]);</pre>
  if (inv) {
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]/=n;</pre>
cplx a[MAXN],b[MAXN],c[MAXN];
//how to use :
pre_fft();
fft(n,a);
fft(n,b);
for (int i=0; n>i; i++) {
 c[i] = a[i]*b[i];
fft(n,c,1);
```

# 6.3 NTT

```
// Remember coefficient are mod P
(mod,root)
(65537,3)
(23068673,3)
(998244353,3)
(1107296257,10)
(2013265921,31)
(2885681153,3)
*/
typedef long long 11;
const int maxn = 65536;
struct NTT{
    11 \mod = 2013265921, root = 31;
    ll omega[maxn+1];
    void prentt() {
         11 x=fpow(root,(mod-1)/maxn);
         omega[0] = 1;
         for (int i=1;i<=maxn;++i) {</pre>
             omega[i] = omega[i-1] * x % mod;
    void real_init(ll _mod,ll _root) {
         mod = \_mod;
         root = _root;
         prentt();
    ll fpow(ll a,ll n) {
         (n += mod-1) \%= mod - 1;
         ll r = 1;
        for (; n; n>>=1) {
    if (n&1) (r*=a)%=mod;
             (a*=a)\%=mod;
         }
```

```
return r:
     void bitrev(vector<ll> &v,int n) {
         int z = __builtin_ctz(n)-1;
for (int i=0;i<n;++i) {</pre>
              int x=0;
              for (int j=0; j<=z;++j) x ^= ((i>>j&1) << (z
                  -j));
              if (x>i) swap(v[x],v[i]);
         }
     void ntt(vector<ll> &v,int n) {
         bitrev(v,n);
          for (int s=2;s<=n;s<<=1) {</pre>
              int z = s >> 1;
              for (int i=0;i<n;i+=s) {</pre>
                  for (int k=0;k<z;++k) {</pre>
                       ll x = v[i+k+z] * omega[maxn/s * k]
                            % mod;
                       v[i+k+z] = (v[i+k] + mod - x)%mod;
                       (v[i+k] += x) \%= mod;
              }
         }
     void intt(vector<ll> &v,int n) {
         ntt(v,n);
         reverse(v.begin()+1,v.end());
         ll inv = fpow(n,mod-2);
          for (int i=0;i<n;++i) {</pre>
              (v[i] *= inv) %= mod;
     vector<ll> conv(vector<ll> a,vector<ll> b) {
          int sz=1;
         while (sz < a.size() + b.size() - 1) sz <<= 1;</pre>
         vector<ll> c(sz);
         while (a.size() < sz) a.push_back(0);</pre>
         while (b.size() < sz) b.push_back(0);</pre>
         ntt(a,sz), ntt(b,sz);
          for (int i=0;i<sz;++i) c[i] = (a[i] * b[i]) %
              mod;
          intt(c,sz);
         while (c.size() && c.back() == 0) c.pop_back();
          return c;
     }
};
```

# 6.4 FWT

```
void FWT(ll a[],int n){
    for(int d = 1; d < n; d <<= 1) // d = half of
        block size
        for(int
                  i = 0; i < n; i += d + d) // every
            for(int j = i; j < i + d; j++){ // }
                processing
                [1] x = a[j], y = a[j + d];
                //FWT
                //XOR
                a[j] = x + y; a[j + d] = x - y;
                //AND
                a[j] = x + y;
                a[j + d] = y + x;
                //IFWT
                //XOR
                a[j] = (x + y) / 2; a[j + d] = (x - y)
                     ) / 2;
                //AND
                a[j] = x - y;
                a[j + d] = y - x;
            }
}
```

# 6.5 Gauss

```
const int GAUSS_MOD = 100000007LL;
struct GAUSS{
    int n;
     vector<vector<int>> v;
     int ppow(int a , int k){
         if(k == 0) return 1;
         if(k % 2 == 0) return ppow(a * a % GAUSS_MOD ,
              k >> 1);
         if(k % 2 == 1) return ppow(a * a % GAUSS_MOD ,
              k >> 1) * a % GAUSS_MOD;
     vector<int> solve(){
         vector<int> ans(n);
         REP(now , 0 , n){
    REP(i , now , n) if(v[now][now] == 0 && v[i
                   ][now] != 0)
              swap(v[i] , v[now]); // det = -det;
if(v[now][now] == 0) return ans;
              int inv = ppow(v[now][now] , GAUSS_MOD - 2)
              REP(i , 0 , n) if(i != now){
   int tmp = v[i][now] * inv % GAUSS_MOD;
                   REP(j , now , n + 1) (v[i][j] +=
GAUSS_MOD - tmp * v[now][j] %
                       GAUSS_MOD) %= GAUSS_MOD;
              }
         REP(i , 0 , n) ans[i] = v[i][n + 1] * ppow(v[i])
              [i] , GAUSS_MOD - 2) % GAUSS_MOD;
         return ans;
     // gs.v.clear() , gs.v.resize(n , vector<int>(n + 1
           , 0));
} gs;
```

#### 6.6 Miller Rabin

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
LL mul(LL a,LL b,LL mod) {
    return a*b%mod;
    //calculate a*b % mod
    LL r=0;
    a%=mod; b%=mod;
    while (b) {
        if (b&1) r=(a+r)=mod?a+r-mod:a+r;
        a=(a+a>=mod?a+a-mod:a+a);
        b>>=1;
    return r;
LL pow(LL a,LL n,LL mod) {
    if (n==0) return 1LL;
    else if (n==1) return a%mod;
    return mul( pow(mul(a,a,mod),n/2,mod),n%2?a:1,mod )
const bool PRIME = 1, COMPOSITE = 0;
bool miller_robin(LL'n,LL a) {
    if (__gcd(a,n) == n) return PRIME;
    if (__gcd(a,n) != 1) return COMPOSITE;
    LL d=n-1,r=0,ret;
    while (d%2==0) {
       r++;
        d/=2;
    ret = pow(a,d,n);
    if (ret==1 ||ret==n-1) return PRIME;
    while (r--) {
        ret = mul(ret,ret,n);
        if (ret==n-1) return PRIME;
    return COMPOSITE;
}
```

### 6.7 Pollard Rho

```
//const int G = (1LL << 31) - 1;
LL mull(LL a,LL b,LL mod) {
     //if (a<G && b<G) return a*b%mod;
    LL ret = 0;
    LL now = a;
    while (b) {
         if (b&1) ret = addd(ret, now, mod);
         now = addd(now, now, mod);
    return ret;
LL ppow(LL a,LL n,LL mod) {
    LL ret = 1;
    LL now = a;
    while (n) {
         if (n&1) ret = mull(ret, now, mod);
         now = mull(now, now, mod);
         n >>= 1;
    return ret;
LL gcd(LL a, LL b) {
    if (b==0) return a;
    else return gcd(b, a%b);
const bool PRIME = 1, COMPOSITE = 0;
bool miller_rabin(LL n, LL a) {
    if (gcd(n, a) == n) return PRIME;
    else if (gcd(n, a) = 1) return COMPOSITE;
LL d = n - 1, r = 0;
while (d \% 2 == 0) {
         d >>= 1;
         ++r;
    LL ret = ppow(a, d, n);
    if (ret == 1 || ret == n - 1) return PRIME;
    while (r--) {
         ret = mull(ret, ret, n);
         if (ret == n - 1) return PRIME;
    return COMPOSITE;
bool isPrime(LL n) {
    LL as[7] = {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
    1795265022};
for (int i = 0; 7 > i; ++i) {
   if (miller_rabin(n, as[i]) == COMPOSITE) return
               COMPOSITE;
    return PRIME;
}
const LL C = 2934852462451LL;
const LL D = 126871905557494LL;
LL rnd = 98134513458734897LL;
LL myRnd() {
    return rnd = (rnd + C) ^ D;
LL a, c;
LL doo(LL x, LL n) \{
    return addd( mull( a, mull(x, x, n), n ), c, n);
#define aabs(x) (x) \Rightarrow 0 ? (x):-(x)
```

```
LL solve(LL n) {
    if (isPrime(n)) return n;
    if (!(n & 1)) return 2;
    a = myRnd() \% n;
    if (!a) a=1;
    c = myRnd() % n;
    while (c == 0 \mid l \mid c == 2) \mid c = myRnd()%n;
    LL start = myRnd()%n;
    LL s1 = doo(start, n);
    LL s2 = doo(s1, n);
    while (true) {
         if (s1 == s2) {
             start = myRnd()%n;
             //a=myRnd()+1
             a = myRnd() % n;
             if (!a) a = 1;
c = myRnd() % n;
             while (c == 0 \mid | c == 2) c = myRnd() % n;
             s1 = doo(start, n);
             s2 = doo(s1, n);
             continue;
         LL _ = gcd(aabs(s1 - s2), n);
if (_ != 1) {
             return min(solve(_), solve(n / _));
         s1 = doo(s1, n);
         s2 = doo(s2, n);
         s2 = doo(s2, n);
    }
}
```

#### 6.8 Pi

```
## Meissel-Lehmer ##
 "
``cpp
#define MEM1(a) memset( (a) , 0 , sizeof( (a) ) );
const int N = 320000 + 6;
const int C = 10005;
const int D = 306;
LL pi_form[N];
LL phi_form[C][D];
LL p2_form[C][D];
LL p[N];
bool prime[N];
void init() {
   MEM1(phi_form);
  MEM1(p2_form);
  prime[0] = prime[1] = 1;
  int id=1;
  for (int i=2;N>i;i++) {
    if (!prime[i]) {
      for (LL j=i*1LL*i;N>j;j+=i) prime[j] = 1;
p[id++] = i;
    pi_form[i] = pi_form[i-1] + (!prime[i]);
  }
LL pi(LL m);
LL p2(LL m,LL n) {
    //cout<<"p2 = "<<p2_form[m][n]<<endl;
  if (m<C && n<D && p2_form[m][n] != -1) return p2_form
       [m][n];
  if (p[n] == 0) return 0;
  LL ret = 0, tmp=sqrt(m);
  for (LL i=n+1;p[i] \leftarrow tmp;i++) ret += pi(m/p[i]) - pi
       (p[i]) + 1;
  if (m < C \&\& n < D) p2\_form[m][n] = ret;
  return ret;
LL phi2(LL m,LL n) {
  if (m < C && n < D && phi_form[m][n] != -1) return</pre>
       phi_form[m][n];
  if (!n) return m;
  if (p[n] >= m) return 1;
if (m<C && n<D) return phi_form[m][n] = phi2(m,n-1)</pre>
       - phi2(m/p[n],n-1);
  return phi2(m,n-1) - phi2(m/p[n],n-1);
```

```
LL pi(LL m) {
    //cout<<"pi = "<<m<<endl;
    if (m < N) return pi_form[m];
    else {
        LL n=ceil(cbrt(m));
        return phi2(m,n) + n - 1 - p2(m,n);
    }
}
//init(); cin >> n; cout << pi(n); (n <= 10^11)</pre>
```

# 6.9 Debrujin

```
int res[maxn], aux[maxn], a[maxn], sz;
void db(int t, int p, int n, int k) {
     if (sz >= tg) return;
if (t > n) {
          if (n \% p == 0) {
              for (int i = 1; i <= p && sz < tg; ++i) res

[sz++] = aux[i];
    } else {
    aux[t] = aux[t - p];
          db(t + 1, p, n, k);
for (int i = aux[t - p] + 1; i < k; ++i) {
              aux[t] = i;
              db(t + 1, t, n, k);
          }
     }
}
int de_bruijn(int k, int n) {
    // return cyclic string of length k^n such that
          every string of length n using k character
          appears as a substring.
     if (k == 1) {
          res[0] = 0;
          return 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < k * n; i++) aux[i] = 0;
     sz = 0;
     db(1, 1, n, k);
     return sz;
}
```

# 7 String

# 7.1 string tools

```
const KMP_SIZE = ;
struct KMP{
    string s;
    int f[KMP_SIZE] , pos;
    void solve(){
         f[0] = pos = -1;
REP(i , 1 , s.size()){
              while(pos != -1 && s[pos + 1] != s[i]) pos
                   = f[pos];
              if(s[pos + 1] == s[i]) pos ++;
              f[i] = pos;
         }
};
const int ZVALUE_SIZE = ;
struct Z_VALUE{
    string s;
                , r = 0 , z[ZVALUE\_SIZE];
    int l = 0
    void solve(){
         REP(i ,
                  0 , s.size()){
              z[i] = max(min(z[i - l] , r - i) , 0LL);
while(i + z[i] < s.size() && s[z[i]] == s[i
                    + z[i]]){
                   l = i , r = i + z[i];
                   z[i] ++;
```

# 7.2 Aho-Corasick algorithm

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct AC_Automata {
    static const int N = 2e4 + 6;
    static const int SIGMA = 26;
    int ch[N][SIGMA];
    int val[N];
    int sz;
    int last[N],fail[N];
    int que[N],qs,qe;
    int cnt[N];
    void init() {
        sz = 1
        memset(ch[0],0,sizeof(ch[0]));
        qs = qe = 0;
        memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt)); memset(val,0,sizeof(
            val)); memset(last,0,sizeof(last));
    int idx(char c) {
    return c-'a';
    int insert(string s,int v) {
        int now=0;
        int n=s.size();
        for (int i=0;n>i;i++) {
            int c=idx(s[i]);
            if (!ch[now][c]) {
                memset(ch[sz],0,sizeof(ch[sz]));
                val[sz] = 0;
                ch[\overline{now}][c] = sz++;
            now = ch[now][c];
        val[now] = v;
        return now;
    void print(int j) {
        if (j) {
            //now we match string v[j]
            print(last[j]); //may match multiple
                 strings
    void getFail() {
        qs=0, qe=0;
        fail[0]=0;
        for (int c=0;SIGMA >c;c++) {
            int now=ch[0][c];
            if (now) {
                 fail[now] = 0;
                 que[qe++] = now;
                 last[now] = 0;
        while (qs != qe) {
```

```
int t=que[qs++];
for (int c=0;SIGMA > c;c++) {
                  int now=ch[t][c];
                  if (!now) continue;
                  que[qe++] = now;
                  int v=fail[t];
                  while (v && !ch[v][c]) v=fail[v];
                 fail[now] = ch[v][c];
last[now] = val[ fail[now] ]? fail[now
                      ]:last[ fail[now] ];
        }
    void Find(string s) {
         getFail();
         int n=s.size();
         int now=0;
         for (int i=0;n>i;i++) {
             int c=idx(s[i]);
             while (now && !ch[now][c]) now = fail[now];
             now = ch[now][c];
             cnt[now]++;
         for (int i=qe-1;i>=0;i--) {
             cnt[ fail[que[i]] ] += cnt[ que[i] ];
    void AC_evolution() {
         for (qs=1;qs!=qe;) {
             int now=que[qs++];
             for (int i=\bar{0}; SIGMA>i; i++) {
                  if (ch[now][i] = 0) ch[now][i] = ch[
                      fail[now]][i];
        }
    }
} ac;
const int N = 156;
string s[N];
int ed[N];
ac.init();
ac.insert(s[i],i);
ac.Find();
ac.cnt[ ac.insert(s[i],i) ];
```

# 7.3 Suffix array

```
const int SA_SIZE = ;
const int logn = 1 + ;
string s
int sa[SA_SIZE] , rk[SA_SIZE] , lcp[SA_SIZE]
int tma[2][SA_SIZE] , c[SA_SIZE] , sp[SA_SIZE][logn];
int getsa(){
     -> update m = ? // how many char
int *x = tma[0] , *y = tma[1] , n = s.size() , m =
          200;
    REP(i , 0 , m) c[i] = 0;
REP(i , 0 , n) c[x[i] = s[i]] ++;
     REP(i, 1, m) c[i] += c[i - 1];
    RREP(i , n - 1 , 0) sa[-c[x[i]]] = i;
for(int k = 1 ; k <= n ; k <<= 1){
          REP(i , \emptyset , m) c[i] = \emptyset;
         REP(i , 0 , n) c[x[i]] ++
         REP(i , 1 , m) c[i] + c[i - 1];
int p = 0;
         REP(i , n - k , n) y[p ++] = i;

REP(i , 0 , n) if(sa[i] >= k) y[p ++] = sa[i] -
         RREP(i', n - 1 , 0) sa[--c[x[y[i]]]] = y[i];
y[sa[0]] = p = 0;
              REP(i
                   x[sa[i] + k] = x[sa[i - 1] + k]);
              else p ++;
              y[sa[i]] = p;
         }
```

```
swap(x , y);
if(p + 1 == n) break;
          m = p + 1;
void getlcp(){
    int tmp = 0 , n = s.size();

REP(i , 0 , n) rk[sa[i]] = i;

REP(i , 0 , n){

   if(rk[i] == 0) lcp[0] = 0;
         else {
   if(tmp) tmp_--
               int po = sa[rk[i] - 1];
               while(tmp + po < n && tmp + i < n && s[tmp
                   + i] == s[tmp + po]) tmp ++;
               lcp[rk[i]] = tmp;
          }
    }
void getsp(){
     int n = s.size();
     REP(i , 0 , n) sp[rk[i]][0] = s.size() - i;
    REP(i , 1 , n) sp[i - 1][1] = lcp[i];
REP(i , 2 , logn){
    REP(j , 0 , n){
        if(j + (1 << (i - 2)) >= s.size()) continue
               sp[j][i] = min(sp[j][i - 1], sp[j + (1 <<
                    (i - 2))][i - 1]);
          }
    }
int Query(int L , int R){
  int tmp = (L == R) ? 0 : 32 - __builtin_clz(R - L);
     if(tmp == 0) return sp[L][0];
     else return min(sp[L][tmp] , sp[R - (1 << (tmp - 1)</pre>
          )][tmp]);
int Find(string ss){
     int L = 0 , R = s.size() , now;
     while(R - L > 1){
          now = (L + R) / 2;
          if(s[sa[now]] == ss[0]) break;
          else if(s[sa[now]] > ss[0]) R = now;
          else if(s[sa[now]] < ss[0]) L = now;
     if(s[sa[now]] != ss[0]) return 0;
    REP(i , 1 , ss.size()){
          int pre = now , ty = 0;
if(sa[now] + i >= s.size()) L = now , ty = 0;
          else if(s[sa[now] + i] == ss[i]) continue;
          else if(s[sa[now] + i] > ss[i]) R = now , ty =
               1;
          else if(s[sa[now] + i] < ss[i]) L = now , ty =
               0;
          while(R - L > 1){
               now = (L + R) / 2;
               if(sa[now] + i >= s.size()){
                    if(ty == 0) R = now;
                    if(ty == 1) L = now;
               else if(ty == 0 && Query(pre , now) < i) R
                    = now;
               else if(ty == 1 && Query(now , pre) < i) L</pre>
                    = now:
               else if(s[sa[now] + i] == ss[i]) break;
               else if(s[sa[now] + i] > ss[i]) R = now;
else if(s[sa[now] + i] < ss[i]) L = now;
         if(sa[now] + i >= s.size()) return 0;
if(s[sa[now] + i] != ss[i]) return 0;
    L = now , R = now;
RREP(i , 19 , 0){
   if(R + (1 << i) >= s.size()) continue;
          else if(Query(L , R + (1 \ll i)) >= ss.size()) R
                += (1 << i);
     RREP(i , 19 , 0){
          if(L - (1 << i) < 0) continue;
```

# 7.4 Lexicographically Smallest Rotation

```
string s;
const int N = 4000006;
int f[N];
void solve() {
    S = S + S;
    int n = (int)s.size();
    for (int i=0;i<n;++i) f[i] = -1;
    int k=0;
    for (int j=1;j<n;++j) {</pre>
         char sj = s[j];
         int i = f[j-k-1];
         while (i != -1 \&\& sj != s[k+i+1]) {
             if (sj < s[k+i+1]) {
                  k = j-i-1;
             i = f[i];
         if (sj != s[k+i+1]) {
             if (sj < s[k]) {
                  k = j;
             f[j-k] = -1;
         else f[j-k] = i+1;
    }
    n>>=1;
    if (k >= n) k-= n;
    for (int i=k;i<k+n;++i) {</pre>
         cout << s[i];</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

### 8 Boook

### 8.1 Block Tree

```
//Query on Tree 1, SPOJ
#define MAX 10900
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f

int t , n , m , N = 100;
vector<int> v[MAX] , g[MAX];
int pa[MAX] , dep[MAX] , val[MAX];
int siz[MAX] , id[MAX] , mm[MAX];
void init(){
    REP(i , 0 , n + 1) id[i] = 0;
    REP(i , 0 , n + 1) v[i].clear();
    REP(i , 0 , n + 1) g[i].clear();
}
void DFS(int now , int fa , int deep){
    pa[now] = fa , dep[now] = deep;
    if(id[now] == 0) siz[id[now] = now] = 1;
    for(auto to : v[now]){
        if(to == fa) continue;
        if(siz[id[now]] + 1 < N){
            g[now].pb(to);
            siz[id[to] = id[now]] ++;</pre>
```

```
DFS(to , now , deep + 1);
     }
void build(int now , int v){
    mm[now] = max(v_, val[now]);
     for(auto to : g[now])
          build(to , mm[now]);
int query(int a , int b){
     int res = 0;
     while(a != b){
          if(id[a] == id[b]){
               if(dep[a] < dep[b]) swap(a , b);
res = max(res , val[a]);</pre>
               a = pa[a];
                if(dep[id[a]] < dep[id[b]]) swap(a , b);</pre>
                res = max(res , mm[a]);
                a = pa[id[a]];
     }
     return res;
int x[MAX][3];
char c[MAX];
int32_t main(){
     scanf("%d" , &t);
REP(times , 0 , t){
    scanf("%d" , &n);
          init();
               [[], 1 , n){
REP(j , 0 , 3) scanf("%d" , &x[i][j]);
v[x[i][0]].pb(x[i][1]);
          REP(i
                v[x[i][1]].pb(x[i][0]);
          else val[x[i][1]] = x[i][2];
          REP(i , 1 , n + 1){
    if(id[i] == i) build(i , -INF);
          int q , w , tmp;
while(scanf("%s",c) == 1){
    if(c[0] == 'D') break;
    scanf("%d%d" , &q , &w);
    if(c[0] == 'C'){
                     [0]] = w , tmp = x[q][0];
else val[x[q][1]] = w , tmp = x[q][1];
if(tmp == id[tmp]) build(tmp , -INF);
                     else build(tmp , mm[pa[tmp]]);
                else if(c[0] == 'Q'){
                     printf("%d\n", query(q , w));
          }
     return 0;
```

### 8.2 Dancing Link

```
#define MAX 1050
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
struct DLX{
     int n , sz , s[MAX];
int row[MAX * 100] , col[MAX * 100];
int l[MAX * 100] , r[MAX * 100] , u[MAX * 100] , d[ ]
          MĀX * 1007;
     int ans;
     void init(int n){
          this \rightarrow n = n;
          ans = INF;
          REP(i, 0, n + 1){
```

```
u[i] = d[i] = i;
l[i] = i - 1;
r[i] = i + 1;
         r[n] = 0 , l[0] = n;

sz = n + 1;
         MEM(s, 0);
    void AddRow(int rr , vector<int> sol){
         r[sz] = sz + 1;
              d[sz] = to;
              u[sz] = u[to];
              d[u[to]] = sz, u[to] = sz;
              row[sz] = rr , col[sz] = to;
s[to] ++ , sz ++;
         r[sz - 1] = tmp , l[tmp] = sz - 1;
#define FOR(i , way , to) for(int i = way[to] ; i != to
      ; i = way[i]
    void remove(int c){
         l[r[c]] = l[c];
r[l[c]] = r[c];
             (i , d , c) FOR(j , r , i){
u[d[j]] = u[j];
              d[u[j]] = d[j];
              --s[col[j]];
         }
    u[d[j]] = j;
              d[u[j]] = j;
         [[r[c]] = c;
r[l[c]] = c;
    void DFS(int floor){
         if(r[0] == 0){
              ans = min(ans , floor);
              return:
         if(floor >= ans) return;
         int c = r[0];
FOR(i , r , 0) if(s[i] < s[c]) c = i;
remove(c);</pre>
         FOR(i, d, c){
              FOR(j , r , i) remove(col[j]);
              DFS(floor + 1);
              FOR(j , l , i) restore(col[j]);
         restore(c);
} solver;
int n , m;
int32_t main(){
    IOS:
    while(cin >> n >> m){
         solver.init(m);
         REP(i , 0 , n){
              int nn , in;
              cin >> nn;
              vector<int> sol;
              REP(j , 0 , nn) cin >> in , sol.pb(in);
solver.AddRow(i , sol);
         solver.DFS(0);
         if(solver.ans == INF) cout << "No" << endl;</pre>
         else cout << solver.ans << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

#### Joseph Problem

```
int main() {
```

```
long long n, k, i, x = 0, y;
scanf( "%I64d%I64d", &n, &k );
for( i = 2; i <= k && i <= n; ++i ) x = ( x + k ) % i
;
for( ; i <= n; ++i ) {
    y = ( i - x - 1 ) / k;
    if( i + y > n ) y = n - i;
    i += y;
    x = ( x + ( y + 1 ) % i * k ) % i;
}
printf( "%I64d\n", x + 1 );
return 0;
}
```

# 8.4 High Speed Linear Recursion

```
#define MAX 100000
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
#define mod 10000
int n, k, x[MAX], c[MAX];
vector<int> mul(vector<int> a , vector<int> b){
     vector<int> ans(n + n + 1);
REP(i , 1 , n + 1) REP(j , 1 , n + 1)
    ans[i + j] = (ans[i + j] + (a[i] * b[j])) % mod
           P(i , n + n , n + 1){

REP(j , 1 , n + 1) ans[i - j] = (ans[i - j] +

ans[i] * c[j]) % mod;
           ans[i] = 0;
     return ans;
vector<int> ppow(vector<int> a , int k){
     if(k == 1) return a;
      if(k % 2 == 0) return
                                         ppow(mul(a, a), k >> 1)
     if(k \% 2 == 1) return mul(ppow(mul(a, a), k >> 1)
             , a);
int main(){
     IOS;
     while(cin >> n && n){
    REP(i , 1 , n + 1) cin >> x[i];
    REP(i , 1 , n + 1) cin >> c[i];
    vector<int> v(n + n + 1);
           v[1] = 1;
           cin >> k , k ++;
v = ppow(v , k);
           int ans = 0;
           REP(i , 1 , n + 1) ans = (ans + x[i] * v[i]) %
                mod;
           cout << ans << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
}
```

### 8.5 Segment Max segment sum

```
#define int long long
#define MAX 300900
#define INF 100000000000090LL
#define ls (now << 1)</pre>
#define rs (now << 1 | 1)
#define mid ((l + r) >> 1)
int n , m , x[MAX];
class N{
public: int tag , sml , sum , none;
} b[MAX * 4];
void Pull(int now , int l , int r){
    if(l == r){
         if(b[now].tag){
             b[now].sum = b[now].tag;
             b[now].none = 0;
             b[now].sml = b[now].tag;
             b[now].sum = 0;
             b[now].none = 1;
```

```
b[now].sml = INF;
         }
     }
     else {
         b[now].sml = min(b[ls].sml , b[rs].sml);
          if(b[now].tag) b[now].sml = min(b[now].sml , b[
               now].tag);
         b[now].sum = b[ls].sum + b[rs].sum;
         b[now].none = b[ls].none + b[rs].none;
          if(b[now].tag) b[now].sum += b[now].tag * b[now]
               ].none, b[now].none = 0;
void take_tag(int now , int l , int r , int val){
   if(b[now].tag && b[now].tag < val) b[now].tag = 0;</pre>
     if(l != r && b[ls].sml < val) take_tag(ls , l , mid</pre>
             val);
     if(l \stackrel{!}{=} r \stackrel{\&\&}{\&} b[rs].sml < val) take_tag(rs , mid + 1)
     , r , val);
Pull(now , l , r);
void Build(int now , int l , int r){
     b[now].none = 0
     if(l == r) b[now].tag = b[now].sml = b[now].sum = x
         [1];
     else {
          Build(ls, l, mid), Build(rs, mid + 1, r);
          Pull(now , l , r);
void update(int now , int l , int r , int ql , int qr ,
      int val){
     if(b[now].tag >= val) return ;
     if(ql <= l && r <= qr){
         take_tag(now , l , r , val);
b[now].tag = val;
          Pull(now , l , r);
     else{
          if(qr <= mid) update(ls , l , mid , ql , qr ,</pre>
               val);
          else if(mid + 1 <= ql) update(rs , mid + 1 , r</pre>
               , ql , qr , val);
         else update(ls , l , mid , ql , qr , val) ,
    update(rs , mid + 1 , r , ql , qr , val);
Pull(now , l , r);
     }
PII query(int now , int l , int r , int ql , int qr){
     if(ql <= l && r <= qr) return mp(b[now].sum , b[now</pre>
         ].none);
     else {
         PII ans = mp(0, 0);
          if(qr <= mid) ans = query(ls , l , mid , ql ,</pre>
          else if(mid + 1 \leftarrow ql) ans = query(rs , mid + 1
          , r , ql , qr);
else {
              PII a = query(ls , l , mid , ql , qr);
PII b = query(rs , mid + 1 , r , ql , qr);
ans = mp(a.A + b.A , a.B + b.B);
          if(b[now].tag != 0) ans.A += ans.B * b[now].tag
          , ans.B = 0; return ans;
    }
int32_t main(){
     IOS;
     cin >> n >> m;
     REP(i , 1 , n + 1) cin >> x[i];
Build(1 , 1 , n);
     REP(i, 1, m + 1){
         int ty , l , r , v;
cin >> ty;
          if(ty == 1){
               cin >> l >> r >> v;
update(1 , 1 , n , l , r , v);
          if(ty == 2){
               cin >> l >> r;
```

```
cout << query(1 , 1 , n , l , r).A << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### 8.6 Primitive root

```
#define int int_fast64_t
int n:
int ppow(int a , int k , int mod){
   if(k == 0) return 1;
    if(k \% 2 == 0) return ppow(a * a \% mod , k >> 1 ,
     if(k \% 2 == 1) return ppow(a * a % mod , k >> 1 ,
         mod) * a % mod;
int32_t main(){
    IOS;
    while(cin >> n){
         if(n == 2){
              cout << 1 << endl;</pre>
              continue;
         vector<int> sol;
         int val = n - 1;
         REP(i , 2 , INF){
    if(i * i > val) break;
              else if(val % i == 0){
                  sol.pb(i);
                  while(val % i == 0) val /= i;
         if(val != 1) sol.pb(val);
         int ans;
REP(i , 2 , INF){
    int ok = 1;
              for(auto to : sol){
                  if(ppow(i, (n - 1) / to, n) == 1){
                       ok = 0;
                       break;
                  }
              if(ok){
                  ans = i;
                  break;
         cout << ans << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

# 8.7 Same remainder Equation

```
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
void extgcd(long long a , long long b , long long &d ,
   long long &x , long long &y){
   if(b == 0) d = a , x = 1 , y = 0;
}
     else extgcd(b , a % b , d , y , x) , y \rightarrow (a / b) *
long long n;
vector<long long> v , m;
int main(){
     while(cin >> n){
          v.clear() , m.clear();
          long long ans , mod , d , x , y; REP(i , 0 , n) cin >> mod >> ans , m.pb(mod) ,
               v.pb(ans);
          mod = m[0], ans = v[0];
          REP(i , 1 , n){
               long long res = ((v[i] - ans) % m[i] + m[i
]) % m[i];
               extgcd(mod, m[i], d, x, y);
               if(res % d != 0){ ans = -1; break; }
               res = (res / d * x % m[i] + m[i]) % m[i];
```

```
ans = ans + res * mod;
    mod = mod * m[i] / d;
}
if(ans == -1) cout << ans << endl;
else cout << ans % mod << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# 8.8 Stone merge

```
#define int long long
#define MAX 50900
int n , x[MAX] , ans = 0;
vector<int> v;
int DFS(int now){
    int val = v[now] + v[now + 1];
    ans += val;
    v.erase(v.begin() + now);
    v.erase(v.begin() + now);
     int id = 0;
     RREP(i , now - 1 , 0) if(v[i] >= val) { id = i + 1;
          break; }
    v.insert(v.begin() + id , val);
while(id >= 2 && v[id - 2] <= v[id]){</pre>
         int dis = v.size() - id;
         DFS(id - 2);
         id = v.size() - dis;
int32_t main(){
    IOS;
     cin >> n;
    REP(i , 0 , n) cin >> x[i];
REP(i , 0 , n){
         v.pb(x[i]);
         while(v.size() >= 3 && v[v.size() - 3] <= v[v.</pre>
              size() - 1])
              DFS(v.size() - 3);
    while(v.size() > 1) DFS(v.size() - 2);
     cout << ans << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# 8.9 Range modify and query BIT

```
#define int long long
#define MAX 250
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
int n , m , k;
int bit[4][MAX][MAX];
void update(int c[MAX][MAX] , int a , int b , int val){
   for(int i = a + 10 ; i < MAX ; i += i & -i)
        for(int j = b + 10 ; j < MAX ; j += j & -j)</pre>
                  c[i][j] += val;
int update(int_x_, int y , int_val){
      update(bit[0], x, y, val);
update(bit[1], x, y, -val * x);
update(bit[2], x, y, -val * y);
update(bit[2], x, y, -val * y);
      update(bit[3], x, y, val * x^*y);
void update(int a , int b , int x , int y , int val){
      update(a , b , val);

update(a , y + 1 , -val);

update(x + 1 , b , -val);

update(x + 1 , y + 1 , val);
int query(int c[MAX][MAX] , int a , int b){
      int cnt = 0;
      return cnt;
int query(int x , int y){
```

```
int cnt = 0;
     cnt += query(bit[0] , x , y) * (x + 1) * (y + 1);

cnt += query(bit[1] , x , y) * (y + 1);

cnt += query(bit[2] , x , y) * (x + 1);
      cnt += query(bit[3], x, y);
      return cnt;
int query(int a , int b , int x , int y){
     int cnt = 0;
     cnt += query(a - 1 , b - 1);

cnt -= query(a - 1 , y);

cnt -= query(x , b - 1);
      cnt += query(x , y);
      return cnt;
int32_t main(){
     IOS;
      cin >> n >> m >> k;
      int tmp;
      REP(i , 1 , n + 1) REP(j , 1 , m + 1){
cin >> tmp;
            update(i , j , i , j , tmp);
     REP(i , 1 , k + 1){
    int a , b , x , y , val , add;
    cin >> a >> b >> x >> y >> val >> add;
           int sum = query(b , a , y , x);
if(sum < val * (x - a + 1) * (y - b + 1)){</pre>
                 update(b, a, y, x, add);
      REP(i, 1, n + 1){
           REP(j , 1 , m + 1) cout << query(i , j , i , j) << " ";
            cout << endl;</pre>
      return 0;
}
```

#### 8.10 Manhattan Spanning Tree

```
#define edge pair<int , PII>
#define MAX 50090
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
int n , sol[MAX];
PII x[MAX];
vector<edge> v;
class djs{
public:
    int x[MAX];
    void init(){ REP(i , 0 , MAX) x[i] = i; }
int Find(int now){ return x[now] == now ? now : x[
    now] = Find(x[now]); }
void Union(int a , int b){ x[Find(a)] = Find(b); }
    int operator[](int now){ return Find(now); }
} ds;
PII bit[MAX];
void update(int from , int val , int id){
   for(int i = from ; i < MAX ; i += i & -i)</pre>
         bit[i] = max(bit[i] , mp(val , id));
int query(int from){
    PII res = bit[from];
    for(int i = from ; i > 0 ; i -= i \& -i)
         res = max(res , bit[i]);
    return res.B;
int cmp(int a , int_b){
    return x[a] < x[b];
int DIS(int q , int w){
    return abs(x[q].A - x[w].A) + abs(x[q].B - x[w].B);
void BuildEdge(){
    vector<int> uni;
    REP(i , 0 , MAX) bit[i] = mp(-INF , -1);
    REP(i , 0 , n) sol[i] = i;
REP(i , 0 , n) uni.pb(x[i].B - x[i].A);
    sort(ALL(uni));
```

```
uni.resize(unique(ALL(uni)) - uni.begin());
     sort(sol , sol + n , cmp);
REP(i , 0 , n){
          int now = sol[i];
          int tmp = x[sol[i]].B - x[sol[i]].A;
         int po = lower_bound(ALL(uni), tmp) - uni.
              begin() + 1;
          int id = query(po);
          if(id >= 0) v.pb(mp(DIS(id , now) , mp(id , now))
              )));
         update(po , x[now].A + x[now].B , now);
void Build(){
     BuildEdge();
     REP(i , 0 , n) swap(x[i].A , x[i].B);
     BuildEdge();
     REP(i , 0 , n) x[i].A *= -1;
BuildEdge();
     REP(i , 0 , n) swap(x[i].A , x[i].B);
     BuildEdge();
int solveKruskal(){
     ds.init();
     sort(ALL(v));
     int res = 0;
     REP(i , 0 , v.size()){
          int dis = v[i].A;
         PII tmp = v[i].B;
         if(ds[tmp.A] != ds[tmp.B]){
    ds.Union(tmp.A , tmp.B);
              res += dis;
     }
     return res;
int32_t main(){
     IOS;
     cin >> n;
REP(i , 0 , n) cin >> x[i].A >> x[i].B;
     Build();
     int ans = solveKruskal();
     cout << ans << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
}
```

### 8.11 Integer Split

#### 8.12 K Cover Tree

```
#define MAX 100090
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
int n , k , dp[MAX] , ans;
vector<int> v[MAX];
void DFS(int now , int fa){
   if(v[now].size() == 1 && v[now][0] == fa)
           return dp[now] = -1 , void();
     int sml = INF , big = -INF;
for(auto to : v[now]) if(to != fa){
           DFS(to , now);
           sml = min(sml , dp[to]);
           big = max(big , dp[to]);
     if(sml == -k) dp[now] = k , ans ++;
else if(big - 1 >= abs(sml)) dp[now] = big - 1;
else dp[now] = sml - 1;
int32_t main(){
     IOS;
     cin >> n >> k;
     REP(i , 2 , n + 1){
int a , b; cin >> a >> b;
           v[a].pb(b); v[b].pb(a);
     if(k == 0) cout << n << endl;
     else {
           DFS(0 , 0) , ans += dp[0] < 0;
cout << ans << endl;
     return 0;
}
```

#### 8.13 Maximum M Sum

```
-----Greedy-----
#define int long long
#define MAX 50900
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
int n , m , fr[MAX] , ba[MAX];
int v[MAX] , idx = 1;
cot PIT.
set<PII> cc;
void erase(int id){
    if(id == 0) return;
    int f = fr[id] , b = ba[id];
ba[fr[id]] = b , fr[ba[id]] = f;
    cc.erase(mp(abs(v[id]) , id));
int32_t main(){
    cin >> n >> m;
    int sum = 0 , pos = 0 , ans = 0;
    REP(i , 0 , n){
    int tmp; cin >> tmp;
         if(tmp == 0) continue;
         if((tmp >= 0 \&\& sum >= 0) || (tmp <= 0 \&\& sum
              <= 0)){
              sum += tmp;
         else {
              if(sum > 0) ans += sum , pos ++;
              v[idx ++] = sum , sum = tmp;
    if(sum) v[idx ++] = sum;
    if(sum > \bar{0}) ans += sum , pos ++;
    REP(i , 0 , idx){
    fr[i + 1] = i;
    ba[i] = i + 1;
         if(i) cc.insert(mp(abs(v[i]) , i));
    ba[idx - 1] = 0;
    while(pos > m){
         auto tmp = cc.begin();
         int val = (*tmp).A , id = (*tmp).B;
         cc.erase(tmp);
         if(v[id] < 0 && (fr[id] == 0 || ba[id] == 0))
              continue;
         if(v[id] == 0) continue;
         ans -= val , pos --;
         v[id] = v[fr[id]] + v[id] + v[ba[id]];
         cc.insert(mp(abs(v[id]) , id));
erase(fr[id]) , erase(ba[id]);
```

```
cout << ans << endl;</pre>
                 return 0;
}
                                       ------Aliens-----
#define int int_fast64_t
#define MAX 2000090
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f3f
int n , k , x[MAX]; PII dp[MAX] , rd[MAX]; // max value , times , can be
                 buy , times
 int judge(int now){
                ddge(include include incl
                                                    now , rd[i - 1].B + 1));
                                 rd[i] = max(rd[i - 1] , mp(dp[i - 1].A - x[i] , dp[i - 1].B));
                return dp[n].B;
int32_t main(){
                IOS;
                 cin >> n >> k;
                 n ++
                REP(i , 2 , n + 2) cin >> x[i];
REP(i , 1 , n + 1) x[i] += x[i - 1];
if(judge(0) <= k) cout << dp[n].A << endl;</pre>
                 else {
                                int l = 0 , r = 1000000000000LL;
while(r - l > 1){
                                                 int mid = l + ((r - l) \gg 1), res = judge(
                                                                 mid);
                                                  if(res == k) return cout << dp[n].A + dp[n</pre>
                                                                  ].B * mid << endl , 0;
                                                  else if(res < k) r = mid;</pre>
                                                 else if(res > k) l = mid;
                                  judge(l);
                                  cout << dp[n].A + k * l << endl;
                return 0;
```

# 8.14 Sigma Problem

```
//problem -> for(int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++) ans += pow(i)
      k);
#define int long long
#define MAX 2020
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
#define mod 1000000007LL
int b[MAX] , c[MAX][MAX] , ni[MAX];
int ppow(int a , int k){
     if(k == 0) return 1;
     if(k % 2 == 0) return ppow(a * a % mod , k \gg 1);
     if(k % 2 == 1) return ppow(a * a % mod , k >> 1) *
          a % mod;
void solveinit(){
     REP(i , 0 , MAX){
         REP(j, 0, i + 1){
    if(j == 0 || j == i) c[i][j] = 1;
    else c[i][j] = (c[i - 1][j] + c[i - 1][j -
                   1]) % mod;
         }
     REP(i, 1, MAX) ni[i] = ppow(i, mod - 2);
     b[0] = 1;
     REP(i
            , 1 , MAX){
         REP(j , 0 , i) b[i] = (b[i] + c[i + 1][j] * b[j
____]) % mod;
         b[i] = b[i] * ni[i + 1] % mod;
b[i] = mod - b[i];
     }
int t , n , k;
int32_t main(){
    solveinit();
```

# 8.15 Range Color Online

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX_N = 1e5 + 6;
const int MAX_M = 3e5 + 6;
struct Node {
  int lc,rc;
  int val;
 void give_val(int _lc,int _rc,int _val) {
    lc=_lc;rc=_rc;val = _val;
} node[530*MAX_N];
int bit_root[MAX_N],root[MAX_N];
int node cnt:
int getNode(int id) {
 int ret = ++node_cnt;
 node[ret] = node[id];
  return ret;
void pull(int id) {
 node[id].val = node[node[id].lc].val + node[node[id].
      rc].val:
void init(int id,int L,int R) {
  if (L==R) {
    node[id].give_val(0,0,0); return;
 node[id].give_val(++node_cnt,++node_cnt,0);
  int mid=(L+R)>>1;
  init(node[id].lc,L,mid)
 init(node[id].rc,mid+1,R);
  return:
void modify(int old_id,int new_id,int L,int R,int pos,
    int val) {
  if (L==R) {
    node[new_id].val += val;return;
  int mid=(L+R)>>1;
  if (pos <= mid) {</pre>
    node[new_id].lc = getNode(node[old_id].lc);
    modify(node[old_id].lc,node[new_id].lc,L,mid,pos,
        val);
    node[new_id].rc = getNode(node[old_id].rc);
    modify(node[old_id].rc,node[new_id].rc,mid+1,R,pos,
        val);
 pull(new_id);
  return:
int query(int id,int L,int R,int l,int r) {
 if (l<=L && R<=r) return node[id].val;</pre>
  int mid=(L+R)>>1;
  if (mid + 1 > r) return query(node[id].lc,L,mid,l,r);
 else if (l > mid) return query(node[id].rc,mid+1,R,l,
      r);
  return query(node[id].lc,L,mid,l,r) + query(node[id].
      rc,mid+1,R,l,r);
set<int> st[MAX_M];
int last[MAX_N];
```

```
int s[MAX_N];
int n,q;
typedef long long LL;
void modify_bit(int L,int R,int pos,int val) {
  for (int i=L;n>=i;i+=(i&(-i))) {
    modify(bit_root[i],bit_root[i],1,n,pos,val);
  if (R==n) return;
  for (int i=R+1; n>=i; i+=(i&(-i))) {
    modify(bit_root[i],bit_root[i],1,n,pos,-val);
int query_bit(int C,int L,int R) {
  int ret=0;
  for (int i=C;i>0;i-=(i&(-i))){
    ret += query(bit_root[i],1,n,L,R);
  return ret;
int main (){
  int k,m;
  scanf("%d %d %d",&n,&q,&m,&k);
  node_cnt = 0; root[0] = ++node_cnt; init(root[0],1,n)
  map<int,int> mp;
  for (int i=1;n>=i;i++) {
    bit_root[i] = getNode(root[0]);
  int id=1;
  for (int i=1;n>=i;i++) {
    int x; scanf("%d",&x);
    int ret=0; auto iter=mp.find(x);
    if (iter == mp.end()) {
      mp.insert(make_pair(x,id));
      ret=id; id++;
    else {
      ret=iter->second;
    root[i] = getNode(root[i-1]);
    if (last[ret] == 0) {
      modify(root[i-1],root[i],1,n,i,1);
    else {
      modify(root[i-1],root[i],1,n,i,1);
      modify(root[i],root[i],1,n,last[ret],-1);
    last[ret] = i; st[ret].insert(i); s[i] = ret;
  int pre_ans=0;
  for (int i=1;q>=i;i++) {
    int a,b,c;
scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
    if (a==0) {
      //one base !!! query(b,c)
      pre_ans = query(root[c],1,n,b,c);
      pre_ans += query_bit(c,b,c);
      printf("%d\n",pre_ans);
    else {
      //one base!!! a[b] = c
      c = (LL(pre_ans)*cm)*k;
      if (mp[c] == s[b]) continue;
      int del=s[b]; auto iter=st[del].find(b);
      int ed = n+1; ++iter;
      if (iter != st[del].end()) ed = *(iter);
      //b \sim ed - 1
      modify_bit(b,ed-1,b,-1);
      iter--
      if (iter != st[del].begin()) {
        int start=*(--iter);
        modify_bit(b,ed-1,start,1);
      st[del].erase(st[del].find(b));
      //finish delete
      //now let's add
      int ret=0;
      auto iter3=mp.find(c);
      if (iter3 == mp.end()) {
        mp.insert(make_pair(c,id));
        ret=id;
```

```
id++;
      else if (iter3->second == 0) {
        mp[c] = id;
        ret=id;
        id++;
      else {
        ret=iter3->second;
      auto iter4 = st[ret].insert(b).first;
      ed = n+1;
      ++iter4;
      if (iter4 != st[ret].end()) {
        ed = *(iter4);
      --iter4;
      modify_bit(b,ed-1,b,1);
      if (iter4 != st[ret].begin()) {
        int start = *(--iter4);
        modify_bit(b,ed-1,start,-1);
      s[b] = ret;
      st[ret].insert(b);
  }
}
```

# 8.16 Minimum Enclosing Cycle

```
pdd arr[MAX];
pdd cen;
double r;
inline double dis(pdd a,pdd b){ return hypot(a.X-b.X,a.
    Y-b.Y); }
int n,m;
inline double sq(double x){return x*x;}
pdd external(pdd p1,pdd p2,pdd p3){
  double a1=p1.X-p2.X,a2=p1.X-p3.X;
  double b1=p1.Y-p2.Y,b2=p1.Y-p3.Y
  double c1=( sq(p1.X)-sq(p2.X)+sq(p1.Y)-sq(p2.Y) )/2;
  double c2=( sq(p1.X)-sq(p3.X)+sq(p1.Y)-sq(p3.Y) )/2;
  double dd=a1*b2-a2*b1;
  return pdd( (c1*b2-c2*b1)/dd , (a1*c2-a2*c1)/dd );
int main(){
  IOS
  srand(time(0));
  while(cin>>n>>m){
    if(n+m==0) return 0;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
      cin>>arr[i].X>>arr[i].Y;
    }
    random_shuffle(arr,arr+m);
    r=0;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
      if(dis(cen,arr[i])>r){
        cen=arr[i]; \vec{r}=\vec{0};
         for(int j=0;j<i;j++){</pre>
           if(dis(cen,arr[j])>r){
  cen=pdd( (arr[i].X+arr[j].X)/2 , (arr[i].Y+
                 arr[j].Y)/2 );
             r=dis(cen,arr[j]);
             for(int k=0;k<j;k++){</pre>
               if(dis(cen,arr[k])>r){
                 cen=external(arr[i],arr[j],arr[k]);
                 r=dis(cen,arr[j]);
             }
       }
      }
    }
    cout<<stp<<r<< '\n';</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

# 8.17 Triangle

```
PII p[MAX];
int n , idx[MAX] , pos[MAX];
long long wnt;
vector<PII> v;
inline PII operator + (PII x , PII y){ return mp(x.A +
      y.A , x.B + y.B); }
inline PII operator - (PII x , PII y){ return mp(x.A -
      y.A , x.B - y.B); }
inline long long cross(PII x , PII y){ return 1ll * x.A
  * y.B - 1ll * x.B * y.A; }
inline long long calcArea(PII x , PII y , PII z){
  long long val = abs(cross(y - x , z - x));
     return val;
inline int cmp1(PII x , PII y){
     x = p[x.B] - p[x.A];

y = p[y.B] - p[y.A];
     return cross(x , y) > 0;
int32_t main(){
     IOS;
     cin >> n >> wnt , wnt += wnt;
REP(i , 1 , n + 1) cin >> p[i].A >> p[i].B;
     sort(p + 1 , p + 1 + n);

REP(i , 1 , n + 1) idx[i] = i , pos[i] = i;
      REP(i, 1, n + 1) REP(j, i + 1, n + 1) v.pb(mp(i, n + 1, n + 1))
               j));
      sort(ALL(v) , cmp1);
      for(auto line : v){
           int fr = pos[line.A] , ba = pos[line.B] , now;
           if(fr > ba) swap(fr , ba);
          now = fr;

RREP(i , 10 , 0){

int to = now - (1 << i);
                if(to >= 1 && calcArea(p[idx[fr]] , p[idx[
                      ba]] , p[idx[to]]) <= wnt) now = to;</pre>
          now = ba;

RREP(i , 10 , 0){

    int to = now + (1 << i);
                if(to <= n && calcArea(p[idx[fr]] , p[idx[</pre>
                      ba]] , p[idx[to]]) <= wnt) now = to;</pre>
           swap(idx[fr] , idx[ba]) , swap(pos[line.A] ,
                pos[line.B]);
      cout << "No" << endl;
      return 0;
}
```