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```

#### 1 Basic

```
1.1 .vimrc
```

se ts=4 sts=4 sw=4 st=4 expandtab smarttab

syntax on

se ru nu ai

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1.0

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18 19 20

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2.1

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```
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
     x):
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));
1.3 fasterIO
```

```
static inline char getRawChar() {
  static char buf[1 << 16], *p = buf, *end = buf;</pre>
  if (p == end) {
    if ((end = buf + fread_unlocked(buf, 1, 1 << 16,</pre>
        stdin)) == buf) return '\0';
    p = buf;
  return *p++;
while (c = getRawChar() && (unsigned)(c - '0') > 10U) n
     = n * 10 + (c - '0');
```

## 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<int> 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

$$\frac{1}{(k-1)n+1} \binom{kn}{n}$$

• Derangement  $D_n = (n-1)(D_{n-1} + D_{n-2})$ 

Möbius

$$\sum\limits_{i\,|\,n}\mu(i)=[n=1]\;\sum\limits_{i\,|\,n}\phi(i)=n$$

• Binomial inversion formula

$$f(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} {n \choose i} g(i) \ g(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} (-1)^{n-i} {n \choose i} f(i)$$

· Sum of powers

$$\begin{split} \sum_{k=1}^n k^m &= \frac{1}{m+1} \sum_{k=0}^m {m+1 \choose k} \ B_k^+ \ n^{m+1-k} \\ \sum_{j=0}^m {m+1 \choose j} B_j^- &= 0 \\ \text{note} \ : \ B_1^+ &= -B_1^- \ B_i^+ = B_i^- \end{split}$$

#### 1.7 check

```
for ((i=0; i<100;i++))
do
    ./gen > input
    ./ac < input > out_ac
    ./wa < input > out_wa
    diff out_ac out_wa || break
done
```

### 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++){</pre>
      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\rightarrow sz = Sz(t\rightarrow lc) + Sz(t\rightarrow 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 \ll 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);
    if (!p->isRoot()) gp->ch[gp->ch[1] == p] = this;
    p->ch[dir] = ch[dir \wedge 1];
    p->ch[dir]->par = p;
    p->par = this;
ch[dir ^ 1] = p
    p->pull(), pull();
  void splay() {
    pushFromRoot():
    while (!isRoot()) -
      if (!par->isRoot()) {
        SplayNode *gp = par->par;
        if ((gp \rightarrow ch[0] == par) == (par \rightarrow 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\rightarrow 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 - sch[0] = &SplayNode::HOLE;
    x->par = &SplayNode::HOLE;
  void cutParent(SplayNode *x) {
    access(x);
    x->splay();
x->ch[0]->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

```
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] =
             1;
         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));
             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) {</pre>
                   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];</pre>
              }
         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;
//REMEMBER TO ROTATE AN ANGLE!!!
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;</pre>
bool leq(D a,D b) {
    return les(a,b) || eq(a,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 x=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 x=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 + sqrt1(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 11, Line 12, 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(11, 12, 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++) {
     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 )</pre>
       return ( (lines[i].SE - lines[i].FI) ^
                   (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();
```

```
National Taiwan University LYB
                                                                     py[i].input();
  vector<Line> res(dq.begin(),dq.end());
  return res;
                                                                     if(ds<0){
                                                                       ds=-ds:
4.3 Poly Union
                                                                     } sum+=ds;
#define eps 1e-8
class PY{ public:
  int n;
  Pt pt[5];
                                                                4.4
  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);</pre>
                                                                struct Pt{
  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;
                                                                } info[N];
  }
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;
                                                                struct Face{
  double z,w,s,sum,tc,td;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) py[i][py[i].n]=py[i][0];</pre>
  sum=0;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
    for(ii=0;ii<py[i].n;ii++){</pre>
                                                                       c; }
                                                                vector<Face> face;
      c[r++]=make_pair(0.0,0);
      c[r++]=make_pair(1.0,0);
       for(j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
                                                                void add(int v)
         if(i==j) continue;
         for(jj=0;jj<py[j].n;jj++){</pre>
           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]))
           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){</pre>
             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);
                                                                int Find(){
           }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);
                                                                int main() {
      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;
```

 $sum+=(py[i][ii]^py[i][ii+1])*s;$ 

}

int main(){

return sum/2;

int n,i,j,k;

double sum,ds;

for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>

scanf("%d",&n); sum=0;

```
ds=py[i].getArea();
    for(j=0,k=py[i].n-1;j< k;j++,k--) swap(py[i][j],
        py[i][k]);
} printf("%.9f\n",sum/polyUnion(n));
```

#### Convex Hull 3D

```
#define SIZE(X) (int(X.size()))
#define PI 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
  Pt cross(const Pt &p) const
   { return Pt(y * p.z - z * p.y, z * p.x - x * p.z, x *
         p.y - y * p.x; }
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]); }
  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
void insert(int a, int b, int c)
{ face.push_back(Face(a, b, c)); }
  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;
     else tmp.push_back(face[i]);
  } face = tmp;
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE(tmp); i++) {</pre>
     a = face[i][0]; b = face[i][1]; c = face[i][2];
     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);
  for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
     Pt info[0] - info[i]) ^{(info[1] - info[i])}
     if (ndir == Pt()) continue; swap(info[i], info[2]);
     (0, 2, 1); return 1;
} } return 0; }
  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) -
     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;
       p = p / norm( p ); Ndir.push_back(p);
       } sort(Ndir.begin(), Ndir.end());
       int ans = unique(Ndir.begin(), Ndir.end()) - Ndir
             .begin();
```

```
printf("%d\n", ans);
} else printf("1\n");
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) {
    Pt p = (info[face[i][0]]+info[face[i][1]]+info[face
          [i][2]]+first)*.25;
     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
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE(face); ++i)</pre>
     res = min(res, calcDist(center, face[i][0], face[i
          ][1], face[i][2]));
return res; }
```

#### 4.5 Convex Hull

```
/* Given a convexhull, answer querys in O(\lg 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]);</pre>
     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;</pre>
       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;</pre>
       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;</pre>
       int smid = sign(det(v - u, a[mid % n] - u));
       if (smid == s\tilde{l}) l = mid;
       else r = mid;
```

```
return 1 % n;
}
// 1. whether a given point is inside the CH
bool contain(Pt p) {
   if (p.X < lower[0].X | lower.back().X)
        return 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;
// 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);
  return true;
// 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]);
   }
}
```

## 5.2 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;
  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, cn\bar{t} = \bar{0}, cu\bar{r};
  i64 t:
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
  for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) {
    white (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));
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
  for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) {
    if (mat[i][j]) { tutte[j][i] = -(tutte[i][j] = -(tutte[i][j]) }</pre>
             randInt(P)); }
     }
  return matRank(tutte, n, P) >> 1;
```

#### 5.4 KM

```
int n , w[MAX] [MAX] , lx[MAX] , ly[MAX] , slk[MAX]; int s[MAX] , t[MAX] , good[MAX];
int match(int now){
     s[now] = 1;
     REP(to
                      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;
REP(i , 1 , n + 1) if(t[i] == 0) val = min(val ,
           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 + 1) 
lx[i] = max(lx[i] , w[i][j]);
          (i , 1 , n + 1){
MEM(slk , INF);
     REP(i
           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[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);</pre>
  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;</pre>
  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|ie\_delta(g[xs][x])<e\_delta(g[b]
           ][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){
    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
      }
```

```
for(int u=1;u<=n;++u){
  if(S[st[u]]==0){</pre>
           if(lab[u]<=d)return 0;</pre>
           lab[u]-=d;
         }else if(S[st[u]]==1)lab[u]+=d;
      for(int b=n+1;b<=n_x;++b)</pre>
         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[s]ack[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(
             b):
    return false;
  pair<long long,int> solve(){
    memset(match+1,0,sizeof(int)*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 ++ )
  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++){
   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){</pre>
      match[i] = i+1;
      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 j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
         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>
             1)/(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;
```

## 5.8 Heavy-Light decomposition

```
#define MAX 100900
#define ls (now << 1)</pre>
#define rs (now << 1 | 1)
#define mid (l + r \gg 1)
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]
          }
    }
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){
                             , b = e[i][1] , c = e[i][2];
          int a = e[i][0]
         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 0( 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;
for(int i=0;i<Q;i++){</pre>
     ri=find(x[qx[i]]); rj=find(y[qx[i]]); if(ri!=rj) a[
         ri]=rj;
  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++){</pre>
    ri=find(x[id[i]]); rj=find(y[id[i]]);
     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;
for(int i=0;i<Q;i++) if(app[qx[i]]==-1){
   Nx[m2]=vd[ x[ qx[i] ] ];   Ny[m2]=vd[ y[ qx[i] ] ];
        Nz[m2]=z[ qx[i] ];</pre>
     app[qx[i]]=m\overline{2}; m\overline{2}+\overline{+};
  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);</pre>
  scanf("%d",&Q);
  for(int i=0;i<Q;i++){ scanf("%d%d",qx+i,qy+i); qx[i</pre>
void work(){ if(Q) solve(qx,qy,Q,n,x,y,z,m,0); }
int main(){init(); work(); }
```

#### 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>
              for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
  dst[ i ][ j ] = min( dst[ i ][ j ]</pre>
                            dst[ i ][ k ] + dst[ k ][ j ] );
   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;</pre>
       for( int msk = 1 ; msk < ( 1 << t ) ; msk ++ ){</pre>
          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 ++ )</pre>
              for( int submsk = ( msk - 1 ) & msk ; submsk ; submsk = ( submsk - 1 ) & msk )
```

#### 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 \sim 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;
    s = -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();
int len() const {
  return vl;
       return SZ(v);
bool empty() const { return len() == 0; }
void push_back(int x) {
  v[vl++] = x;
         v.PB(x);
void pop_back() {
  vl--;
// v.pop_back();
int back() const {
  return v[vl-1];
        return v.back();
void n() {
  while (!empty() && !back()) pop_back();
void resize(int nl) {
  vl = nl;
  fill(v, v+vl, 0);
         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]);
friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& out,</pre>
     const Bigint &a) {
  if (a.empty()) { out << "0"; return out; }
if (a.s == -1) out << "-";</pre>
  out << a.back();
  for (int i=a.len()-2; i>=0; i--) {
    char str[10];
snprintf(str, 5, "%.4d", a.v[i]);
    out << str;
  return out;
int cp3(const Bigint &b)const {
  if (s != b.s) return s - b.s;
if (s == -1) return -(-*this).cp3(-b);
  if (len() != b.len()) return len()-b.len();//int
  for (int i=len()-1; i>=0; i--)
  if (v[i]!=b.v[i]) return v[i]-b.v[i];
  return 0;
bool operator<(const Bigint &b)const
  { return cp3(b)<0; }
bool operator<=(const Bigint &b)const</pre>
  { 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; }
bool operator>=(const Bigint &b)const
  { return cp3(b)>=0; }
Bigint operator - () const {
  Bigint r = (*this);
  r.\bar{s} = -r.s;
  return r;
Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) const {
  if (s == -1) return -(-(*this)+(-b));
  if (b.s == -1) return (*this)-(-b);
  Bigint r;
  int nl = max(len(), b.len());
  r.resize(nl + 1)
  for (int i=0; i<nl; i++) {</pre>
    if (i < len()) r.v[i] += v[i];
if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] += b.v[i];</pre>
    if(r.v[i] >= BIGMOD) {
  r.v[i+1] += r.v[i] / BIGMOD;
       r.v[i] %= BIGMOD;
    }
  r.n();
  return r;
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>
  Bigint r
  r.resize(len());
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {
  r.v[i] += v[i];</pre>
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] -= b.v[i];</pre>
    if (r.v[i] < 0) {</pre>
      r.v[i] += BIGMOD;
       r.v[i+1]--;
    }
  }
  r.n();
  return r;
Bigint operator * (const Bigint &b) {
  Bigint r;
  r.resize(len() + b.len() + 1);
  r.s = s * b.s;
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {</pre>
    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;
         r.v[i+j] %= BIGMOD;
    }
  }
  r.n();
  return r;
Bigint operator / (const Bigint &b) {
  Bigint r;
  r.resize(max(1, len()-b.len()+1));
  int oriS = s:
  Bigint b2 = b; // b2 = abs(b)
  s = b2.s = r.s = 1;
for (int i=r.len()-1; i>=0; i--) {
    int d=0, u=BIGMOD-1;
    while(d<u) {</pre>
       int m = (d+u+1)>>1;
       r.v[i] = m;
       if((r*b2) > (*this)) u = m-1;
       else d = m;
    r.v[i] = d;
  }
  s = oriS;
  r.s = s * b.s;
  r.n();
  return r;
```

```
}
Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
   return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
}
};
```

#### 6.2 FFT

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 2*262144;
typedef long double ld;
#define ld double
typedef complex<ld> cplx;
const ld PI = acos(-1);
const cplx I(0,1);
cplx omega[MAXN+1];
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++) {</pre>
    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 ll;
const int maxn = 65536;
struct NTT{
```

```
11 \mod = 2013265921, \mod = 31;
     ll omega[maxn+1];
     void prentt() {
          ll 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) {
              (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);
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

```
a[j] = x + y; a[j + d] = x - y;
                //AND
                a[j] = x + y;
                //OR
                a[j + d] = y + x;
                //IFWT
                //XOR
                a[j] = (x + y) / 2;
                                     a[j + d] = (x - y)
                    ) / 2;
                //AND
                a[j] = x - y;
                //OR
                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 ,
                      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;
                }
                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;
}
bool isPrime(LL n) {
    //for int: 2,7,61
    LL as[7] =
         {2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
    for (int i=0;7>i;i++) {
         if (miller_robin(n,as[i]) == COMPOSITE) return
             COMPOSITE;
    return PRIME;
```

#### 6.7 Pollard Rho

```
//const int G = (1LL<<31)-1;
LL mull(LL a,LL b,LL mod) {</pre>
    //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);
        b >>= 1:
    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 i 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 < \overline{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];</pre>
  else {
    LL n=ceil(cbrt(m));
    return phi2(m,n) + n - 1 - p2(m,n);
//init(); cin >> n; cout << pi(n); (n <= 10^11)
```

## 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;
    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;
     int l = 0
                   r = 0 , z[ZVALUE\_SIZE];
     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] ++;
               }
          }
     }
const int PALINDROME_MAX = 2 *;
struct Palindrome{
     string s , ss;
                       // ss = input
     int z[PALINDROME_MAX];
     void solve(){
          s.resize(ss.size() + ss.size() + 1 , '.')
          REP(i, 0, ss.size()) s[i + i + 1] = ss[i];
          int l = 0 , r = 0;
          REP(i , 0 , s.size()){
               z[i] = max(min(z[l + l - i] , r - i) , 1);
while(i - z[i] >= 0 && i + z[i] < s.size()
                    && s[i - 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[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
                  strinas
        }
    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=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 , \emptyset , m) c[i] = \emptyset;
    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 , 0 , m) c[i] = 0;
    REP(i , 0 , m) c[i] = 0;
         REP(i , 0 , n) c[x[i]] ++
         REP(i , 1 , m) c[i] \stackrel{+}{\rightarrow} c[i - 1];
int p = 0;
         REP(i , n - k , n) y[p ++] = i;
         REP(i , 0 , n) if(sa[i] \Rightarrow k) y[p ++] = sa[i] -
         RREP(i , n - 1 , 0) sa[--c[x[y[i]]] = y[i]; y[sa[0]] = p = 0;
         REP(i , 1 , n) {
    if( x[sa[i]] == x[sa[i - 1]] && sa[i] + k <
                    n && sa[i - 1] + k < n &&
                   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 \ll (i - 2)) >= s.size()) continue
              sp[j][i] = min(sp[j][i - 1], sp[j + (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</pre>
                = now;
            else if(ty == 1 && Query(now , pre) < i) L
                = 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;
    RREP(i , 19 , 0){
    if(L - (1 << i) < 0) continue;
        else if(Query(\hat{L} - (1 << i) , \hat{R}) >= ss.size()) L
             -= (1 << i);
    return R - L + 1;
}
/*
how to use :
1. cin >> s;
2. getsa() , getlcp() , getsp();
string ss;
4. cin >> ss;
5. cout << Find(ss) << endl;</pre>
```

## 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;</pre>
     int k=0;
    for (int j=1;j<n;++j) {
    char sj = s[j];</pre>
         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 \ge n) k = n;
    for (int i=k;i<k+n;++i) {</pre>
         cout << s[i];
    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]] ++;
                           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 != \dot{b}){
                           if(id[a] == id[b]){
   if(dep[a] < dep[b]) swap(a , b);</pre>
   res = max(res , val[a]);
   a = pa[a];
                           }
                           else {
   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);
                         scun;
init();
REP(i , 1 , n){
    REP(j , 0 , 3) scanf("%d" , &x[i][j]);
    v[x[i][0]].pb(x[i][1]);
    refilf1]].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'){
        if(den[%][0]] > den
        if(den[%
   [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));
```

#### 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 [[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];

FOR(i , d , c) FOR(j , r , i){

    u[d[j]] = u[j];
              d[u[j]] = d[j];
               --s[col[j]];
     int restore(int c){
          FOR(i , u , c) FOR(j , l , i){
    ++s[col[j]];
              u[d[j]] = j;
d[u[j]] = j;
          l[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);
          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;
else cout << solver.ans << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### 8.3 Joseph Problem

```
int main() {
  long long n, k, i, x = 0, y;
  scanf( "%164d%164d", &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( "%164d\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
               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_i, 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) \gg 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;
         else{
              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 != r \&\& 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 ,
     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 \ll l \& r \ll qr) return mp(b[now].sum , b[now])
          ].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 >> 1 >> r;
                cout << query(1 , 1 , n , l , r).A << endl;</pre>
     return 0;
```

#### 8.6 Primitive root

```
#define int int_fast64_t
int ppow(int a , int k , int mod){
   if(k == 0) return 1;
     if(k % 2 == 0) return ppow(a * a % mod , k \Rightarrow 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 -= (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;</pre>
      return 0;
}
```

#### 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]){
         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;</pre>
     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)</pre>
```

```
PII bit[MAX];
void update(int from , int val , int id){
    for(int i = from ; i < MAX ; i += i & -i)</pre>
            for(int j = b + 10 ; j < MAX ; j += j & -j)
    c[i][j] += val;</pre>
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[3] , x , y , val * x * y);
  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]);
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);
}
  return res.B;
   int cmp(int a , int b){
   return x[a] < x[b];
   int DIS(int q , int w){
int query(int c[MAX][MAX] , int a , int b){
      int cnt = 0;

for(int i = a + 10 ; i > 0 ; i -= i & -i)

for(int j = b + 10 ; j > 0 ; j -= j & -j)
   void BuildEdge(){
   vector<int> uni;
                 cnt += c[i][j];
      return cnt;
   sort(ALL(uni));
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);
  sort(sol , sol + n , cmp);
REP(i , 0 , n){
   int now = sol[i]
      return cnt;
   begin() + 1;
int query(int a , int b , int x , int y){
   int id = query(po);
      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;
   void Build(){
   BuildEdge();
  REP(i , 0 , n) swap(x[i].A , x[i].B);
BuildEdge();
int32_t main(){
     IOS;
   REP(i , 0 , n) x[i].A *= -1;
      cin >> n >> m >> k;
      int tmp;
   BuildEdge();
      REP(i , 1 , n + 1) REP(j , 1 , m + 1){
    cin >> tmp;
  REP(i , 0 , n) swap(x[i].A , x[i].B);
   BuildEdge();
            update(i , j , i , j , tmp);
   int solveKruskal(){
      REP(i, 1, k + 1){
  ds.init();
           int a , b , x , y , val , add;
cin >> a >> b >> x >> y >> val >> add;
   sort(ALL(v))
   int res = 0;
           int sum = query(b , a , y , x);
if(sum < val * (x - a + 1) * (y - b + 1)){
   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);
                 update(b , a , y , x , add);
      res += dis;
            cout << endl;</pre>
  return res;
   int32_t main(){
      return 0;
  IOS;
}
   cin >> n;
   Build();
```

## 8.10 Manhattan Spanning Tree

```
#define edge pair<int , PII>
#define MAX 50090
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f3f
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;
```

```
return abs(x[q].A - x[w].A) + abs(x[q].B - x[w].B);
     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);
     uni.resize(unique(ALL(uni)) - uni.begin());
         int tmp = x[sol[i]].B - x[sol[i]].A;
         int po = lower_bound(ALL(uni) , tmp) - uni.
         if(id >= 0) v.pb(mp(DIS(id , now) , mp(id , now))
         update(po , x[now].A + x[now].B , now);
     REP(i , 0 , n) cin \Rightarrow x[i].A \Rightarrow x[i].B;
     int ans = solveKruskal();
     cout << ans << endl;
     return 0;
}
```

#### 8.11 Integer Split

```
#define MAX 50900
#define mod 1000000007LL
int n , dp[MAX];
int32_t main(){
     REP(j , 1 , MAX){
   int tmp = j * (j * 3 - 1) / 2;
   if(tmp > i) break;
```

#### 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;</pre>
     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;
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) || (tmp <= 0 \&\&
   <= 0)){
  sum += tmp;
```

```
else {
                if(sum > 0) ans += sum , pos ++;
                v[idx ++] = sum , sum = tmp;
      if(sum) v[idx ++] = sum;
      if(sum > 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(int now);
dp[1] = mp(0, 0), rd[1] = mp(-x[1], 0);
REP(i, 2, n + 1){
    dp[i] = max(dp[i - 1], mp(rd[i - 1].A + x[i] -
        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(
                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(1);
           cout << dp[n].A + k * l << endl;
     return 0;
}
```

#### 8.14 Sigma Problem

```
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;
        representation of the content of t
   else c[i][j] = (c[i - 1][j] + c[i - 1][j - 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();
                  cin >> t;
                  REP(times , 0 , t){
                                   cin >> n >> k;
                                   n \% = mod;
                                   int ans = 0, np = 1;
                                   REP(i, 1, k + 2){
  np = np * (n + 1) % mod;
   ans = (ans + c[k + 1][i] * np % mod * b[k +
  1 - i] % mod) % mod;
                                   ans = (ans * ni[k + 1]) % mod;
                                   cout << ans << endl;</pre>
                  return 0;
}
```

## 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].
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 \bar{m}id=(\bar{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):
  else {
    node[new_id].rc = getNode(node[old_id].rc);
    modify(node[old_id].rc,node[new_id].rc,mid+1,R,pos,
  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,
  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 %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)*c%m)*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); }
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);
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
      if(dis(cen,arr[i])>r){
```

```
cen=arr[i]; r=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 PÍI 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 )
              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);
1 %% calcArea(p
               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;
          swap(idx[fr] , idx[ba]) , swap(pos[line.A] ,
               pos[line.B]);
     cout << "No" << endl;
     return 0;
}
```