# 比赛相关

## 编译选项

```
g++ code.cpp -o code -g -std=gnu++20 -wall -wextra -wshadow -pedantic -wformat=2 -fno-ms-extensions '-wl,--stack=214749647' -fsanitize=undefined -fsanitize-undefined-trap-on-error -D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG -D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG_PEDANTIC
```

## 读入、输出优化

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
class Fast_char
private:
    static const int SIZE=1<<21;
    char fr[SIZE],*pr1=fr,*pr2=fr;
    char fw[SIZE];
    int pw;
public:
    char getc()
        return (pr1=pr2\&\&(pr2=(pr1=fr)+fread(fr,1,SIZE,stdin),pr1==pr2)?
EOF:*pr1++);
    }
    void putc(char ch)
        (pw<SIZE?fw[pw++]=(ch):(fwrite(fw,1,SIZE,stdout),fw[(pw=0)++]=(ch)));</pre>
        return;
    }
    void flush()
    {
        fwrite(fw,1,pw,stdout);
        fflush(stdout);
        pw=0;
        return;
    }
    ~Fast_char()
    {
        flush();
    }
}fast_char;
#define getchar fast_char.getc
#define putchar fast_char.putc
template<typename T>
inline T read(T &x)
    char ch;
    bool flag=false;
```

```
x=0;
    for(ch=getchar();ch<'0'||ch>'9';ch=getchar())
        if(ch=='-') flag=true;
    while(ch>='0'&&ch<='9')
        x=x*10+ch-'0', ch=getchar();
    if(flag) x=-x;
    return x;
}
template<typename T>
void write(T x)
    if(x<0) putchar('-'),x=-x;</pre>
    if(x>9) write(x/10);
    putchar(x%10+'0');
    return;
}
template<typename T>
void writeln(T x)
    write(x),putchar('\n');
    return;
}
char* getstring(char *s)
    char ch;
    char *t=s;
    for(ch=getchar();ch!='\n'&&ch!=EOF;ch=getchar()) *t=ch,t++;
    *t='\0';
    return s;
}
int putstring(char *s)
    int len=0;
    for(char *t=s;*t!='\0';t++)
        putchar(*t),len++;
    putchar('\n');
    return len;
#define gets getstring
#define puts putstring
```

# 数学

## 二进制集合操作

### 枚举子集

## 枚举超集

## 快速幂

```
int qpow(int a,int b)
{
   int res=1;
   while(b)
   {
     if(b&1) res=(long long)res*a%MOD;
     a=(long long)a*a%MOD,b>>=1;
   }
   return res;
}
```

## 光速幂

```
template<int MOD>
struct Fastest_Pow
```

```
static constexpr int S=sqrt(MOD)+1;
    int x,pw[S+5],pws[MOD/S+5];
    void init(int x)
        pw[0]=1;
        for(int i=1;i<S;i++)</pre>
            pw[i]=(long long)pw[i-1]*x%MOD;
        int base=(long long)pw[S-1]*x%MOD;
        pws[0]=1;
        for(int i=1;i<=MOD/S;i++)</pre>
            pws[i]=(long long)pws[i-1]*base%MOD;
        return;;
    }
    int pow(long long b)
    {
        return (long long)pw[b%S]*pws[b/S]%MOD;
    }
};
```

## 素数

#### Miller Rabin

```
bool miller_rabin(long long n)
{
    if(n==1) return false;
    if(n\%2==0) return n==2;
    static const int prime[]={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};
    long long u=n-1;
    int t=0;
    while(u\%2==0) u/=2,t++;
    for(int a:prime)
    {
        if(a%n==0) continue;
        long long x=qpow(a,u,n);
        if(x==1 | x==n-1) continue;
        for(int s=0;s<t;s++)</pre>
        {
             x=(\underline{\quad}int128)x*x%n;
            if(x==n-1) break;
        if(x!=n-1) return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

### 分解质因数

#### Pollard Rho 算法

```
long long find_factor(long long n)
{
    static mt19937_64
rnd(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
    long long s=0, t=0;
    long long c=rnd()\%(n-1)+1;
    for(int goal=1;;goal*=2)
        long long val=1;
        for(int step=1;step<=goal;step++)</pre>
            t=((\underline{\ }int128)t*t+c)%n;
            val=(\underline{\quad}int128)val*abs(t-s)%n;
            if(step%127==0)
                 long long d=gcd(val,n);
                 if(d>1) return d;
            }
        }
        long long d=gcd(val,n);
        if(d>1) return d;
        s=t;
    }
}
vector<pair<long long,int>>pollard_rho(long long n)
{
    if(n==1) return {};
    if(miller_rabin(n)) return {make_pair(n,1)};
    long long p=n;
    while(p>=n) p=find_factor(n);
    int cnt=0;
    while(n\%p==0) n/=p, cnt++;
    vector<pair<long long,int>>res1=pollard_rho(n),res2=pollard_rho(p);
    for(auto &[x,i]:res2)
        i*=cnt;
    vector<pair<long long,int>>res;
    int p1=0, p2=0;
    while(p1<(int)res1.size()&&p2<(int)res2.size())</pre>
        if(res1[p1].first<res2[p2].first) res.emplace_back(res1[p1]),p1++;</pre>
        else if(res1[p1].first>res2[p2].first) res.emplace_back(res2[p2]),p2++;
        else if(res1[p1].first==res2[p2].first)
res.emplace_back(make_pair(res1[p1].first,res1[p1].second+res2[p2].second)),p1++,
p2++;
    while(p1<(int)res1.size())</pre>
        res.emplace_back(res1[p1]),p1++;
    while(p2<(int)res2.size())</pre>
        res.emplace_back(res2[p2]),p2++;
    return res;
}
```

### 拓展欧几里得

```
long long exgcd(long long a,long long b,long long &x,long long &y)
{
    if(b==0)
    {
        x=1,y=0;
        return a;
    }
    long long d=exgcd(b,a%b,x,y);
    long long tmp=x;
    x=y,y=tmp-a/b*y;
    return d;
}
```

### 线性同余方程

```
// ax=c (mod b)
long long linear_equation(long long a,long long b,long long c)
{
    long long x,y;
    long long d=exgcd(a,b,x,y);
    if(c%d!=0) return -1;
    long long s=b/d;
    x=((__int128)x*c/d%s+s)%s;
    return x;
}
```

### 中国剩余定理

```
long long excrt(const vector<long long> &m,const vector<long long> &a)
{
    assert(m.size()==a.size());
    long long M=m[0],ans=a[0];
    for(int i=1;i<(int)m.size();i++)
    {
        long long c=((a[i]%m[i])-(ans%m[i])+m[i])%m[i];
        long long k=linear_equation(M,m[i],c);
        ans+=k*M;
        M=M/gcd(M,m[i])*m[i];
    }
    return ans;
}</pre>
```

### 卢卡斯定理

```
long long lucas(long long n,long long m,long long p)
{
   if(m==0) return 1;
   else return (C(n%p,m%p,p)*lucas(n/p,m/p,p))%p;
}
```

### 二次剩余

#### Cipolla

```
struct Complex
    static int w;
    static int MOD;
    int real, imag;
    Complex(){}
    Complex(int _real,int _imag):real(_real),imag(_imag){}
    Complex operator*(const Complex &b)const
    {
        Complex res;
        res.real=((long long)real*b.real+(long long)w*imag%MOD*b.imag)%MOD;
        res.imag=((long long)real*b.imag+(long long)imag*b.real)%MOD;
        return res;
    }
    friend Complex qpow(Complex a, int b)
        Complex res=Complex(1,0);
        while(b)
            if(b&1) res=res*a;
            a=a*a,b>>=1;
        }
        return res;
};
int Complex::w,Complex::MOD;
int cipolla(int n,int p)
{
    static mt19937
myrand(chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
    if(n==0) return 0;
    auto check=[&](int x){return qpow(x,(p-1)/2,p)==1;};
    if(!check(n)) return -1;
    int a=myrand()\%(p-1)+1;
    while(check(((long long)a*a-n+p)%p)) a=myrand()%(p-1)+1;
    Complex::w=((long long)a*a-n+p)%p;
    Complex::MOD=p;
    Complex res=qpow(Complex(a,1),(p+1)/2);
    return res.real;
```

#### 原根

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
#include<numeric>
using namespace std;
long long get_phi(long long x)
    long long res=x;
    for(int i=2;i*i<=x;i++)</pre>
        if(x\%i==0)
             res=res/i*(i-1);
             while(x\%i==0) x/=i;
        }
    if(x>1) res=res/x*(x-1);
    return res;
long long qpow(long long a, long long b, long long p)
    long long res=1;
    while(b)
    {
        if(b&1) res=(__int128)res*a%p;
        a=(\underline{\ }int128)a*a%p,b>>=1;
    return res;
}
bool is_prime(long long n)
    if(n<2) return false;</pre>
    for(long long i=2;i*i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(n%i==0) return false;
    return true;
}
long long get_primitive_root(long long m)
{
    if(m==1) return -1;
    if(m==2) return 1;
    if(m==4) return 3;
    long long mm=m;
    if(mm\%2==0) mm/=2;
    if(mm\%2==0) return -1;
    for(long long i=2;i*i<=mm;i++)</pre>
        if(mm\%i==0)
         {
             while(mm\%i == 0) mm/=i;
             if(mm!=1) return -1;
        }
    long long p=get_phi(m);
    long long tmp=p;
```

```
vector<long long>factors;
    for(long long i=2;i*i<=tmp;i++)</pre>
        if(tmp\%i==0)
        {
            factors.push_back(i);
            while(tmp%i==0) tmp/=i;
    if(tmp>1) factors.push_back(tmp);
    for(long long g=2;g<m;g++)
    {
        bool flag=true;
        if(gcd(g,m)!=1) continue;
        for(long long u:factors)
            if(qpow(g,p/u,m)==1)
            {
                flag=false;
                break;
        if(flag) return g;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

### 离散对数

#### **BSGS**

```
long long BSGS(long long y,long long z,long long p)
    y\%=p,z\%=p;
    if(z==1) return 0;
    if(y==0) return z==0?1:-1;
    int m=ceil(sqrt(p));
    unordered_map<long long,long long>book;
    long long sum=z;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
        book[sum]=i;
        sum=sum*y%p;
    }
    long long t=qpow(y,m,p);
    for(int i=1;i<=ceil((double)p/m);i++)</pre>
    {
        if(book.count(sum)) return i*m-book[sum];
        sum=sum*t%p;
    return -1;
}
```

```
int ex_BSGS(int y,int z,int p)
    y\%=p,z\%=p;
    if(z==1) return 0;
    if(y==0)
    {
        if(z==0)
            if(p==1) return 0;
            else return 1;
        }
        else return -1;
    }
    int k=0;
    int a=1;
    while(1)
    {
        int d=gcd(y,p);
        if(d==1) break;
        if(z\%d!=0) return -1;
        z/=d, p/=d;
        k++;
        a=(long long)a*y/d%p;
        if(z==a) return k;
    }
    unordered_map<long long,long long>book;
    int m=ceil(sqrt(p));
    int sum=z;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
    {
        book[sum]=i;
        sum=(long long)sum*y%p;
    }
    int t=qpow(y,m,p);
    sum=(long long)t*a%p;
    for(int i=1; i <= (p+m-1)/m; i++)
        if(book.count(sum)) return i*m-book[sum]+k;
        sum=(long long)sum*t%p;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

## 多项式

#### 初始化

```
constexpr int MOD=998244353;
int add(int a,int b)
{
    a+=b;
    return a>=MOD?a-MOD:a;
int sub(int a,int b)
{
    return a >= b?a - b:a + MOD - b;
int qpow(int a,int b)
{
    int res=1;
    while(b)
    {
        if(b&1) res=(long long)res*a%MOD;
        a=(long long)a*a%MOD,b>>=1;
    return res;
}
int getinv(int x)
{
    return qpow(x,MOD-2);
typedef vector<int> Poly;
int gw[(1 << 21)+1];
vector<int>inv;
void init(int _n)
    static int n=1;
    if(_n<n) return;</pre>
    int t=1;
    while((1 << t) <\_ n) t++;
    t=min(t-1,21);
    gw[0]=1, gw[1<<t]=qpow(31,1<<(21-t));
    for(int i=t;i>0;i--)
        gw[1 << (i-1)] = (long long)gw[1 << i]*gw[1 << i]%MOD;
    for(int i=1;i<(1<<t);i++)
        gw[i]=(long long)gw[i&(i-1)]*gw[i&-i]%MOD;
    inv.resize(_n+1);
    inv[1]=1;
    for(int i=2;i<=_n;i++)
        inv[i]=(long long)(MOD-MOD/i)*inv[MOD%i]%MOD;
    n=_n;
    return;
}
```

```
constexpr int BIT=10;
void dft(Poly &F,int _n)
{
    int n=1;
    while(n<_n) n<<=1;
    init(n);
    F.resize(n);
    vector<unsigned long long>f(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=F[i];
    for(int len=n;len>1;len>>=1)
        if((len>>BIT)&1)
        {
             for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                 f[i]%=MOD;
        }
        for(int i=0,*w=gw;i< n;i+=len,w++)
             for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
             {
                 unsigned long long l=f[k];
                 int r=(*w)*f[k+(len>>1)]%MOD;
                 f[k]=1+r;
                 f[k+(1en>>1)]=1+MOD-r;
            }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        F[i]=f[i]%MOD;
    return;
void idft(Poly &F,int _n)
    int n=1;
    while(n<_n) n<<=1;</pre>
    init(n);
    F.resize(n);
    vector<unsigned long long>f(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=F[i];
    for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
    {
        if((len>>BIT)&1)
        {
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                 f[i]%=MOD;
        }
        for(int i=0, *w=gw; i< n; i+=len, w++)
            for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
             {
                 unsigned long long l=f[k];
                 int r=f[k+(len>>1)]\%MOD;
                 f[k]=1+r;
                 f[k+(1en>>1)]=(1+MOD-r)*(*w)%MOD;
```

```
}
    int invn=getinv(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        F[i]=f[i]%MOD*invn%MOD;
    reverse(F.begin()+1,F.end());
    return;
}
Poly ntt(const Poly &F,const Poly &G,const function<int(int,int)> &mul)
    Poly f=F,g=G;
    int n=f.size()-1,m=g.size()-1;
    m+=n, n=1;
    while(n<=m) n<<=1;</pre>
    f.resize(n);
    g.resize(n);
    dft(f,n);
    dft(g,n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=mul(f[i],g[i]);
    idft(f,n);
    f.resize(m+1);
    return f;
}
```

### 多项式求逆

```
Poly getinv(const Poly &F)
                               Poly f=F;
                              int m=f.size()-1;
                              int n=1;
                              while(n<=m) n<<=1;</pre>
                               f.resize(n);
                                Poly g={getinv(f[0])};
                                for(int m=2;m<=n;m<<=1)</pre>
                                                               Poly t(f.begin(),f.begin()+m);
                                                              g=ntt(t,g,[\&](const int \&x,const int \&y){return (2*y-(long int &x)){return (2*y-(long int &x)){retur
 long)y*y%MOD*x%MOD+MOD)%MOD;});
                                                              g.resize(m);
                               }
                                g.resize(m+1);
                                return g;
}
```

```
struct Complex
{
    static int w;
    int real, imag;
    Complex(){}
    Complex(int _real,int _imag):real(_real),imag(_imag){}
    Complex operator *(const Complex &b)const
    {
        Complex res;
        res.real=((long long)real*b.real+(long long)w*imag%MOD*b.imag)%MOD;
        res.imag=((long long)real*b.imag+(long long)imag*b.real)%MOD;
        return res;
    friend Complex qpow(Complex a,int b)
        Complex res=Complex(1,0);
        while(b)
        {
            if(b&1) res=res*a;
            a=a*a,b>>=1;
        }
        return res;
    }
};
int Complex::w;
int cipolla(int n)
    static mt19937
myrand(chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
    if(n==0) return 0;
    function < bool(int) > check = [\&](int x) \{return qpow(x, (MOD-1)/2) == 1; \};
    if(!check(n)) return -1;
    int a=myrand()%(MOD-1)+1;
    while(check(((long long)a*a-n+MOD)%MOD)) a=myrand()%(MOD-1)+1;
    Complex::w=((long long)a*a-n+MOD)%MOD;
    Complex res=qpow(Complex(a,1),(MOD+1)/2);
    return res.real;
Poly sqrt(const Poly &F)
{
    Poly f=F;
    int m=f.size()-1;
    int n=1;
    while(n \le m) n \le 1;
    f.resize(n);
    int g0=cipolla(f[0]);
    Poly g=\{min(g0,MOD-g0)\};
    int inv2=getinv(2);
    for(int m=2;m<=n;m<<=1)</pre>
    {
        Poly t(f.begin(),f.begin()+m);
        g.resize(m);
```

```
g=g*inv2+ntt(t,getinv(g),[&](const int &x,const int &y){return (long
long)inv2*x%MOD*y%MOD;});
    g.resize(m);
}
g.resize(m+1);
return g;
}
```

#### 多项式除法 & 取模

```
Poly operator/(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
    Poly f=F,g=G;
    int n=f.size()-1,m=g.size()-1;
    if(n<m) return Poly(n-m+1,0);</pre>
    reverse(f.begin(),f.end());
    reverse(g.begin(),g.end());
    f.resize(n-m+1);
    g.resize(n-m+1);
    Poly q=f*getinv(g);
    q.resize(n-m+1);
    reverse(q.begin(),q.end());
    return q;
}
Poly operator%(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
    Poly f=F, g=G, q=f/g;
    int m=g.size()-1;
    g.resize(m);
    q.resize(m);
    Poly c=g*q;
    c.resize(m);
    f.resize(m);
    return f-c;
}
```

#### 多项式求导 & 积分

```
Poly poly_derivatives(const Poly &F)
{
    Poly f=F;
    int n=f.size()-1;
    Poly g(n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        g[i-1]=(long long)f[i]*i%MOD;
    return g;
}
Poly poly_integration(const Poly &G)
{
    Poly g=G;
    int n=g.size()-1;
    init(n+2);</pre>
```

```
Poly f(n+2);
for(int i=1;i<=n+1;i++)
    f[i]=(long long)g[i-1]*inv[i]%MOD;
return f;
}</pre>
```

#### 多项式对数函数

```
Poly ln(const Poly &F)
{
    Poly f=F;
    int n=f.size()-1;
    Poly g=poly_derivatives(f)*getinv(f);
    g.resize(n+1);
    g=poly_integration(g);
    g.resize(n+1);
    return g;
}
```

#### 多项式指数函数

```
Poly exp(const Poly &F)
    Poly f=F;
    int m=f.size()-1;
    int n=1;
    while(n<=m) n<<=1;</pre>
    f.resize(n);
    Poly g=\{1\};
    for(int m=2;m<=n;m<<=1)</pre>
        Poly t(f.begin(),f.begin()+m);
        Poly s=g;
        g.resize(m);
        g=s*(t-ln(g)+Poly(1,1));
        g.resize(m);
    }
    g.resize(m+1);
    return g;
}
```

#### 多项式幂函数

```
Poly qpow(const Poly &F,const int &k)
{
    Poly f=F;
    int n=f.size()-1;
```

```
Poly g(n+1);
    int pos=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(f[i]>0)
             g[i]=f[i];
             pos=i;
             break;
        }
    if(pos==-1) return g;
    int mu=f[pos],invm=getinv(mu);
    for(int i=0;i<=n-pos;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=(long long)f[i+pos]*invm%MOD;
    for(int i=n-pos+1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=0;
    g[pos]=0;
    if((long long)pos*k<=n||pos==0)</pre>
        g=exp(k*ln(f));
        int v=qpow(mu,k);
        for(int i=n;i>=pos*k;i--)
             g[i]=(long long)g[i-pos*k]*v%MOD;
        for(int i=pos*k-1;i>=0;i--)
            g[i]=0;
    }
    return g;
Poly qpow(const Poly &F,const string &k)
{
    bool isbig=false;
    int k1=0, k2=0;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)k.size();i++)</pre>
        if(10]1*k1+k[i]-'0'>=MOD-1) isbig=true;
        k1=(10]]*k1+k[i]-'0')%(MOD-1);
        k2=(1011*k2+k[i]-'0')%MOD;
    }
    Poly f=F;
    int n=f.size()-1;
    Poly g(n+1);
    int pos=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(f[i]>0)
        {
             g[i]=f[i];
             pos=i;
            break;
    if(pos==-1) return g;
    int mu=f[pos],invm=getinv(mu);
    for(int i=0;i<=n-pos;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=(long long)f[i+pos]*invm%MOD;
    for(int i=n-pos+1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=0;
    g[pos]=0;
    if((!isbig\&\&(long long)pos*k1<=n)||pos==0)
```

```
{
    g=exp(k2*ln(f));
    int v=qpow(mu,k1);
    for(int i=n;i>=pos*k1;i--)
        g[i]=(long long)g[i-pos*k1]*v%MOD;
    for(int i=pos*k1-1;i>=0;i--)
        g[i]=0;
}
return g;
}
```

#### 多项式多点求值

```
Poly poly_multiple_point_evaluation(const Poly &F,const Poly &A)
    Poly f=F, a=A;
    int m=max(f.size()-1,a.size());
    f.resize(m+1),a.resize(m);
    vector<Poly>g(m<<2);</pre>
    function<void(int,int,int)> poly_multiple_point_evaluation_init=[&](int i,int
1, int r) -> void
    {
        if(1==r)
        {
            g[i].resize(2);
            g[i][0]=1, g[i][1]=a[1]==0?0:MOD-a[1];
            return;
        }
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        poly_multiple_point_evaluation_init(i*2,1,mid);
        poly_multiple_point_evaluation_init(i*2+1,mid+1,r);
        g[i]=g[i*2]*g[i*2+1];
        return;
    };
    poly_multiple_point_evaluation_init(1,0,m-1);
    Poly v(A.size());
    function<void(int,int,int,const Poly&)>poly_multiple_point_evaluation_solve=
[&](int i,int l,int r,const Poly &h)->void
    {
        if(1>=(int)A.size()) return;
        if(1==r)
        {
            v[1]=h[0];
            return;
        }
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        Poly hl=mul_t(g[i*2+1],h),hr=mul_t(g[i*2],h);
        hl.resize(mid-l+1),hr.resize(r-mid);
        poly_multiple_point_evaluation_solve(i*2,1,mid,hl);
        poly_multiple_point_evaluation_solve(i*2+1,mid+1,r,hr);
        return;
    };
    Poly h=mul_t(getinv(g[1]),f);
```

```
h.resize(m);
poly_multiple_point_evaluation_solve(1,0,m-1,h);
return v;
}
```

#### 多项式快速插值

```
int poly_calc(const Poly &F,const int &x)
{
    Poly f=F;
    int n=f.size()-1;
    int fc=1, res=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        res=(res+(long long)f[i]*fc)%MOD,fc=(long long)fc*x%MOD;
    return res;
}
Poly poly_interpolation(const vector<pair<int,int>> &p)
    int n=p.size()-1;
    vector<Poly>g(n<<2);</pre>
    function<void(int,int,int)> init_poly_eval=[&](int i,int l,int r)
    {
        if(1==r)
        {
            g[i].resize(2);
            g[i][0]=MOD-p[l].first,g[i][1]=1;
            return;
        }
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        init_poly_eval(i*2,1,mid);
        init_poly_eval(i*2+1,mid+1,r);
        g[i]=g[i*2]*g[i*2+1];
        return;
    };
    init_poly_eval(1,0,n);
    Poly x(n+1);
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        x[i]=p[i].first;
    Poly F=poly_multiple_point_evaluation(poly_derivatives(g[1]),x);
    vector<int> a(n+1);
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        a[i] = (long long)p[i].second*getinv(F[i])%MOD;
    vector<Poly>res(n<<2);</pre>
    function<void(int,int,int)> solve_poly_inte=[&](int i,int l,int r)
    {
        if(1==r)
        {
            res[i]={a[1]};
            return;
        }
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        solve_poly_inte(i*2,1,mid);
        solve_poly_inte(i*2+1,mid+1,r);
```

```
res[i]=res[i*2]*g[i*2+1]+res[i*2+1]*g[i*2];
    return;
};
solve_poly_inte(1,0,n);
return res[1];
}
```

#### **MTT**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<ctime>
#include<vector>
#include<random>
#include<functional>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const double PI=acos(-1);
const int N=400005;
int MOD;
struct Complex
    double real, imag;
    Complex():real(0),imag(0){}
    Complex(double xx,double yy):real(xx),imag(yy){}
    Complex operator=(const int &b)
    {
        real=b,imag=0;
        return *this;
    Complex operator+(const Complex &b)const
        return Complex(real+b.real,imag+b.imag);
    }
    Complex operator-(const Complex &b)const
    {
        return Complex(real-b.real,imag-b.imag);
    Complex operator*(const Complex &b)const
    {
        return Complex(real*b.real-imag*b.imag,real*b.imag+imag*b.real);
    }
    friend Complex getinv(const Complex &rhs)
    {
        return Complex(rhs.real,-rhs.imag);
    }
Complex W[2][N<<1];</pre>
void init_omega(int n=400000)
    for(int len=1;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
        for(int k=0;k<len;k++)</pre>
```

```
W[0][len+k]=Complex(cos(2*PI*k/len), sin(2*PI*k/len)), W[1]
[len+k]=Complex(cos(2*PI*k/len),-sin(2*PI*k/len));
    return;
}
typedef vector<int> Poly;
Poly mtt(const Poly &F,const Poly &G,const function<Complex Const Complex &,const
Complex &)> &mul)
{
    int n=F.size()-1,m=G.size()-1;
    vector<Complex> a(n+1),b(n+1),c(m+1),d(m+1);
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        a[i]=F[i]>>15,b[i]=F[i]&0x7fff;
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)
        c[i]=G[i]>>15,d[i]=G[i]&0x7fff;
    m+=n, n=1;
    while(n \le m) n \le 1;
    a.resize(n),b.resize(n),c.resize(n),d.resize(n);
    vector<int>rev(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        rev[i]=rev[i/2]>>1;
        if(i\&1) rev[i]|=n/2;
    function<void(vector<Complex> &)> dft=[=](vector<Complex> &F)
        int n=F.size();
        vector<Complex> f(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
             f[i]=F[rev[i]];
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i; k<i+len/2; k++)
                     Complex l=f[k];
                     Complex r=f[k+len/2]*W[0][len+k-i];
                     f[k]=1+r;
                     f[k+1en/2]=1-r;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            F[i]=f[i];
        return:
    };
    dft(a),dft(b),dft(c),dft(d);
    vector<Complex> ac(n),ad(n),bc(n),bd(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
ac[i]=mul(a[i],c[i]),ad[i]=mul(a[i],d[i]),bc[i]=mul(b[i],c[i]),bd[i]=mul(b[i],d[
i]);
    function<void(vector<Complex> &)> idft=[=](vector<Complex> &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        vector<Complex> f(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            f[i]=F[rev[i]];
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
```

```
for(int k=i; k<i+len/2; k++)
                 {
                     Complex l=f[k];
                     Complex r=f[k+len/2]*W[1][len+k-i];
                     f[k]=1+r;
                     f[k+1en/2]=1-r;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            F[i]=f[i];
        return;
    };
    idft(ac),idft(ad),idft(bc),idft(bd);
    Poly AC(m+1), AD(m+1), BC(m+1), BD(m+1);
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        AC[i]=(long long) round(ac[i].real/n)%MOD,AD[i]=(long long)
long) round(ad[i].real/n)%MOD,BC[i]=(long long) round(bc[i].real/n)%MOD,BD[i]=(long
long) round(bd[i].real/n)%MOD;
    Poly res(m+1);
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        res[i]=(((long long)(AC[i]) << 30)+((long long)(AD[i]+BC[i])
<<15)+BD[i])%MOD;
    return res;
}
Poly operator*(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
    return mtt(F,G,[=](const Complex &x,const Complex &y){return x*y;});
int main()
    init_omega();
    int n,m;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&m,&MOD);
    Poly f,g;
    f.resize(n+1),g.resize(m+1);
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&f[i]);
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&g[i]);
    Poly res=f*g;
    for(int u:res)
        printf("%d ",u);
    return 0;
}
```

### 分治 FFT

```
给定序列 g_{1\dots n-1},求序列 f_{0\dots n-1}。
其中 f_i=\sum_{j=1}^i f_{i-j}g_j,边界为 f_0=1。
```

```
void cdq_ntt(Poly &F,const Poly &G,int 1,int r)
{
   if(l==r) return;
   int mid=(l+r)/2;
```

#### **FWT**

#### 快速 OR 卷积

```
Poly or_convolution(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
{
    Poly f=F,g=G;
    int m=max(f.size()-1,g.size()-1),n=1;
    while(n \le m) n \le 1;
    f.resize(n),g.resize(n);
    auto fwt=[&](Poly &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                     F[k+(len>1)]=add(F[k+(len>1)],F[k]);
        return;
    };
    fwt(f);
    fwt(g);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=(long long)f[i]*g[i]%MOD;
    auto ifwt=[&](Poly &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                     F[k+(len>>1)]=sub(F[k+(len>>1)],F[k]);
        return;
    };
    ifwt(f);
    return f;
}
```

```
Poly and_convolution(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
{
    Poly f=F,g=G;
    int m=max(f.size()-1,g.size()-1),n=1;
    while(n \le m) n < < =1;
    f.resize(n),g.resize(n);
    function<void(Poly &)> fwt=[&](Poly &F)
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                     F[k]=add(F[k],F[k+(len>>1)]);
        return;
    };
    fwt(f);
    fwt(g);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=(long long)f[i]*g[i]%MOD;
    function<void(Poly &)> ifwt=[&](Poly &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                     F[k]=sub(F[k],F[k+(len>1)]);
        return;
    };
    ifwt(f);
    return f;
}
```

### 快速 XOR 卷积

```
Poly xor_convolution(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
{
    Poly f=F,g=G;
    int m=max(f.size()-1,g.size()-1),n=1;
    while(n<=m) n<<=1;
    f.resize(n),g.resize(n);
    function<void(Poly &)> fwt=[&](Poly &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)
            for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)
            for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
        {
            int l=F[k],r=F[k+(len>>1)];
            F[k]=add(l,r);
        }
}
```

```
F[k+(len>>1)]=sub(l,r);
                 }
        return;
    };
    fwt(f);
    fwt(g);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        f[i]=(long long)f[i]*g[i]%MOD;
    function<void(Poly &)> ifwt=[&](Poly &F)
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                 {
                     int l=F[k], r=F[k+(len>>1)];
                     F[k]=add(1,r);
                     F[k+(len>>1)]=sub(l,r);
        int invn=getinv(n);
        for(int i=0;i<(int)F.size();i++)</pre>
             F[i]=(long long)F[i]*invn%MOD;
        return;
    };
    ifwt(f);
    return f;
}
```

#### 子集卷积

```
Poly subset_convolution(const Poly &F,const Poly &G)
    int m=max(F.size()-1,G.size()-1),n=1,c=1;
    while(n \le m) n \le 1, c++;
    vector<Poly> f(c+1,Poly(n,0)),g(c+1,Poly(n,0));
    for(int i=0;i<(int)F.size();i++)</pre>
        f[__builtin_popcount(i)][i]=F[i];
    for(int i=0;i<(int)G.size();i++)</pre>
        g[__builtin_popcount(i)][i]=G[i];
    function<void(Poly &)> fwt=[&](Poly &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        vector<unsigned long long>f(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
             f[i]=F[i];
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
        {
             if((len>>BIT)&1)
             {
                 for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                     f[i]%=MOD;
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
```

```
for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                 {
                      unsigned long long l=F[k];
                      int r=F[k+(len>>1)]\%MOD;
                      F[k]=1+r;
                      F[k+(1en>>1)]=1+MOD-r;
                 }
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
             F[i]=f[i]%MOD;
         return;
    };
    for(int i=0;i<=c;i++)</pre>
        fwt(f[i]),fwt(g[i]);
    vector<Poly> h(c+1,Poly(n,0));
    for(int i=0;i<=c;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<=i;j++)</pre>
         {
             int k=i-j;
             for(int s=0;s<n;s++)</pre>
                 h[i][s]=(h[i][s]+(long long)f[j][s]*g[k][s])%MOD;
    function<void(Poly &)> ifwt=[&](Poly &F)
    {
        int n=F.size();
        for(int len=2;len<=n;len<<=1)</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<n;i+=len)</pre>
                 for(int k=i;k<i+(len>>1);k++)
                      int l=F[k], r=F[k+(len>>1)];
                      F[k]=add(1,r);
                      F[k+(len>>1)]=sub(l,r);
                 }
        int invn=getinv(n);
         for(int i=0;i<(int)F.size();i++)</pre>
             F[i]=(long long)F[i]*invn%MOD;
        return;
    };
    for(int i=0;i<=c;i++)</pre>
        ifwt(h[i]);
    Poly res(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
         res[i]=h[__builtin_popcount(i)][i];
    return res;
}
```

## 线性代数

#### 行列式

```
int det(vector<vector<int>> &a)
{
    int n=a.size();
    int d=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int k=i;
        for(int j=i;j< n;j++)
             if(a[j][i])
             {
                 k=j;
                 break;
        if(!a[k][i])
             d=0;
             break;
        }
        if(i!=k) swap(a[i],a[k]), d=(MOD-d)%MOD;
        d=(long long)d*a[i][i]%MOD;
        int invi=getinv(a[i][i]);
        for(int j=i+1; j< n; j++)
             a[i][j]=(long long)a[i][j]*invi%MOD;
        for(int j=0; j< n; j++)
             if(j!=i&&a[j][i])
             {
                 for(int k=i+1; k < n; k++)
                     a[j][k] = (a[j][k] - (long long)a[i][k] * a[j][i] % MOD + MOD) % MOD;
                 a[j][i]=0;
             }
    }
    return d;
}
```

### 线性基

```
struct Basis
{
private:
    static const int N=63;
    long long a[N];
    vector<long long>b;
    int cnt;
public:
    Basis()
    {
        cnt=0;
        memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
        b.clear();
        return;
    }
}
```

```
void clear()
{
    cnt=0;
    memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
    b.clear();
    return;
void insert(long long x)
    cnt++;
    for(int i=N-1;i>=0;i--)
        if((x>>i)\&1)
        {
            if(a[i]) x^a=a[i];
            else
            {
                 for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
                    if((x>j)\&1) x^=a[j];
                 for(int j=i+1; j< N; j++)
                    if((a[j]>>i)\&1) a[j]^=x;
                 a[i]=x;
                 break;
            }
        }
    b.clear();
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
        if(a[i]) b.push_back(i);
    return;
}
bool exist(long long x)
{
    for(int i=N-1;i>=0;i--)
        if((x>>i)\&1)
        {
            if(a[i]) x^=a[i];
            else return false;
        }
    return true;
int size()const
    return b.size();
long long max_xor()const
{
    long long res=0;
    for(int i=N-1;i>=0;i--)
        res^=a[i];
    return res;
long long kth_xor(long long k)const
    if(size()!=cnt) k--;
    if(k>(111<<size())-1) return -1;
    long long res=0;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)</pre>
```

```
if((k>>i)&1) res^=a[b[i]];
    return res;
}
long long query_rank(const int &x)const
{
    long long res=0;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)b.size();i++)
        if((x>>b[i])&1) res+=111<<i;
    return res;
}
};</pre>
```

# 字符串

## 字符串哈希

```
struct Hash
    static constexpr int MOD1=1000000007, MOD2=1000000009;
    static constexpr int BASE=23;
    int x,y;
    Hash():x(0),y(0)\{\}
    Hash(int v):x(v),y(v){}
    Hash(int _x, int _y):x(_x),y(_y)\{\}
    long long to_11()const
        return (((long long)x) << 31) + y;
    friend bool operator == (const Hash &a,const Hash &b)
        return a.x==b.x&a.y==b.y;
    friend Hash operator + (const Hash &a,const Hash &b)
        int x=a.x+b.x, y=a.y+b.y;
        if(x \ge MOD1) x = MOD1;
        if(y = MOD2) y = MOD2;
        return Hash(x,y);
    }
    friend Hash operator - (const Hash &a,const Hash &b)
    {
        int x=a.x-b.x, y=a.y-b.y;
        if(x<0) x+=MOD1;
        if(y<0) y = MOD2;
        return Hash(x,y);
    friend Hash operator * (const Hash &a,const Hash &b)
        return Hash((long long)a.x*b.x%MOD1,(long long)a.y*b.y%MOD2);
    }
};
Hash pw[N];
```

```
void init_hash(int n)
{
    pw[0]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        pw[i]=pw[i-1]*Hash::BASE;
    return;
}
vector<Hash>hsh[N];
vector<Hash>get_hash(const string &s)
{
    vector<Hash>val(s.size());
    val[0]=s[0]-'a'+1;
    for(int i=1;i<(int)s.size();i++)</pre>
        val[i]=val[i-1]*Hash::BASE+s[i]-'a'+1;
    return val;
}
Hash calc_hash(const vector<Hash> &val,int l,int r)
{
    if(1>r) return 0;
    Hash res=val[r];
    if(1-1>=0) res=res-val[1-1]*pw[r-1+1];
    return res;
}
```

### 字典树

```
struct Trie
{
   static const int C=128;
   int trie[N][C],tot;
   int ed[N],siz[N];
   Trie():tot(1)
    {
        memset(trie[1],0,sizeof(trie[1]));
        ed[1]=siz[1]=0;
    }
    void clear()
        tot=1;
        memset(trie[1],0,sizeof(trie[1]));
        ed[1]=siz[1]=0;
        return;
    }
    int new_node()
    {
        int now=++tot;
        memset(trie[now],0,sizeof(trie[now]));
        ed[now]=siz[now]=0;
        return now;
    }
    int get(char c)
        return (int)c;
```

```
void insert(const string &s)
        int len=s.size();
        int u=1;
        for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
            int c=get(s[i]);
            if(!trie[u][c]) trie[u][c]=new_node();
            u=trie[u][c];
        }
        ed[u]++;
        return;
    }
    int query(const string &s)
    {
        int len=s.size();
        int u=1;
        for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
            int c=get(s[i]);
            if(!trie[u][c]) return 0;
            u=trie[u][c];
        }
        return siz[u];
    }
    void dfs(int u)
        if(!u) return;
        siz[u]=ed[u];
        for(int c=0;c<C;c++)</pre>
            dfs(trie[u][c]),siz[u]+=siz[trie[u][c]];
        return;
    }
};
```

## 前缀函数 / KMP

```
vector<int> prefix_function(const string &s)
{
    int n=s.size();
    vector<int>pi(n,0);
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        int j=pi[i-1];
        while(j>0&&s[i]!=s[j]) j=pi[j-1];
        if(s[i]==s[j]) j++;
        pi[i]=j;
    }
    return pi;
}
```

## Z函数 (扩展 KMP)

```
vector<int> z_function(const string &s)
{
    int n=s.size();
    vector<int> z(n);
    for(int i=1,l=0,r=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(i<=r&&z[i-1]<r-i+1) z[i]=z[i-1];
        else
        {
            z[i]=max(0,r-i+1);
            while(i+z[i]<n&&s[z[i]]==s[i+z[i]]) z[i]++;
        }
        if(i+z[i]-1>r) l=i,r=i+z[i]-1;
    }
    return z;
}
```

### Manacher

```
vector<int>manacher(const string &s)
{
    int n=s.size();
    vector<int>p(n);
    int l=0, r=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
         int k=1;
         if(i<=r) k=min(p[l+r-i],r-i+1);</pre>
         while(0 \le i - k \le i + k \le n \le [i - k] = s[i + k]) k + + ;
         p[i]=k;
         k--;
         if(i+k>r) l=i-k, r=i+k;
    }
    return p;
}
```

## 后缀数组 (SA)

```
vector<int>suffix_array(const string &s)
{
    int n=s.size();
    vector<int>rk(n),sa(n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        sa[i]=i;
    sort(sa.begin(),sa.end(),[&](const int &x,const int &y){return s[x]<s[y];});
    rk[sa[0]]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        if(s[sa[i]]==s[sa[i-1]])    rk[sa[i]]=rk[sa[i-1]];
        else    rk[sa[i]]=rk[sa[i-1]]+1;</pre>
```

```
int m=rk[sa[n-1]]+1;
             for(int w=1;w<n;w<<=1)</pre>
             {
                         vector<int>id;
                         for(int i=n-w;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                     id.emplace_back(i);
                         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                    if(sa[i]>=w) id.emplace_back(sa[i]-w);
                         vector<int>cnt(m,0);
                         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                     cnt[rk[i]]++;
                         for(int i=1;i<m;i++)</pre>
                                     cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
                         for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
                                     sa[--cnt[rk[id[i]]]=id[i];
                         vector<int>oldrk=rk;
                         rk[sa[0]]=0;
                         for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                     if(o]drk[sa[i]] == o]drk[sa[i-1]] \&\& (sa[i]+w) == n?-1:o]drk[sa[i]+w]) == o[drk[sa[i]+w] + o[drk[sa[i]+w]) == o[drk[sa[i]+w] + o[drk[sa[i]+w
(sa[i-1]+w>=n?-1:oldrk[sa[i-1]+w])) rk[sa[i]]=rk[sa[i-1]];
                                     else rk[sa[i]]=rk[sa[i-1]]+1;
                         }
                         m=rk[sa[n-1]]+1;
                        if(m==n) break;
            }
             return sa;
}
vector<int> get_rank(const vector<int> &sa)
             vector<int>rk(sa.size());
             for(int i=0;i<(int)sa.size();i++)</pre>
                         rk[sa[i]]=i;
             return rk;
vector<int> get_height(const string &s)
{
            int n=s.size();
             vector<int>sa=suffix_array(s), rk=get_rank(sa);
            vector<int>height(n);
             for(int i=0,k=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
             {
                         if(rk[i]==0)
                         {
                                     height[rk[i]]=k=0;
                                     continue;
                         }
                         if(k>0) k--;
                         int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
                         while(i+k<n\&\&j+k<n\&\&s[i+k]==s[j+k]) k++;
                         height[rk[i]]=k;
             return height;
}
```

## 后缀自动机 (SAM)

```
struct SAM
{
    struct state
    {
        int len,link;
        int siz;
        int next[26];
    };
    state st[N*2];
    int tot,last;
    SAM()
    {
        st[0].len=0;
        st[0].link=-1;
        tot=last=0;
    }
    void clear()
    {
        st[0].len=0;
        st[0].siz=0;
        st[0].link=-1;
        tot=last=0;
        return;
    }
    int new_node()
    {
        int now=++tot;
        st[now].len=0,st[now].link=-1;
        st[now].siz=0;
        memset(st[now].next,0,sizeof(st[now].next));
        return now;
    }
    int convert(char c)
    {
        return c-'a';
    }
    void extend(char ch)
        int c=convert(ch);
        int cur=new_node();
        st[cur].len=st[last].len+1;
        st[cur].siz=1;
        int p=last;
        while(p!=-1&&!st[p].next[c])
            st[p].next[c]=cur,p=st[p].link;
        if(p==-1) st[cur].link=0;
        else
        {
            int q=st[p].next[c];
            if(st[p].len+1==st[q].len) st[cur].link=q;
            else
            {
                int clone=new_node();
```

```
st[clone]=st[q];
                 st[clone].siz=0;
                 st[clone].len=st[p].len+1;
                while(p!=-1\&\&st[p].next[c]==q)
                     st[p].next[c]=clone,p=st[p].link;
                 st[q].link=st[cur].link=clone;
            }
        }
        last=cur;
        return;
    void build(const string &s)
    {
        clear();
        for(char ch:s)
            extend(ch);
        return;
    }
    void dfs(int u)
        for(int v:G[u])
            dfs(v);
            st[u].siz+=st[v].siz;
        return;
    vector<int>G[N*2];
    void rebuild()
        for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
            G[st[i].link].emplace_back(i);
        dfs(0);
        return;
    }
};
```

# 数据结构

## ZKW 线段树

```
struct ZKW_Tree
{
    struct Node
    {
        int mn,tag;
    }tree[N*3];
    int p;
    void push_up(int i)
    {
        tree[i].mn=min(tree[i<<1].mn,tree[i<<1|1].mn)+tree[i].tag;
        return;
}</pre>
```

```
void init(int n,int *w)
    {
         for(p=1; p<n+2; p<<=1);
         for(int i=1;i<=p;i++)</pre>
             tree[i].tag=0;
         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             tree[p+i].mn=w[i];
         for(int i=(p+n)>>1;i>0;i--)
             push_up(i);
         return;
    }
    void add(int 1,int r,int d)
         for(l=p+l-1, r=p+r+1; l \land 1 \land r;)
         {
             if(\sim1&1) tree[\uparrow \land 1].mn+=d,tree[\uparrow \land 1].tag+=d;
             if(r\&1) tree[r\land1].mn+=d,tree[r\land1].tag+=d;
             1>>=1, r>>=1;
             push_up(1),push_up(r);
         for(1>>=1;1>0;1>>=1)
             push_up(1);
         return;
    }
    int query(int 1,int r)
         int resl=INF,resr=INF;
         for(l=p+l-1, r=p+r+1; l^1r;)
             if(~l&1) resl=min(resl,tree[l^1].mn);
             if(r&1) resr=min(resr,tree[r^1].mn);
             1>>=1, r>>=1;
             resl+=tree[1].tag;
             resr+=tree[r].tag;
         }
         resl=min(resl,resr);
         for(1>>=1;1>0;1>>=1)
              resl+=tree[1].tag;
         return resl;
    }
};
```

### 李超线段树

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
constexpr int N=200005;
constexpr long long INF=4e18;
struct Line
{
   long long k,b;
   long long calc(long long x)
```

```
return k*x+b;
};
struct Li_Chao_Tree
    struct Node
    {
        int ls,rs;
        Line 1;
    }tree[N*120];
    int rt,tot;
    Li\_Chao\_Tree():rt(0),tot(0)\{\}
    int new_node()
    {
        int now=++tot;
        assert(now<=N*60);</pre>
        tree[now].ls=0,tree[now].rs=0;
        tree[now]. l={0,INF};
        return now;
    }
    long long query(int i,int l,int r,int u)
    {
        if(!i) return INF;
        if(l==r) return tree[i].l.calc(u);
        int mid=(1+r)>>1;
        long long res=tree[i].l.calc(u);
        if(u<=mid) res=min(res,query(tree[i].ls,l,mid,u));</pre>
        else res=min(res,query(tree[i].rs,mid+1,r,u));
        return res;
    }
    void insert(int &i,int 1,int r,Line pos)
        if(!i) i=new_node();
        if(tree[i].l.b>=INF)
        {
            tree[i].l=pos;
            return:
        if(tree[i].1.calc(1)>pos.calc(1)) swap(tree[i].1,pos);
        if(tree[i].l.calc(r)<=pos.calc(r)) return;</pre>
        if(l==r) return;
        int mid=(1+r)>>1;
        if(tree[i].l.calc(mid)>pos.calc(mid))
insert(tree[i].ls,l,mid,tree[i].l),tree[i].l=pos;
        else insert(tree[i].rs,mid+1,r,pos);
        return;
    void add(int &i,int 1,int r,int q1,int qr,Line pos)
    {
        if(!i) i=new_node();
        if(ql<=l&&r<=qr) return insert(i,l,r,pos);</pre>
        int mid=(1+r)>>1;
        if(ql<=mid) add(tree[i].ls,l,mid,ql,qr,pos);</pre>
        if(qr>mid) add(tree[i].rs,mid+1,r,ql,qr,pos);
        return:
```

```
#undef ls
    #undef rs
};
Li_Chao_Tree T;
int n,m,q;
int main()
{
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n>>q;
    m=1e9;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int 1, r, a;
        long long b;
        cin>>1>>r>>a>>b;
        r--;
        T.add(T.rt,-m,m,1,r,Line(a,b));
    }
    while(q--)
    {
        int op;
        cin>>op;
        if(op==0)
         {
            int 1, r, a;
            long long b;
            cin>>1>>r>>a>>b;
            r--;
            T.add(T.rt,-m,m,l,r,Line(a,b));
        }
        else if(op==1)
        {
            int p;
            cin>>p;
            long long ans=T.query(T.rt,-m,m,p);
            if(ans>=INF) cout<<"NO\n";</pre>
            else cout<<ans<<"\n";</pre>
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## 平衡树

# 普通平衡树

### **FHQ-Treap**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<chrono>
#include<random>
using namespace std;
const int N=1100005;
mt19937 rnd(chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
struct FHQ_Treap
    int rt,tot;
    struct Node
        int ch[2];
        int val;
        unsigned int rd;
        int size;
    }tree[N];
    FHQ_Treap():tot(0),rt(0){}
    void clear()
    {
        tot=rt=0;
        return;
    }
    int new_node(int val)
    {
        int now=++tot;
        tree[now].ch[0]=tree[now].ch[1]=0;
        tree[now].val=val,tree[now].rd=rnd();
        tree[now].size=1;
        return now;
    }
    void push_up(int u)
    {
        tree[u].size=tree[tree[u].ch[0]].size+tree[tree[u].ch[1]].size+1;
        return;
    }
    int merge(int u,int v)
        if(!u) return v;
        if(!v) return u;
        if(tree[u].rd<tree[v].rd)</pre>
            tree[u].ch[1]=merge(tree[u].ch[1],v);
            push_up(u);
            return u;
        }
        else
        {
            tree[v].ch[0]=merge(u,tree[v].ch[0]);
            push_up(v);
            return v;
        }
    }
```

```
void split(int now,int k,int &x,int &y)
{
    if(!now)
    {
        x=y=0;
        return;
    }
    if(tree[now].val<=k)</pre>
        x=now;
        split(tree[now].ch[1],k,tree[x].ch[1],y);
    }
    else
    {
        y=now;
        split(tree[now].ch[0],k,x,tree[y].ch[0]);
    }
    push_up(now);
    return;
}
void insert(int val)
    int x,y;
    split(rt,val,x,y);
    rt=merge(merge(x,new_node(val)),y);
    return;
}
void erase(int val)
{
    int x,y,z;
    split(rt,val,x,z);
    split(x,val-1,x,y);
    y=merge(tree[y].ch[0],tree[y].ch[1]);
    rt=merge(merge(x,y),z);
    return;
}
int find(int val)
    int x,y;
    split(rt,val-1,x,y);
    int res=tree[x].size+1;
    rt=merge(x,y);
    return res;
}
int findkth(int pos,int x)
    int now=pos;
    while(now)
        if(tree[now].ch[0]&&x<=tree[tree[now].ch[0]].size)</pre>
        {
            now=tree[now].ch[0];
            continue;
        if(tree[now].ch[0]) x-=tree[tree[now].ch[0]].size;
        if(x<=1) return tree[now].val;</pre>
```

```
x--;
            now=tree[now].ch[1];
        }
        return 0;
    }
    int findkth(int x)
    {
        return findkth(rt,x);
    }
    int prev(int val)
        int x,y;
        split(rt,val-1,x,y);
        int res=findkth(x,tree[x].size);
        rt=merge(x,y);
        return res;
    }
    int next(int val)
    {
        int x,y;
        split(rt,val,x,y);
        int res=findkth(y,1);
        rt=merge(x,y);
        return res;
    }
};
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    FHQ_Treap T;
    int n,m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int x;
        cin>>x;
        T.insert(x);
    int last=0,ans=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
    {
        int op,x;
        cin>>op>>x;
        x^=last:
        if(op==1) T.insert(x);
        else if(op==2) T.erase(x);
        else if(op==3) last=T.find(x),ans\wedge=last;
        else if(op==4) last=T.findkth(x),ans^=last;
        else if(op==5) last=T.prev(x),ans^=last;
        else if(op==6) last=T.next(x),ans^=last;
    }
    cout<<ans;
    return 0;
}
```

### 文艺平衡树

### **FHQ-Treap**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<random>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std;
constexpr int N=100005;
mt19937 rnd(chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
struct FHQ_Treap
    struct Node
        int ch[2];
        int val;
        unsigned int rd;
        int siz;
        int tag;
        void clear()
            ch[0]=ch[1]=0;
            val=0;
            rd=0;
            siz=0,tag=0;
            return;
        }
    }tree[N];
    int rt,tot;
    FHQ\_Treap():rt(0),tot(0)\{\}
    void clear()
    {
        rt=tot=0;
        tree[0].clear();
        return;
    int new_node(int val)
        int now=++tot;
        tree[now].clear();
        tree[now].val=val,tree[now].rd=rnd();
        tree[now].siz=1;
        return now;
    void reverse(int u)
    {
        if(!u) return;
        tree[u].tag^{1};
        swap(tree[u].ch[0],tree[u].ch[1]);
        return;
    }
    void push_down(int u)
```

```
if(!tree[u].tag) return;
        reverse(tree[u].ch[0]);
        reverse(tree[u].ch[1]);
        tree[u].tag=0;
        return;
    }
    void push_up(int u)
        tree[u].siz=tree[tree[u].ch[0]].siz+tree[tree[u].ch[1]].siz+1;
        return;
    }
    int merge(int u,int v)
        if(!u) return v;
        if(!v) return u;
        push_down(u);
        push_down(v);
        if(tree[u].rd<tree[v].rd)</pre>
            tree[u].ch[1]=merge(tree[u].ch[1],v);
            push_up(u);
            return u;
        }
        else
        {
            tree[v].ch[0]=merge(u,tree[v].ch[0]);
            push_up(v);
            return v;
        }
    }
    void split_size(int now,int k,int &x,int &y)
        if(!now)
        {
            x=y=0;
            return;
        }
        push_down(now);
        if(k>tree[tree[now].ch[0]].siz)
            split_size(tree[now].ch[1],k-tree[tree[now].ch[0]].siz-
1, tree[x].ch[1],y);
            push_up(x);
        }
        else
        {
            y=now;
            split_size(tree[now].ch[0],k,x,tree[y].ch[0]);
            push_up(y);
        }
        return;
    void insert(int val)
```

```
int x,y;
         split_size(rt,val,x,y);
         rt=merge(merge(x,new_node(val)),y);
        return;
    }
    void reverse(int 1,int r)
    {
        int x,y,z;
        split_size(rt,r,x,z);
        split_size(x,l-1,x,y);
        reverse(y);
        rt=merge(merge(x,y),z);
        return;
    }
    int findkth(int u)
    {
        int x,y,z;
        split_size(rt,u,x,z);
        split_size(x,u-1,x,y);
        int res=tree[y].val;
        rt=merge(merge(x,y),z);
        return res;
    }
};
int main()
{
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    FHQ_Treap T;
    int n,m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        T.insert(i);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        int 1,r;
        cin>>1>>r;
        T.reverse(1,r);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        cout<<T.findkth(i)<<" ";</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

# 动态树

## **Link Cut Tree**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
const int N=150005;
```

```
struct LCT
{
    struct Node
    {
        int fa,ls,rs;
        int val,sum;
        int rev;
    }tree[N];
    void push_up(int u)
        tree[u].sum=tree[tree[u].ls].sum^tree[tree[u].rs].sum^tree[u].val;
        return;
    }
    void reverse(int u)
    {
        swap(tree[u].ls,tree[u].rs);
        tree[u].rev^{1};
        return;
    }
    void push_down(int u)
        if(!tree[u].rev) return;
        if(tree[u].ls) reverse(tree[u].ls);
        if(tree[u].rs) reverse(tree[u].rs);
        tree[u].rev=0;
        return;
    }
    int get(int u)
        if(tree[tree[u].fa].ls==u) return 0;
        if(tree[tree[u].fa].rs==u) return 1;
        return -1;
    }
    bool isroot(int u)
    {
        return get(u)==-1;
    }
    void connect(int u,int v,int op)
        if(u) tree[u].fa=v;
        if(v)
            if(op==0) tree[v].ls=u;
           if(op==1) tree[v].rs=u;
        }
        return;
    void rotate(int u)
        int f=tree[u].fa,gf=tree[f].fa,r=get(u),gr=get(f);
        int v=0;
        if(r==1) v=tree[u].ls;
        if(r==0) v=tree[u].rs;
        connect(u,gf,gr);
        connect(v,f,r);
        connect(f,u,r^1);
```

```
push_up(f);
    push_up(u);
    return;
}
void pushall(int u)
    if(!isroot(u)) pushall(tree[u].fa);
    push_down(u);
    return;
}
void splay(int u)
    pushall(u);
    while(!isroot(u))
    {
        int f=tree[u].fa;
        if(!isroot(f)) rotate(get(u)==get(f)?f:u);
        rotate(u);
    }
    return;
}
int access(int u)
{
    int v;
    for(v=0;u;v=u,u=tree[u].fa)
    {
        splay(u);
        tree[u].rs=v;
        push_up(u);
    }
    return v;
}
void makeroot(int u)
{
    access(u);
    splay(u);
    reverse(u);
    return;
int findroot(int u)
    access(u);
    splay(u);
    push_down(u);
    while(tree[u].ls) u=tree[u].ls,push_down(u);
    splay(u);
    return u;
void split(int x,int y)
{
    makeroot(x);
    access(y);
    splay(y);
    return;
bool link(int x,int y)
```

```
makeroot(x);
        if(findroot(y)==x) return false;
        tree[x].fa=y;
        return true;
    }
    bool cut(int x,int y)
        if(findroot(x)!=findroot(y)) return false;
        split(x,y);
        if(tree[x].fa!=y||tree[x].rs) return false;
        tree[x].fa=tree[y].ls=0;
        push_up(y);
        return true;
    }
    int query(int x,int y)
        makeroot(x);
        if(findroot(y)!=x) return -1;
        split(x,y);
        return tree[y].sum;
    }
    void modify(int u,int v)
    {
        splay(u);
        tree[u].val=v;
        return;
    }
}T;
int n,m;
int a[N];
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n>>m;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        cin>>a[i];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        T.tree[i].sum=T.tree[i].val=a[i];
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        int op,x,y;
        cin>>op>>x>>y;
        if(op==0) cout<<T.query(x,y)<<"\n";
        else if(op==1) T.link(x,y);
        else if(op==2) T.cut(x,y);
        else if(op==3) T.modify(x,y);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstring>
using namespace std;
constexpr int N=100005;
struct Leftist_Tree
    int n;
    struct Node
        int lc,rc;
        int dis,val;
    }tree[N];
    int fa[N];
    bool deleted[N];
    Leftist_Tree(int _n):n(_n)
        for(int i=0;i<=_n;i++)</pre>
            fa[i]=i;
        fill(deleted+1, deleted+_n+1, false);
        memset(tree,0,sizeof(tree));
        tree[0].dis=-1;
    }
    void init(int _n)
    {
        n=_n;
        for(int i=0;i<=_n;i++)</pre>
            fa[i]=i;
        fill(deleted+1, deleted+_n+1, false);
        memset(tree,0,sizeof(tree));
        tree[0].dis=-1;
        return;
    }
    int getf(int v)
        if(v==fa[v]) return v;
        fa[v]=getf(fa[v]);
        return fa[v];
    }
    int merge(int u,int v)
    {
        if(!u) return v;
        if(!v) return u;
        if(tree[u].val>tree[v].val||(tree[u].val==tree[v].val&u>v)) swap(u,v);
        tree[u].rc=merge(tree[u].rc,v);
        if(tree[tree[u].lc].dis<tree[tree[u].rc].dis)</pre>
swap(tree[u].lc,tree[u].rc);
        fa[u]=fa[tree[u].lc]=fa[tree[u].rc]=u;
        tree[u].dis=tree[tree[u].rc].dis+1;
        return u;
    void unity(int x,int y)
```

```
if(deleted[x]||deleted[y]) return;
        x=getf(x),y=getf(y);
        if(x!=y) fa[x]=fa[y]=merge(x,y);
        return;
    }
    int top(int x)
    {
        if(deleted[x]) return -1;
        return tree[getf(x)].val;
    void pop(int x)
    {
        if(deleted[x]) return;
        x=getf(x);
        deleted[x]=true;
        fa[tree[x].lc]=tree[x].lc,fa[tree[x].rc]=tree[x].rc;
        fa[x]=merge(tree[x].lc,tree[x].rc);
        return;
    }
};
int n,m;
int a[N];
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n>>m;
    Leftist_Tree T(n);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        cin>>a[i];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        T.tree[i].val=a[i];
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        int op,x,y;
        cin>>op;
        if(op==1)
            cin>>x>>y;
            T.unity(x,y);
        }
        else if(op==2)
        {
            cin>>x;
            int res=T.top(x);
            T.pop(x);
            cout<<res<<"\n";</pre>
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```



# 最短路

## Dijkstra + pb\_ds O(nlogn + m)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
#include<ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
const int N=2505;
const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
int n,m;
vector<pair<int,int>>G[N];
vector<long long> dijkstra(int s)
    vector<long long>dis(n+1,INF);
    __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<pair<long long,int>,greater<pair<long</pre>
long,int>>,pairing_heap_tag> q;
    vector<__gnu_pbds::priority_queue<pair<long long,int>,greater<pair<long</pre>
long,int>>,pairing_heap_tag>::point_iterator> id(n+1,nullptr);
    dis[s]=0;
    static bool vis[N];
    fill(vis+1, vis+n+1, false);
    id[s]=q.push(make_pair(dis[s],s));
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.top().second;
        q.pop();
        if(vis[u]) continue;
        vis[u]=true;
        for(auto [v,w]:G[u])
        {
            if(dis[v]>dis[u]+w)
                dis[v]=dis[u]+w;
                if(id[v]==nullptr) id[v]=q.push(make_pair(dis[v],v));
                else q.modify(id[v],make_pair(dis[v],v));
            }
        }
    }
    return dis;
}
int main()
    int s,t;
    scanf("%d%d%d%d",&n,&m,&s,&t);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
    {
        int x,y,z;
```

```
scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
    G[x].emplace_back(y,z);
    G[y].emplace_back(x,z);
}
vector<long long>dis=dijkstra(s);
printf("%lld",dis[t]);
return 0;
}
```

# Johnson 全源最短路 O(n^2logm) ~ O(nmlogm)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
#include<queue>
#include<algorithm>
#include<ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
const int N=3005;
const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
vector<pair<int,int>>G[N];
long long h[N];
bool inq[N];
int num[N];
bool spfa(int s)
    fill(h,h+n+1,INF);
    h[s]=0;
    fill(num, num+n+1,0);
    fill(inq,inq+n+1,false);
    queue<int>q;
    q.emplace(s);
    inq[s]=true;
    while(!q.empty())
    {
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        inq[u]=false;
        for(auto [v,w]:G[u])
            if(h[v]>h[u]+w)
            {
                h[v]=h[u]+w;
                if(!inq[v])
                {
                    q.emplace(v);
                    inq[v]=true;
                    num[v]=num[u]+1;
                    if(num[v]>n) return false;
                }
            }
    return true;
```

```
vector<long long> dijkstra(int s)
    vector<long long>dis(n+1,INF);
    __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<pair<long long,int>,greater<pair<long</pre>
long,int>>,pairing_heap_tag> q;
    vector<__gnu_pbds::priority_queue<pair<long long,int>,greater<pair<long
long,int>>,pairing_heap_tag>::point_iterator> id(n+1,nullptr);
    dis[s]=0;
    static bool vis[N];
    fill(vis+1,vis+n+1,false);
    id[s]=q.push(make_pair(dis[s],s));
    while(!q.empty())
    {
        int u=q.top().second;
        q.pop();
        if(vis[u]) continue;
        vis[u]=true;
        for(auto [v,w]:G[u])
        {
            if(dis[v]>dis[u]+w)
                 dis[v]=dis[u]+w;
                 if(id[v]==nullptr) id[v]=q.push(make_pair(dis[v],v));
                 else q.modify(id[v],make_pair(dis[v],v));
            }
        }
    }
    return dis;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
    {
        int x,y,z;
        scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&z);
        G[x].emplace_back(y,z);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        G[0].emplace_back(i,0);
    if(!spfa(0))
    {
        printf("-1");
        return 0;
    for(int u=1;u \le n;u++)
        for(auto &[v,w]:G[u])
            w+=h[u]-h[v];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
    {
        vector<long long>dis=dijkstra(i);
        for(int j=1; j \le n; j++)
            if(dis[j]<INF) dis[j]+=h[j]-h[i];
        long long ans=0;
        for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
```

```
{
    if(dis[j]>=INF) ans+=j*1000000000LL;
    else ans+=j*dis[j];
}
    printf("%1ld\n",ans);
}
return 0;
}
```

# 连通性相关

## 强连通分量

### Trajan O(n+m)

```
struct Trajan_SCC
    int n;
    Trajan_SCC(int _n=0):n(_n){}
    void init(int _n)
    {
        n=_n;
        return;
    }
    vector<int>G[N];
    void add_edge(int u,int v)
    {
        G[u].emplace_back(v);
        return;
    }
    int dfn[N],low[N],idx;
    bool ins[N];
    stack<int>s;
    int bel[N],tot;
    vector<int>block[N];
    void dfs(int u)
    {
        dfn[u]=low[u]=++idx;
        ins[u]=true;
        s.push(u);
        for(int v:G[u])
        {
            if(!dfn[v])
                dfs(v);
                low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
            else if(ins[v]) low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);
        }
        if(dfn[u]==low[u])
        {
            tot++;
```

```
block[tot].clear();
            while(!s.empty()&&s.top()!=u)
             {
                 int v=s.top();
                 s.pop();
                 ins[v]=false;
                 bel[v]=tot;
                 block[tot].push_back(v);
            }
            s.pop();
            ins[u]=false;
            bel[u]=tot;
            block[tot].push_back(u);
        }
        return;
    }
    void tarjan()
    {
        fill(dfn+1, dfn+n+1, 0);
        fill(low+1, low+n+1, 0);
        idx=0;
        fill(bel+1,bel+n+1,0);
        tot=0;
        fill(ins+1, ins+n+1, false);
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i);
        return;
    }
};
```

### Kosaraju O(n^2/w)

```
struct Kosaraju_SCC
{
   int n;
    Kosaraju_SCC(int _n=0):n(_n){}
    void init(int _n)
        n=_n;
        return;
    }
    bitset<N>mp[N],rmp[N];
    vector<int>block[N];
    int bel[N],tot;
    void add_edge(int u,int v)
        mp[u][v]=1;
        rmp[v][u]=1;
        return;
    }
    bitset<N>vis;
    vector<int>out;
    void dfs1(int x)
    {
```

```
vis[x]=1;
        for(auto now=mp[x]&(~vis);now.any();now=now&(~vis))
            dfs1(now._Find_first());
        out.push_back(x);
        return;
    }
    void dfs2(int x)
    {
        block[tot].push_back(x);
        vis[x]=1;
        bel[x]=tot;
        for(auto now=rmp[x]&(\simvis);now.any();now=now&(\simvis))
            dfs2(now._Find_first());
        return;
    }
    void kosaraju()
        out.clear();
        vis.reset();
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            if(!vis[i]) dfs1(i);
        vis.reset();
        fill(bel+1,bel+n+1,0);
        tot=0;
        for(int i=out.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
        {
            int u=out[i];
            if(!vis[u])
            {
                 tot++;
                 block[tot].clear();
                 dfs2(u);
            }
        }
        return;
    }
};
```

# 割点

```
struct Tarjan_Cut
{
   int n;
   Tarjan_Cut(int _n=0):n(_n){}
   void init(int _n)
   {
        n=_n;
        return;
   }
   vector<int>G[N];
   void add_edge(int u,int v)
   {
        G[u].emplace_back(v);
        G[v].emplace_back(u);
```

```
return;
    }
    int dfn[N],low[N],idx;
    bool iscut[N];
    void dfs(int u,int father)
        int children=0;
        dfn[u]=low[u]=++idx;
        for(int v:G[u])
            if(!dfn[v])
            {
                 children++;
                 dfs(v,u);
                 low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
                if(u!=father&&low[v]>=dfn[u]) iscut[u]=true;
                 else if(u==father&&children>=2) iscut[u]=true;
            else if(v!=father) low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);
        }
        return;
    }
    int cut[N],tot;
    void tarjan()
        fill(dfn+1, dfn+n+1, 0);
        fill(low+1, low+n+1, 0);
        idx=0;
        fill(iscut+1,iscut+n+1,false);
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,i);
        tot=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            if(iscut[i]) cut[++tot]=i;
        return;
    }
};
```

# 桥

```
struct Tarjan_Bridge
{
   int n,m;
   Tarjan_Bridge(int _n=0):n(_n),m(0){}
   void init(int _n)
   {
        n=_n,m=0;
        return;
   }
   vector<pair<int,int>>G[N];
   pair<int,int>edge[M];
   void add_edge(int u,int v)
   {
        m++;
   }
}
```

```
edge[m]=make_pair(u,v);
        G[u].emplace_back(v,m);
        G[v].emplace_back(u,m);
        return;
    }
    int dfn[N],low[N],idx;
    bool isbridge[M];
    void dfs(int u,int prev)
        low[u]=dfn[u]=++idx;
        for(auto [v,id]:G[u])
        {
            if(!dfn[v])
                 dfs(v,id);
                 low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
                 if(low[v]>dfn[u]) isbridge[id]=true;
            else if(dfn[v]<dfn[u]&&id!=prev) low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);</pre>
        }
        return;
    }
    pair<int,int>bridge[M];
    int tot;
    void tarjan()
    {
        fill(dfn+1, dfn+n+1, 0);
        fill(low+1, low+n+1, 0);
        idx=0;
        fill(isbridge+1,isbridge+m+1,false);
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,0);
        tot=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
             if(isbridge[i]) bridge[++tot]=edge[i];
        return;
    }
};
```

## 边双连通分量

```
struct Trajan_EBC
{
   int n,m;
   Trajan_EBC(int _n=0):n(_n),m(0){}
   void init(int _n)
   {
        n=_n,m=0;
        return;
   }
   vector<pair<int,int>>G[N];
   void add_edge(int u,int v)
   {
        m++;
   }
}
```

```
G[u].emplace_back(v,m);
        G[v].emplace_back(u,m);
        return;
    }
    int dfn[N],low[N],idx;
    bool ins[N];
    stack<int>s;
    int bel[N],tot;
    vector<int>block[N];
    void dfs(int u,int prev)
    {
        dfn[u]=low[u]=++idx;
        ins[u]=true;
        s.push(u);
        for(auto [v,id]:G[u])
        {
            if(id==prev) continue;
            if(!dfn[v])
            {
                dfs(v,id);
                low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
            else if(ins[v]) low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);
        }
        if(dfn[u]==low[u])
        {
            tot++;
            block[tot].clear();
            while(!s.empty()&&s.top()!=u)
                int v=s.top();
                s.pop();
                ins[v]=false;
                bel[v]=tot;
                block[tot].push_back(v);
            }
            s.pop();
            ins[u]=false;
            bel[u]=tot;
            block[tot].push_back(u);
        }
        return;
    void tarjan()
    {
        fill(dfn+1, dfn+n+1, 0);
        fill(low+1, low+n+1, 0);
        idx=0;
        fill(bel+1,bel+n+1,0);
        fill(ins+1, ins+n+1, false);
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,0);
        return;
};
```

# 点双连通分量

```
constexpr int N=500005;
struct Trajan_PBC
{
    int n;
   Trajan_PBC(int _n=0):n(_n){}
    void init(int _n)
    {
        n=_n;
        return;
    vector<int>G[N];
    void add_edge(int u,int v)
    {
        G[u].emplace_back(v);
        G[v].emplace_back(u);
        return;
    }
    int dfn[N],low[N],idx;
    vector<int>block[N];
    int tot;
    stack<int>s;
    void dfs(int u,int father)
    {
        int son=0;
        dfn[u]=low[u]=++idx;
        s.emplace(u);
        for(int v:G[u])
            if(!dfn[v])
                son++;
                dfs(v,u);
                low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
                if(low[v]>=dfn[u])
                {
                    tot++;
                    block[tot].clear();
                    while(!s.empty()&&s.top()!=v)
                    {
                        block[tot].emplace_back(s.top());
                        s.pop();
                    }
                    block[tot].emplace_back(v);
                    s.pop();
                    block[tot].push_back(u);
            }
            else if(v!=father) low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);
        }
        if(father==0&&son==0)
        {
```

```
tot++;
             block[tot].clear();
             s.pop();
             block[tot].emplace_back(u);
        }
        return;
    void tarjan()
        fill(dfn+1, dfn+n+1, 0);
        fill(low+1, low+n+1, 0);
        tot=0;
        idx=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,0);
        return;
    }
};
```

## 2-SAT

有 n 个布尔变量  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$ 。有 m 个限制,每个限制形如: $x_a = b \lor x_c = d$ 。构造一组合法的取值方案,使得所有的限制都被满足。

```
struct Two_Sat
    static constexpr int N=100005;
    int n,tot;
    array<int,2>id[N];
    Trajan_SCC scc;
    bool val[N];
    Two_Sat(int _n=0)
    {
        n=_n;
        tot=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=_n;i++)</pre>
            id[i][0]=++tot,id[i][1]=++tot;
        scc.resize(tot);
    }
    int new_node()
    {
        n++;
        id[n][0]=++tot,id[n][1]=++tot;
        scc.resize(tot);
        return n;
    }
    void add(int u,bool a,int v,bool b)
        if(u==v)
            if(a!=b) return;
            scc.add_edge(id[u][a^1],id[v][a]);
            return;
```

```
}
scc.add_edge(id[u][a^1],id[v][b]);
scc.add_edge(id[v][b^1],id[u][a]);
return;
}
bool twosat()
{
    scc.tarjan();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(scc.bel[id[i][0]]==scc.bel[id[i][1]]) return false;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        val[i]=scc.bel[id[i][0]]>scc.bel[id[i][1]];
return true;
}
};
```

### 圆方树

### [APIO2018] 铁人两项

给定一张简单无向图,问有多少对三元组  $\langle s,c,f\rangle$  (s,c,f) 互不相同)使得存在一条简单路径从 s 出发,经过 c 到达 f。

考虑两圆点在圆方树上的路径,与路径上经过的方点相邻的圆点的集合,就等于原图中两点简单路径上的点集。

回到题目,考虑固定 s 和 f,求合法的 c 的数量,显然有合法 c 的数量等于 s,f 之间简单路径的并集的点数减 2 (去掉 s,f 本身) 。

那么,对原图建出圆方树后,两点之间简单路径的点数,就和它们在圆方树上路径经过的方点(点双)和圆点的个数有关。

接下来是圆方树的一个常用技巧:路径统计时,点赋上合适的权值。本题中,每个方点的权值为对应点双的大小,而每个圆点权值为一1。

这样赋权后则有两圆点间圆方树上路径点权和,恰好等于原图中简单路径并集大小减2。

问题转化为统计圆方树上 > 两圆点路径权值和。

换个角度考虑,改为统计每一个点对答案的贡献,即权值乘以经过它的路径条数,这可以通过简单的树形 DP 求出。

最后,不要忘记处理图不连通的情况。下面是对应代码:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<stack>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
const int N=100005, M=200005;
int n,m,q;
struct Edge
{
   int to,next;
}edge[M*2];
int head[N],cnt;
```

```
void add_edge(int u,int v)
{
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
int dfn[N],low[N],idx;
int a[N*2],tot;
stack<int>s;
vector<int>G[N*2];
void tarjan(int u)
    dfn[u]=low[u]=++idx;
    s.emplace(u);
    for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        int v=edge[i].to;
        if(!dfn[v])
            tarjan(v);
            low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
            if(low[v]==dfn[u])
                tot++;
                while(!s.empty()&&s.top()!=v)
                    G[tot].emplace_back(s.top());
                    G[s.top()].emplace_back(tot);
                    a[tot]++;
                    s.pop();
                G[tot].emplace_back(v);
                G[v].emplace_back(tot);
                a[tot]++;
                s.pop();
                G[tot].emplace_back(u);
                G[u].emplace_back(tot);
                a[tot]++;
            }
        }
        else low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);
    return;
int siz[N+N];
void init(int u,int father)
    if(u<=n) siz[u]=1;</pre>
    else siz[u]=0;
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father) continue;
        init(v,u);
        siz[u]+=siz[v];
```

```
return;
}
long long ans;
void dfs(int u,int father,int topf)
    int s=0;
    if(u<=n) s=1;
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father) continue;
        dfs(v,u,topf);
        ans+=211*s*siz[v]*a[u];
        s+=siz[v];
    ans+=211*s*(siz[topf]-s)*a[u];
    return;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
    {
        int x,y;
        scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
        add_edge(x,y);
        add_edge(y,x);
    }
    idx=0,tot=n;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(!dfn[i])
        {
            tarjan(i);
            while(!s.empty()) s.pop();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        a[i]=-1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(!siz[i])
        {
            init(i,0);
            dfs(i,0,i);
    printf("%11d",ans);
    return 0;
}
```

# 树上问题

### 标准 RMQ

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
const int N=500005;
int n,q,s;
vector<int>G[N];
int dfn[N],idx;
int mn[N][20], lg2[N];
void dfs(int u,int father)
{
    dfn[u]=++idx;
    mn[idx][0]=father;
    for(int v:G[u])
    {
        if(v==father) continue;
        dfs(v,u);
    }
    return;
}
int lca(int u,int v)
{
    if(u==v) return u;
    u=dfn[u],v=dfn[v];
    if(u>v) swap(u,v);
    u++;
    int d=1g2[v-u+1];
    if(dfn[mn[u][d]] < dfn[mn[v-(1 << d)+1][d]]) return mn[u][d];
    else return mn[v-(1 << d)+1][d];
void init_lca(int n)
    lg2[0]=-1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        lg2[i]=lg2[i/2]+1;
    for(int j=1;(1<< j)<=n;j++)
        for(int i=1;i+(1<< j)-1<=n;i++)
            if(dfn[mn[i][j-1]] < dfn[mn[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1]]) mn[i][j]=mn[i][j-1];
            else mn[i][j]=mn[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1];
    return;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&q,&s);
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int x,y;
        scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
        G[x].emplace_back(y);
        G[y].emplace_back(x);
```

```
dfs(s,0);
init_lca(n);
while(q--)
{
    int u,v;
    scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
    printf("%d\n",lca(u,v));
}
return 0;
}
```

## 树链剖分

### 重链剖分

### <u>LibreOJ #139 树链剖分</u>

给定一棵 n 个节点的树,初始时该树的根为 1 号节点,每个节点有一个给定的权值。下面依次进行 m 个操作,操作分为如下五种类型:

- 换根:将一个指定的节点设置为树的新根。
- 修改路径权值: 给定两个节点,将这两个节点间路径上的所有节点权值(含这两个节点)增加一个给定的值。
- 修改子树权值:给定一个节点,将以该节点为根的子树内的所有节点权值增加一个给定的值。
- 询问路径:询问某条路径上节点的权值和。
- 询问子树:询问某个子树内节点的权值和。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
const int N=100005;
const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
int n,m;
vector<int>G[N];
int dep[N],fa[N];
int f[N][17],son[N],siz[N];
int a[N],w[N];
void dfs1(int u,int father)
{
    siz[u]=1;
    dep[u]=dep[father]+1;
    fa[u]=father;
   f[u][0]=father;
    for(int i=1;(1<<i)<=n;i++)
        f[u][i]=f[f[u][i-1]][i-1];
    for(int v:G[u])
    {
        if(v==father) continue;
```

```
dfs1(v,u);
        siz[u]+=siz[v];
        if(siz[v]>siz[son[u]]) son[u]=v;
    }
    return;
}
int top[N],Index,dfn[N];
void dfs2(int u,int father)
    top[u]=father;
    dfn[u]=++Index;
    w[Index]=a[u];
    if(!son[u]) return;
    dfs2(son[u],father);
    for(int v:G[u])
    {
        if(v==fa[u]||v==son[u]) continue;
        dfs2(v,v);
    }
    return;
}
struct Segment_Tree
{
    #define 1s i*2
    #define rs i*2+1
    struct Node
    {
        int 1,r;
        long long sum,tag;
    }tree[N<<2];</pre>
    void push_up(int i)
    {
        tree[i].sum=tree[ls].sum+tree[rs].sum;
        return;
    void add(int i,long long val)
    {
        tree[i].tag+=val;
        tree[i].sum+=val*(tree[i].r-tree[i].l+1);
        return;
    }
    void push_down(int i)
        if(!tree[i].tag) return;
        add(ls,tree[i].tag);
        add(rs,tree[i].tag);
        tree[i].tag=0;
        return;
    void build(int i,int l,int r)
        tree[i].l=l,tree[i].r=r;
        tree[i].tag=0;
        if(1==r)
        {
            tree[i].sum=w[1];
```

```
return;
        }
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        build(ls,1,mid);
        build(rs,mid+1,r);
        push_up(i);
        return;
    }
    void add(int i,int 1,int r,long long val)
        if(1<=tree[i].1&&tree[i].r<=r) return add(i,val);</pre>
        push_down(i);
        if(1 \le tree[ls].r) add(ls,l,r,val);
        if(r>=tree[rs].1) add(rs,1,r,va1);
        push_up(i);
        return;
    }
    long long query(int i,int l,int r)
        if(l<=tree[i].1&&tree[i].r<=r) return tree[i].sum;</pre>
        push_down(i);
        long long res=0;
        if(1<=tree[ls].r) res+=query(ls,l,r);</pre>
        if(r>=tree[rs].1) res+=query(rs,1,r);
        return res;
    }
}T;
int rt;
void modify(int u,int v,long long val)
    if(dep[u]<dep[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
    while(top[u]!=top[v])
    {
        if(dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
        T.add(1,dfn[top[u]],dfn[u],val);
        u=fa[top[u]];
    if(dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    T.add(1,dfn[u],dfn[v],val);
    return;
}
long long getsum(int u,int v)
    if(dep[u]<dep[v]) swap(u,v);</pre>
    long long res=0;
    while(top[u]!=top[v])
    {
        if(dep[top[u]] < dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);</pre>
        res+=T.query(1,dfn[top[u]],dfn[u]);
        u=fa[top[u]];
    if(dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    res+=T.query(1,dfn[u],dfn[v]);
    return res;
```

```
int getfa(int u,int k)
{
    for(int i=__lg(n);i>=0;i--)
        if((k>i)\&1) u=f[u][i];
    return u;
}
void modify(int u,long long val)
{
    if(u==rt)
    {
        T.add(1,1,n,val);
        return;
    }
    else if(dep[u]<dep[rt])</pre>
        int v=getfa(rt,dep[rt]-dep[u]-1);
        if(fa[v]!=u)
            T.add(1,dfn[u],dfn[u]+siz[u]-1,val);
            return;
        }
        else if(dfn[v]+siz[v]<=n)</pre>
            T.add(1,1,dfn[v]-1,val);
            T.add(1,dfn[v]+siz[v],n,val);
            return;
        }
        else
            T.add(1,1,dfn[v]-1,val);
            return;
        }
    }
    else
        T.add(1,dfn[u],dfn[u]+siz[u]-1,val);
        return;
    }
long long getsum(int u)
    if(u==rt) return T.query(1,1,n);
    else if(dep[u]<dep[rt])</pre>
    {
        int v=getfa(rt,dep[rt]-dep[u]-1);
        if(fa[v]!=u) return T.query(1,dfn[u],dfn[u]+siz[u]-1);
        else if(dfn[v]+siz[v]<=n) return
T.query(1,1,dfn[v]-1)+T.query(1,dfn[v]+siz[v],n);
        else return T.query(1,1,dfn[v]-1);
    }
    else return T.query(1,dfn[u],dfn[u]+siz[u]-1);
}
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
```

```
cin>>n;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        cin>>a[i];
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int f;
        cin>>f;
        G[i].emplace_back(f);
        G[f].emplace_back(i);
    }
    dfs1(1,0);
    dfs2(1,1);
    T.build(1,1,n);
    rt=1;
    cin>>m;
    while(m--)
        int op;
        cin>>op;
        if(op==1) cin>>rt;
        else if(op==2)
             int x,y;
             long long k;
             cin>>x>>y>>k;
             modify(x,y,k);
        }
        else if(op==3)
        {
             int x;
             long long k;
             cin>>x>>k;
             modify(x,k);
        }
        else if(op==4)
        {
             int x,y;
             cin>>x>>y;
             cout << getsum(x,y) << "\n";
        }
        else if(op==5)
        {
             int x;
             cin>>x;
             cout<<getsum(x)<<"\n";</pre>
        }
    return 0;
}
```

#### 优化 DP

### Luogu P5904 [POI2014] HOT-Hotels 加强版

给定一棵树, 在树上选3个点, 要求两两距离相等, 求方案数。

设  $f_{i,j}$  为满足 x 在 i 的子树中且 d(x,i)=j 的 x 的个数,  $g_{i,j}$  为满足 x,y 在 i 的子树中且  $d(\operatorname{lca}(x,y),x)=d(\operatorname{lca}(x,y),y)=d(\operatorname{lca}(x,y),i)+j$  的无序数对 (x,y) 的个数。

有转移:

$$ans \leftarrow \sum_{x,y \in \operatorname{son}(i), x 
eq y} f_{x,j-1} imes g_{y,j+1} \ g_{i,j} \leftarrow \sum_{x,y \in \operatorname{son}(i), x 
eq y} f_{x,j-1} imes f_{y,j-1} \ g_{i,j} \leftarrow \sum_{x \in \operatorname{son}(i)} g_{x,j+1} \ f_{i,j} \leftarrow \sum_{x \in \operatorname{son}(i)} f_{x,j-1}$$

显然这可以利用前缀和,或者说是所有儿子「向 i 合并」,做到  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  转移,总时间复杂度  $\mathcal{O}\left(n^2\right)$  。 注意到这里的信息都是以深度为下标的,那么可以利用长链剖分将复杂度降为均推  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  ,总时间复杂度即可降为  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
const int N=100005;
int n;
vector<int>G[N];
int dep[N],son[N],len[N];
void dfs1(int u,int father)
{
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father)continue;
        dfs1(v,u);
        len[u]=max(len[u],len[v]);
        if(len[v]>len[son[u]])son[u]=v;
    len[u]=len[son[u]]+1;
    return;
long long *f[N],*g[N];
long long tmp[N<<2],*id=tmp;</pre>
long long ans;
void dfs(int u,int father)
    f[u][0]=1;
    if(!son[u]) return;
```

```
f[son[u]]=f[u]+1;
    g[son[u]]=g[u]-1;
    dfs(son[u],u);
    ans+=g[u][0];
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father||v==son[u])continue;
        f[v]=id;id+=len[v]<<1;
        g[v]=id;id+=len[v]<<1;
        dfs(v,u);
        for(int j=0; j<len[v]; j++)
            if(j) ans+=f[u][j-1]*g[v][j];
            ans+=g[u][j+1]*f[v][j];
        }
        for(int j=0; j<len[v]; j++)
            g[u][j+1]+=f[u][j+1]*f[v][j];
            if(j) g[u][j-1]+=g[v][j];
            f[u][j+1]+=f[v][j];
        }
    }
    return;
}
int main()
{
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        int u,v;
        cin>>u>>v;
        G[u].emplace_back(v);
        G[v].emplace_back(u);
    }
    dfs1(1,0);
    f[1]=id,id+=len[1]<<1;
    g[1]=id,id+=len[1]<<1;
    dfs(1,0);
    cout<<ans;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

#### 求 k 级祖先

```
const int N=500005;
int n;
vector<int>G[N];
int f[N][19],dep[N];
int dis[N],top[N],son[N],len[N],fa[N];
void dfs1(int u,int father)
{
    dis[u]=dep[u]=dep[father]+1;
```

```
f[u][0]=father;
    fa[u]=father;
    for(int i=1;(1<<i)<=n;i++)
        f[u][i]=f[f[u][i-1]][i-1];
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father) continue;
        dfs1(v,u);
        if(dis[v]>dis[son[u]]) son[u]=v;
    if(son[u]) dis[u]=dis[son[u]];
    return;
}
void dfs2(int u,int father)
{
    top[u]=father;
    len[u]=dis[u]-dep[top[u]]+1;
    if(!son[u]) return;
    dfs2(son[u],father);
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==fa[u]||v==son[u]) continue;
        dfs2(v,v);
    }
    return;
}
vector<int> up[N],down[N];
int kth_ancestor(int x,int k)
{
    if(k>=dep[x]) return 0;
    if(k==0) return x;
    int h=_1g(k);
    x=f[x][h];
    k^{1}< h;
    if(k==0) return x;
    if(k>dep[x]-dep[top[x]]) return up[top[x]][k-dep[x]+dep[top[x]]];
    else if(k<dep[x]-dep[top[x]]) return down[top[x]][dep[x]-dep[top[x]]-k];</pre>
    else return top[x];
void init(int rt)
    dfs1(rt,0);
    dfs2(rt,rt);
    for(int u=1;u<=n;u++)</pre>
        if(u==top[u])
            for(int i=1,x=u;i \leftarrow [u] & x;i++ ) up[u].push_back(x),x=fa[x];
            for(int i=1, x=u; i \le len[u]; i++) down[u].push_back(x),x=son[x];
        }
    return;
}
```

### 树哈希

#### UOJ #763. 树哈希

```
const unsigned long long
mask=chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count();
const unsigned long long S=1;
unsigned long long shift(unsigned long long x)
{
    x^=mask;
    x^=x<<13;
    x \wedge = x >> 7;
    x^=x<<17;
    x^=mask;
    return x;
}
int n;
vector<int>G[N];
unsigned long long f[N];
void dfs(int u,int father)
{
    f[u]=S;
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father) continue;
        dfs(v,u);
        f[u]+=shift(f[v]);
    return;
}
```

### 虚树

```
void build(vector<int>h)
{
    sort(h.begin(),h.end(),[\&](const int \&x,const int \&y)\{return dfn[x]\}
<dfn[y];});
    static int s[N],top;
    top=0;
    s[++top]=1;
    E[1].clear();
    for(int i=0;i<(int)h.size();i++)</pre>
        if(h[i]!=1)
        {
             int l=lca(h[i],s[top]);
            if(1!=s[top])
             {
                 while(dfn[]]<dfn[s[top-1]])</pre>
                     E[s[top]].emplace_back(s[top-1]),E[s[top-
1]].emplace_back(s[top]);
                     top--;
                 }
```

```
if(dfn[]]>dfn[s[top-1]])
                {
                     E[1].clear();
                     E[1].emplace_back(s[top]),E[s[top]].emplace_back(1);
                     top--;
                    s[++top]=1;
                }
                else
                {
                     E[s[top-
1]].emplace_back(s[top]),E[s[top]].emplace_back(s[top-1]);
                    top--;
                }
            }
            E[h[i]].clear();
            s[++top]=h[i];
        }
    for(int i=1;i<top;i++)</pre>
        E[s[i]].emplace_back(s[i+1]),E[s[i+1]].emplace_back(s[i]);
    return;
}
```

### 树分治

#### 点分治

#### <u>Luogu P3806 【模板】点分治 1</u>

给定一棵有 n 个点的树,询问树上距离为 k 的点对是否存在。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N=30005;
const int INF=1061109567;
int n,m;
int k[N];
vector<pair<int,int>>G[N];
int rt,tot;
int siz[N],mx[N];
bool book[N];
void getroot(int u,int father)
    siz[u]=1, mx[u]=0;
    for(auto [v,w]:G[u])
        if(book[v]) continue;
        if(v==father) continue;
        getroot(v,u);
        siz[u]+=siz[v];
        mx[u]=max(mx[u],siz[v]);
```

```
mx[u]=max(mx[u],tot-siz[u]);
    if(rt==0||mx[u]<mx[rt]) rt=u;</pre>
    return;
}
vector<int>d;
int dis[N];
void getdis(int u,int father)
    d.push_back(dis[u]);
    for(auto [v,w]:G[u])
    {
        if(book[v]) continue;
        if(v==father) continue;
        dis[v]=dis[u]+w;
        getdis(v,u);
    }
    return;
int ans[N];
void calc(int u,int len,int op)
    dis[u]=len;
    d.clear();
    getdis(u,0);
    sort(d.begin(),d.end());
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        int l=0,r=d.size()-1;
        while(1<r)
        {
            if(d[1]+d[r] \leftarrow k[i])
                 if(d[1]+d[r]==k[i]) ans[i]+=op;
                 1++;
            }
            else r--;
        }
    return;
void dfs(int u)
    book[u]=true;
    calc(u,0,1);
    for(auto [v,w]:G[u])
    {
        if(book[v]) continue;
        calc(v,w,-1);
        tot=siz[v],rt=0;
        getroot(v,0);
        dfs(rt);
    }
    return;
int main()
```

```
ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n>>m;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int u,v,w;
        cin>>u>>v>>w;
        G[u].emplace_back(v,w);
        G[v].emplace_back(u,w);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        cin>>k[i];
    rt=0,tot=n;
    getroot(1,0);
    dfs(rt);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        if(ans[i]>0) cout<<"Yes\n";</pre>
        else cout<<"No\n";</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

### 动态树分治

#### 点分树

#### Luogu P6329【模板】点分树 | 震波

给定一棵有 n 个结点的树,树上每个结点都有一个权值 v[x]。实现以下两种操作:

- 1. 询问与结点 x 距离不超过 y 的结点权值和;
- 2. 修改结点 x 的点权为 y, 即 v[x] = y。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cassert>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
template<typename T>
struct Fenwick_Tree
{
private:
    size_t n;
   vector<T>C;
    Fenwick_Tree(size_t _n=0):n(_n),C(vector<T>(_n)){}
    size_t size()const
        return n;
   int lowbit(int x)const
    {
        return x&-x;
```

```
void init(size_t _n)
    {
        n=_n;
        C=vector<T>(_n);
        return;
    }
    void add(size_t x,T y)
        X++;
        assert(1 <= x \& x <= n);
        for(size_t i=x;i<=n;i+=lowbit(i))</pre>
            C[i-1]=C[i-1]+y;
        return;
    }
    T getsum(size_t x)const
        X++;
        assert(1 <= x \& x <= n);
        T res=C[x-1];
        for(size_t i=x-lowbit(x);i>0;i-=lowbit(i))
            res=res+C[i-1];
        return res;
    }
    int query(size_t 1,size_t r)const
    {
        assert(1<=r);</pre>
        T res=getsum(r);
        if(1>0) res=res-getsum(1-1);
        return res;
    }
};
const int N=100005;
int n,m;
vector<int>G[N];
int dep[N];
int dfn[N],Index;
int mn[N][20], lg2[N];
void dfs_lca(int u,int father)
{
    dfn[u]=++Index;
    mn[Index][0]=father;
    dep[u]=dep[father]+1;
    for(int v:G[u])
    {
        if(v==father) continue;
        dfs_1ca(v,u);
    }
    return;
}
void init_lca()
    Index=0;
    dfs_lca(1,0);
    lg2[0]=-1;
    for(int i=1;i<=Index;i++)</pre>
```

```
lg2[i]=lg2[i/2]+1;
    for(int j=1;(1<<j)<=Index;j++)</pre>
        for(int i=1;i+(1<< j)-1<=Index;i++)
            if(dfn[mn[i][j-1]] < dfn[mn[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1]]) mn[i][j] = mn[i][j-1];
            else mn[i][j]=mn[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1];
    return;
int lca(int u,int v)
    if(u==v) return u;
    u=dfn[u], v=dfn[v];
    if(u>v) swap(u,v);
    u++;
    int d=1g2[v-u+1];
    if(dfn[mn[u][d]] < dfn[mn[v-(1 << d)+1][d]]) return mn[u][d];
    else return mn[v-(1 << d)+1][d];
}
int dis(int u,int v)
    return dep[u]+dep[v]-dep[lca(u,v)]*2;
}
int a[N];
int rt,tot;
int siz[N],mx[N];
bool book[N];
void getroot(int u,int father)
    siz[u]=1, mx[u]=0;
    for(int v:G[u])
    {
        if(book[v]) continue;
        if(v==father) continue;
        getroot(v,u);
        siz[u]+=siz[v];
        mx[u]=max(mx[u],siz[v]);
    mx[u]=max(mx[u],tot-siz[u]);
    if(!rt||mx[u]<mx[rt]) rt=u;</pre>
    return;
}
int fa[N];
Fenwick_Tree<long long>f[N],g[N];
void add(int u,int father,int d)
{
    f[fa[rt]].add(d,a[u]);
    g[rt].add(d,a[u]);
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(v==father) continue;
        if(book[v]) continue;
        add(v,u,d+1);
    }
    return;
void dfs(int u)
```

```
book[u]=true;
    f[u].add(0,a[u]);
    for(int v:G[u])
        if(book[v]) continue;
        tot=siz[v],rt=0;
        getroot(v,0);
        fa[rt]=u;
        f[rt].init(siz[v]+1),g[rt].init(siz[v]+1);
        add(v,u,1);
        dfs(rt);
    }
    return;
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
        int x,y;
        scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
        G[x].emplace_back(y);
        G[y].emplace_back(x);
    init_lca();
    rt=0, tot=n;
    getroot(1,0);
    f[rt].init(n),g[rt].init(n);
    fa[rt]=0;
    dfs(rt);
    long long lastans=0;
    while(m--)
    {
        int op;
        scanf("%d",&op);
        if(op==0)
        {
            long long x,k;
            scanf("%11d%11d",&x,&k);
            x^=1astans, k^=1astans;
            long long ans=f[x].query(0,min<int>(k,f[x].size()-1));
            for(int u=fa[x],v=x;u;u=fa[u],v=fa[v])
                int d=dis(u,x);
                if(k>=d) ans+=f[u].query(0,min<int>(k-d,f[u].size()-1))-
g[v].query(0,min<int>(k-d,g[v].size()-1));
            printf("%11d\n",ans);
            lastans=ans;
        }
        else if(op==1)
        {
            long long x,y;
```

## 网络流

#### 最大流

```
struct Max_Flow
    static const int N=105,M=5005;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
    {
        int to,next;
        long long flow;
    }edge[M*2];
    int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
    int tot;
   Max_Flow():cnt(1),tot(0)
    {
        memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
    void add_edge(int u,int v,long long f)
    {
        cnt++;
        edge[cnt].to=v;
        edge[cnt].flow=f;
        edge[cnt].next=head[u];
        head[u]=cnt;
        return;
    }
    void add(int u,int v,long long f)
    {
        add_edge(u,v,f);
        add_edge(v,u,0);
        return;
    }
    int dep[N];
    bool bfs(int s,int t)
    {
        for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
            dep[i]=-1;
```

```
queue<int>q;
        q.push(s);
        dep[s]=0;
        while(!q.empty())
        {
            int u=q.front();
            q.pop();
            for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
                 int v=edge[i].to;
                 if(dep[v]!=-1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
                 dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
                 q.push(v);
            }
        }
        return dep[t]!=-1;
    }
    long long dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
        if(u==t||flow==0) return flow;
        long long used=0;
        for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=dep[u]+1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            long long now=dfs(v,t,min(flow,(long long)edge[i].flow));
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        return used;
    }
    long long dinic(int s,int t)
        long long res=0;
        while(bfs(s,t))
        {
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                 cur[i]=head[i];
            res+=dfs(s,t,INF);
        return res;
    }
};
```

### 最小费用最大流

```
struct Min_Cost_Max_Flow
{
    static const int N=405,M=15005;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
```

```
int to,next;
    int cost;
    long long flow;
}edge[M*2];
int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
int tot:
Min_Cost_Max_Flow():cnt(1),tot(0)
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
}
void add_edge(int u,int v,int c,long long f)
{
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].cost=c;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,int c,long long f)
{
    add_edge(u,v,c,f);
    add_edge(v,u,-c,0);
    return;
long long dis[N];
bool spfa(int s,int t)
    static bool vis[N];
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        vis[i]=false;
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dis[i]=INF;
    queue<int>q;
    vis[s]=true;
    dis[s]=0;
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        vis[u]=false;
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            if(dis[v]>dis[u]+edge[i].cost)
            {
                 dis[v]=dis[u]+edge[i].cost;
                 if(!vis[v])
                     vis[v]=true;
                     q.push(v);
                 }
```

```
}
        return dis[t]!=INF;
    }
    bool book[N];
    pair<long long,long long> dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
        if(u==t||flow==0) return make_pair(flow,0);
        book[u]=true;
        long long used=0, res=0;
        for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(book[v]||dis[v]!=dis[u]+edge[i].cost||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            pair<long long,long long>val=dfs(v,t,min(flow,edge[i].flow));
            long long now=val.first;
            res+=val.second+now*edge[i].cost;
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        book[u]=false;
        return make_pair(used,res);
    pair<long long,long long> ssp(int s,int t)
        long long ans=0,cost=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
            book[i]=false;
        while(spfa(s,t))
        {
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                cur[i]=head[i];
            pair<long long,long long> res=dfs(s,t,INF);
            ans+=res.first,cost+=res.second;
        return make_pair(ans,cost);
    }
};
```

### 最小费用可行流

```
struct Min_Cost_Feasible_Flow
{
    static const int N=405,M=15005;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
    {
        int to,next;
        int cost;
        long long flow;
    }
}
```

```
}edge[M*2];
int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
int tot;
Min_Cost_Feasible_Flow():cnt(1),tot(0)
{
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
}
void add_edge(int u,int v,int c,long long f)
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].cost=c;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,int c,long long f)
{
    add_edge(u,v,c,f);
    add_edge(v,u,-c,0);
    return;
}
long long dis[N];
bool vis[N];
bool spfa(int s,int t)
{
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        vis[i]=false;
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dis[i]=INF;
    queue<int>q;
    vis[s]=true;
    dis[s]=0;
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty())
    {
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        vis[u]=false;
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            if(dis[v]>dis[u]+edge[i].cost)
                 dis[v]=dis[u]+edge[i].cost;
                 if(!vis[v])
                     vis[v]=true;
                     q.push(v);
                 }
            }
        }
    return dis[t]!=INF;
```

```
bool book[N];
    pair<long long,long long> dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
        if(u==t||flow==0) return make_pair(flow,0);
        book[u]=true;
        long long used=0, res=0;
        for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(book[v]||dis[v]!=dis[u]+edge[i].cost||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            pair<long long,long long>val=dfs(v,t,min(flow,edge[i].flow));
            long long now=val.first;
            res+=val.second+now*edge[i].cost;
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        book[u]=false;
        return make_pair(used,res);
    pair<long long,long long> ssp(int s,int t)
        long long ans=0,cost=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
            book[i]=false;
        while(spfa(s,t))
        {
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                cur[i]=head[i];
            pair<long long,long long> res=dfs(s,t,INF);
            if(cost<0) break;</pre>
            ans+=res.first,cost+=res.second;
        }
        return make_pair(ans,cost);
    }
};
```

# 无源汇上下界可行流

```
struct Bounded_Feasible_Flow_Without_Source_Sink
{
    static const int N=205,M=10205;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
    {
        int to,next;
        long long flow;
    }edge[M*2+N*2];
    int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
    long long extra[N];
    vector<long long>flow;
```

```
int tot;
Bounded_Feasible_Flow_Without_Source_Sink():cnt(1),tot(0)
{
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
    memset(extra,0,sizeof(extra));
void add_edge(int u,int v,long long f)
{
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long f)
    add_edge(u,v,f);
    add_edge(v,u,0);
    return;
void add(int u,int v,long long lower,long long upper)
{
    add(u,v,upper-lower);
    extra[v]+=lower,extra[u]-=lower;
    flow.emplace_back(lower);
    return;
}
int dep[N];
bool bfs(int s,int t)
{
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dep[i]=-1;
    queue<int>q;
    q.push(s);
    dep[s]=0;
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=-1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
            q.push(v);
        }
    return dep[t]!=-1;
long long dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
    if(u==t||flow==0) return flow;
    long long used=0;
    for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
    {
```

```
int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=dep[u]+1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            long long now=dfs(v,t,min(flow,(long long)edge[i].flow));
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        return used;
    long long dinic(int s,int t)
        long long res=0;
        while(bfs(s,t))
        {
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                 cur[i]=head[i];
            res+=dfs(s,t,INF);
        }
        return res;
    }
    vector<long long> solve()
    {
        int s=++tot, t=++tot;
        long long sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot-2;i++)</pre>
            if(extra[i]>0)
            {
                 sum+=extra[i];
                 add(s,i,extra[i]);
            else if(extra[i]<0)</pre>
            {
                 add(i,t,-extra[i]);
        if(dinic(s,t)!=sum) return {};
        for(int i=0;i<(int)flow.size();i++)</pre>
            flow[i] += edge[i*2+3].flow;
        return flow;
}bounded_feasible_flow_without_source_sink;
```

### 有源汇上下界可行流

```
struct Bounded_Feasible_Flow_With_Source_Sink
{
    static const int N=205,M=10205;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
    {
        int to,next;
        long long flow;
    }edge[M*2+N*2];
```

```
int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
long long extra[N];
vector<long long>flow;
int tot:
Bounded_Feasible_Flow_With_Source_Sink():cnt(1),tot(0)
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
    memset(extra,0,sizeof(extra));
}
void add_edge(int u,int v,long long f)
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long f)
    add_edge(u,v,f);
    add_edge(v,u,0);
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long lower,long long upper)
{
    add(u,v,upper-lower);
    extra[v]+=lower,extra[u]-=lower;
    flow.emplace_back(lower);
    return;
}
int dep[N];
bool bfs(int s,int t)
{
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dep[i]=-1;
    queue<int>q;
    q.push(s);
    dep[s]=0;
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=-1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
            q.push(v);
        }
    return dep[t]!=-1;
long long dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
    if(u==t||flow==0) return flow;
```

```
long long used=0;
         for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
             int v=edge[i].to;
             if(dep[v]!=dep[u]+1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
             long long now=dfs(v,t,min(flow,(long long)edge[i].flow));
             flow-=now;
             edge[i].flow-=now;
             edge[i^1].flow+=now;
             used+=now;
             if(flow==0) break;
        }
        return used;
    }
    long long dinic(int s,int t)
    {
        long long res=0;
        while(bfs(s,t))
        {
             for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                 cur[i]=head[i];
             res+=dfs(s,t,INF);
         }
        return res;
    }
    vector<long long> solve(int S,int T)
    {
        int s=++tot, t=++tot;
        long long sum=0;
         for(int i=1;i<=tot-2;i++)</pre>
             if(extra[i]>0)
             {
                 sum+=extra[i];
                 add(s,i,extra[i]);
             else if(extra[i]<0)</pre>
                 add(i,t,-extra[i]);
        add(T,S,INF);
        if(dinic(s,t)!=sum) return {};
         for(int i=0;i<(int)flow.size();i++)</pre>
             flow[i]+=edge[i*2+3].flow;
        return flow;
    }
};
```

### 有源汇上下界最大流

```
struct Bounded_Max_Flow_With_Source_Sink
{
   static const int N=205,M=10005;
   static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
   struct Edge
```

```
int to,next;
    long long flow;
}edge[M*2+N*2];
int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
long long extra[N];
int tot;
Bounded_Max_Flow_With_Source_Sink():cnt(1),tot(0)
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
    memset(extra,0,sizeof(extra));
}
void add_edge(int u,int v,long long f)
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long f)
{
    add_edge(u,v,f);
    add_edge(v,u,0);
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long lower,long long upper)
{
    add(u,v,upper-lower);
    extra[v]+=lower,extra[u]-=lower;
    return;
}
int dep[N];
bool bfs(int s,int t)
{
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dep[i]=-1;
    queue<int>q;
    q.push(s);
    dep[s]=0;
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=-1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
            q.push(v);
        }
    }
    return dep[t]!=-1;
long long dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
```

```
if(u==t||flow==0) return flow;
        long long used=0;
        for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=dep[u]+1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            long long now=dfs(v,t,min(flow,(long long)edge[i].flow));
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        return used;
    }
    long long dinic(int s,int t)
        long long res=0;
        while(bfs(s,t))
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                 cur[i]=head[i];
            res+=dfs(s,t,INF);
        }
        return res;
    long long solve(int S,int T)
        int s=++tot, t=++tot;
        long long sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot-2;i++)</pre>
            if(extra[i]>0)
            {
                 sum+=extra[i];
                 add(s,i,extra[i]);
            else if(extra[i]<0)</pre>
                 add(i,t,-extra[i]);
            }
        add(T,S,INF);
        if(dinic(s,t)!=sum) return -1;
        return dinic(S,T);
    }
};
```

# 有源汇上下界最小流

```
struct Bounded_Min_Flow_With_Source_Sink
{
    static const int N=50010, M=125010;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
    {
```

```
int to,next;
    long long flow;
}edge[M*2+N*2];
int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
long long extra[N];
int tot;
Bounded_Min_Flow_With_Source_Sink():cnt(1),tot(0)
{
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
    memset(extra,0,sizeof(extra));
void add_edge(int u,int v,long long f)
{
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long f)
    add_edge(u,v,f);
    add\_edge(v,u,0);
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,long long lower,long long upper)
    add(u,v,upper-lower);
    extra[v]+=lower,extra[u]-=lower;
    return;
}
int dep[N];
bool bfs(int s,int t)
{
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dep[i]=-1;
    queue<int>q;
    q.push(s);
    dep[s]=0;
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=-1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            dep[v]=dep[u]+1;
            q.push(v);
        }
    }
    return dep[t]!=-1;
long long dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
```

```
if(u==t||flow==0) return flow;
        long long used=0;
        for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(dep[v]!=dep[u]+1||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            long long now=dfs(v,t,min(flow,(long long)edge[i].flow));
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        return used;
    long long dinic(int s,int t)
        long long res=0;
        while(bfs(s,t))
        {
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                 cur[i]=head[i];
            res+=dfs(s,t,INF);
        }
        return res;
    }
    long long solve(int S,int T)
        int s=++tot, t=++tot;
        long long sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot-2;i++)</pre>
            if(extra[i]>0)
                 sum+=extra[i];
                 add(s,i,extra[i]);
            else if(extra[i]<0)</pre>
                 add(i,t,-extra[i]);
            }
        add(T,S,INF);
        if(dinic(s,t)!=sum) return -1;
        long long res=edge[cnt].flow;
        edge[cnt].flow=edge[cnt^1].flow=0;
        return res-dinic(T,S);
    }
};
```

### 有源汇上下界最小费用可行流

```
struct Bounded_Min_Cost_Feasible_Flow_With_Source_Sink
{
    static const int N=305,M=5305;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
```

```
struct Edge
{
    int to,next;
    int cost;
    long long flow;
}edge[M*2+N*2];
int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
long long extra[N];
int tot;
long long totalcost;
Bounded_Min_Cost_Feasible_Flow_With_Source_Sink():cnt(1),tot(0),totalcost(0)
{
    memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
    memset(extra,0,sizeof(extra));
void add_edge(int u,int v,int c,long long f)
    cnt++;
    edge[cnt].to=v;
    edge[cnt].cost=c;
    edge[cnt].flow=f;
    edge[cnt].next=head[u];
    head[u]=cnt;
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,int c,long long f)
{
    add_edge(u,v,c,f);
    add_edge(v,u,-c,0);
    return;
}
void add(int u,int v,int c,long long lower,long long upper)
    totalcost+=lower*c;
    add(u,v,c,upper-lower);
    extra[v]+=lower,extra[u]-=lower;
    return;
}
long long dis[N];
bool vis[N];
bool spfa(int s,int t)
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        vis[i]=false;
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dis[i]=INF;
    queue<int>q;
    vis[s]=true;
    dis[s]=0;
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        vis[u]=false;
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
```

```
int v=edge[i].to;
            if(edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            if(dis[v]>dis[u]+edge[i].cost)
                dis[v]=dis[u]+edge[i].cost;
                if(!vis[v])
                 {
                     vis[v]=true;
                     q.push(v);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return dis[t]!=INF;
}
bool book[N];
pair<long long,long long> dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
{
    if(u==t||flow==0) return make_pair(flow,0);
    book[u]=true;
    long long used=0, res=0;
    for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
    {
        int v=edge[i].to;
        if(book[v]||dis[v]!=dis[u]+edge[i].cost||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
        pair<long long,long long>val=dfs(v,t,min(flow,edge[i].flow));
        long long now=val.first;
        res+=val.second+now*edge[i].cost;
        flow-=now;
        edge[i].flow-=now;
        edge[i^1].flow+=now;
        used+=now;
        if(flow==0) break;
    book[u]=false;
    return make_pair(used,res);
}
pair<long long,long long> ssp(int s,int t)
    long long ans=0,cost=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        book[i]=false;
    while(spfa(s,t))
    {
        for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
            cur[i]=head[i];
        pair<long long,long long> res=dfs(s,t,INF);
        ans+=res.first,cost+=res.second;
    }
    return make_pair(ans,cost);
pair<long long,long long> solve(int S,int T)
    int s=++tot, t=++tot;
    long long sum=0;
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=tot-2;i++)</pre>
             if(extra[i]>0)
                 sum+=extra[i];
                 add(s,i,0,extra[i]);
            }
             else if(extra[i]<0)</pre>
             {
                 add(i,t,0,-extra[i]);
             }
        add(T,S,0,INF);
        pair<long long,long long>res=ssp(s,t);
         if(res.first!=sum) return make_pair(-1,-1);
        totalcost+=res.second;
        return make_pair(res.first,totalcost);
    }
};
```

#### 有源汇上下界最小费用最大流

```
struct Bounded_Min_Cost_Max_Flow_With_Source_Sink
    static const int N=1005, M=5005;
    static const long long INF=4557430888798830399;
    struct Edge
    {
        int to,next;
        long long cost,flow;
    }edge[M*2+N*2];
    int cur[N],head[N],cnt;
    long long extra[N];
    int tot;
    long long totalcost;
    Bounded_Min_Cost_Max_Flow_With_Source_Sink():cnt(1),tot(0)
    {
        memset(head,0,sizeof(head));
        memset(extra,0,sizeof(extra));
    void add_edge(int u,int v,long long c,long long f)
    {
        cnt++;
        edge[cnt].to=v;
        edge[cnt].flow=f;
        edge[cnt].cost=c;
        edge[cnt].next=head[u];
        head[u]=cnt;
        return;
    void add(int u,int v,long long c,long long f)
        add_edge(u,v,c,f);
        add_edge(v,u,-c,0);
        return;
    }
```

```
void add(int u,int v,long long c,long long lower,long long upper)
{
    if(c>=0)
    {
        totalcost+=lower*c;
        add(u,v,c,upper-lower);
        extra[v]+=lower,extra[u]-=lower;
    }
    else
    {
        totalcost+=upper*c;
        add(v,u,-c,upper-lower);
        extra[v]+=upper,extra[u]-=upper;
    }
    return;
}
long long dis[N];
bool spfa(int s,int t)
{
    static bool vis[N];
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        vis[i]=false;
    for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
        dis[i]=INF;
    queue<int>q;
    vis[s]=true;
    dis[s]=0;
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty())
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        vis[u]=false;
        for(int i=head[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            if(dis[v]>dis[u]+edge[i].cost)
            {
                dis[v]=dis[u]+edge[i].cost;
                if(!vis[v])
                    vis[v]=true;
                    q.push(v);
                }
            }
        }
    return dis[t]!=INF;
bool book[N];
pair<long long,long long> dfs(int u,int t,long long flow)
    if(u==t||flow==0) return make_pair(flow,0);
    book[u]=true;
    long long used=0, res=0;
```

```
for(int &i=cur[u];i;i=edge[i].next)
        {
            int v=edge[i].to;
            if(book[v]||dis[v]!=dis[u]+edge[i].cost||edge[i].flow<=0) continue;</pre>
            pair<long long,long long> val=dfs(v,t,min(flow,edge[i].flow));
            long long now=val.first;
            res+=val.second+now*edge[i].cost;
            flow-=now;
            edge[i].flow-=now;
            edge[i^1].flow+=now;
            used+=now;
            if(flow==0) break;
        }
        book[u]=false;
        return make_pair(used,res);
    pair<long long,long long> ssp(int s,int t)
        long long ans=0,cost=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
            book[i]=false;
        while(spfa(s,t))
        {
            for(int i=1;i<=tot;i++)</pre>
                cur[i]=head[i];
            pair<long long,long long> res=dfs(s,t,INF);
            ans+=res.first,cost+=res.second;
        }
        return make_pair(ans,cost);
    }
    pair<long long,long long> solve(int S,int T)
        int s=++tot, t=++tot;
        long long sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=tot-2;i++)
            if(extra[i]>0)
            {
                sum+=extra[i];
                add(s,i,0,extra[i]);
            else if(extra[i]<0)</pre>
                add(i,t,0,-extra[i]);
            }
        add(T,S,0,INF);
        pair<long long,long long>res=ssp(s,t);
        if(res.first!=sum) return {-1,-1};
        totalcost+=res.second;
        res=ssp(S,T);
        totalcost+=res.second;
        return make_pair(res.first,totalcost);
    }
};
```

#### 二分图最大匹配

#### 网络最大流模型

二分图最大匹配可以转换成网络流模型。

将源点连上左边所有点,右边所有点连上汇点,容量皆为 1。原来的每条边从左往右连边,容量也皆为 1,最大流即最大匹配。

如果使用 Dinic 算法求该网络的最大流,可在  $O(\sqrt{n}m)$  求出。

#### 二分图最大权匹配

#### Hungarian Algorithm (Kuhn-Munkres Algorithm) O(n^3)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<queue>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Kuhn_Munkres
    static constexpr int N=405;
    static constexpr int INF=1061109567;
    int n;
    int a[N][N];
    int hl[N],hr[N],slk[N];
    int fl[N],fr[N];
    bool vl[N],vr[N];
    int pre[N];
    queue<int>q;
    bool check(int i)
        v1[i]=1;
        if(f1[i]!=0)
            q.push(f1[i]);
            vr[f1[i]]=true;
            return true;
        }
        while(i!=0)
            fl[i]=pre[i], swap(i, fr[fl[i]]);
        return false;
    }
    void bfs(int s)
    {
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            slk[i]=INF;
        fill(vl+1,vl+n+1,false);
```

```
fill(vr+1,vr+n+1,false);
        while(!q.empty())
             q.pop();
        q.push(s);
        vr[s]=true;
        while(true)
         {
             while(!q.empty())
                 int j=q.front();
                 q.pop();
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                      int d=h1[i]+hr[j]-a[i][j];
                      if(!vl[i]\&\&slk[i]>=d)
                      {
                          pre[i]=j;
                          if(d) slk[i]=d;
                          else if(!check(i)) return;
                     }
                 }
             }
             int d=INF;
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                 if(!vl[i]&&d>slk[i]) d=slk[i];
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                 if(vl[i]) hl[i]+=d;
                 else slk[i]-=d;
                 if(vr[i]) hr[i]-=d;
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                 if(!vl[i]&&!slk[i]&&!check(i)) return;
        }
    void solve()
    {
        fill(fl+1,fl+n+1,0);
        fill(fr+1, fr+n+1, 0);
        fill(hr+1,hr+n+1,0);
         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             hl[i]=*max_element(a[i]+1,a[i]+n+1);
         for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
             bfs(j);
        return;
    }
};
```

# 环计数问题

#### 三元环计数

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
constexpr int N=100005,M=100005;
constexpr int MOD=998244353;
int n,m;
int x[N];
int u[M],v[M];
int deg[N];
vector<int>G[N];
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n>>m;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        cin>>x[i];
    fill(deg+1, deg+n+1, 0);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        cin>>u[i]>>v[i];
        u[i]++,v[i]++;
        deg[u[i]]_{++}, deg[v[i]]_{++};
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        if(deg[u[i]] > deg[v[i]] | | (deg[u[i]] == deg[v[i]] & u[i] >= v[i]))
swap(u[i],v[i]);
        G[u[i]].emplace_back(v[i]);
    }
    int ans=0;
    for(int u=1;u<=n;u++)</pre>
    {
        static bool vis[N];
        for(int v:G[u])
             vis[v]=true;
        for(int v:G[u])
             for(int w:G[v])
                 if(vis[w]) ans=(ans+(long long)x[u]*x[v]MOD*x[w])MOD;
        for(int v:G[u])
             vis[v]=false;
    }
    cout<<ans;
    return 0;
}
```

#### 四元环计数

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
constexpr int N=100005, M=200005;
int n,m;
int u[M],v[M];
int deg[N];
vector<int>E[N],G[N];
int main()
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr),cout.tie(nullptr);
    cin>>n>>m;
    fill(deg+1, deg+n+1, 0);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
    {
        cin>>u[i]>>v[i];
        E[u[i]].emplace_back(v[i]);
        E[v[i]].emplace_back(u[i]);
        deg[u[i]]_{++}, deg[v[i]]_{++};
    }
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        if(deg[u[i]]>deg[v[i]]||(deg[u[i]]==deg[v[i]]&&u[i]>=v[i]))\\
swap(u[i],v[i]);
        G[u[i]].emplace_back(v[i]);
    }
    long long ans=0;
    for(int a=1;a \le n;a++)
        static int cnt[N];
        for(int b:E[a])
            for(int c:G[b])
                 if(deg[a]>deg[c]||(deg[a]==deg[c]\&\&a>=c)) continue;
                 ans+=cnt[c];
                 cnt[c]++;
            }
        for(int b:E[a])
            for(int c:G[b])
                 cnt[c]=0;
    cout<<ans;
    return 0;
}
```

# 计算几何

### 二维计算几何

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<cassert>
#include<chrono>
#include<random>
#include<vector>
#include<functional>
#include<iomanip>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
namespace Geometry
{
    const double eps=1e-12;
    const double PI=acosl(-1);
    const double INF=1e18;
    bool equal(double a,double b)
    {
        return abs(a-b)<eps;</pre>
    }
    bool less(double a, double b)
        return b-a>=eps;
    }
    bool greater(double a,double b)
    {
        return a-b>=eps;
    }
    bool less_equal(double a,double b)
        return b-a>-eps;
    }
    bool greater_equal(double a,double b)
    {
        return a-b>-eps;
    }
    class Point
    {
    public:
        double x,y;
        Point()\{x=0,y=0;\}
        Point(const double x, const double y):x(x),y(y) {}
        friend Point operator * (const Point &a,const double &b)
        {
            return Point(a.x*b,a.y*b);
        }
        friend Point operator * (const double &a,const Point &b)
        {
            return Point(a*b.x,a*b.y);
        friend Point operator / (const Point &a,const double &b)
        {
            return Point(a.x/b,a.y/b);
```

```
friend Point operator + (const Point &a,const Point &b)
    return Point(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);
}
Point operator += (const Point &b)
    x+=b.x, y+=b.y;
    return *this;
}
friend Point operator - (const Point &a,const Point &b)
    return Point(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);
}
Point operator -= (const Point &b)
    x=b.x, y=b.y;
    return *this;
}
friend double cross(const Point &a,const Point &b)
    return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;
}
friend double dot(const Point &a,const Point &b)
    return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;
}
friend bool operator == (const Point &a,const Point &b)
    return equal(a.x,b.x)&&equal(a.y,b.y);
friend bool operator != (const Point &a,const Point &b)
    return (!equal(a.x,b.x))||(!equal(a.y,b.y));
friend bool operator < (const Point &a,const Point &b)</pre>
    if(equal(a.x,b.x)) return less(a.y,b.y);
    else return less(a.x,b.x);
friend bool operator > (const Point &a,const Point &b)
    if(equal(a.x,b.x)) return greater(a.y,b.y);
    else return greater(a.x,b.x);
}
friend bool operator <= (const Point &a,const Point &b)</pre>
    if(equal(a.x,b.x)) return less_equal(a.y,b.y);
    else return less_equal(a.x,b.x);
}
friend bool operator >= (const Point &a,const Point &b)
    if(equal(a.x,b.x)) return greater_equal(a.y,b.y);
    else return greater_equal(a.x,b.x);
Point operator - ()const
```

```
return Point(-x,-y);
        }
        double length()const
            return sqrtl(x*x+y*y);
        }
        Point unit()const
            return *this/length();
        }
        double angle()const
        {
            return atan21(y,x);
        }
        int quadrant()const
            if(x>0\&\&y>=0) return 1;
            else if(x <= 0 \& y > 0) return 2;
            else if(x<0&&y<=0) return 3;
            else if(x>=0\&&y<0) return 4;
            else return 0;
        }
        friend double angle(const Point &a,const Point &b)
            return atan21(cross(a,b),dot(a,b));
        }
        Point rotate(const double &theta)const
            return Point(x*cos1(theta)-
y*sinl(theta),x*sinl(theta)+y*cosl(theta));
        friend istream &operator>>(istream &in,Point &obj)
        {
            in>>obj.x>>obj.y;
            return in;
        }
        friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out,const Point &obj)</pre>
            out<<obj.x<<" "<<obj.y;</pre>
            return out:
        }
    };
    bool cmp_polar_angle(const Point &a,const Point &b)
    {
        int x=a.quadrant(),y=b.quadrant();
        if(x!=y) return x<y;</pre>
        return cross(a,b)>0;
    };
    double distance(const Point &a,const Point &b)
    {
        return sqrtl((a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x)+(a.y-b.y)*(a.y-b.y));
    enum Direction
    {
        COUNTER_CLOCKWISE,
```

```
CLOCKWISE,
   ONLINE_BACK,
   ONLINE_FRONT,
   ON_SEGMENT
};
istream& operator>>(istream& in,Direction& direction)
{
   string value;
   in>>value;
   if(value=="COUNTER_CLOCKWISE") direction=COUNTER_CLOCKWISE;
    else if(value=="CLOCKWISE") direction=CLOCKWISE;
   else if(value=="ONLINE_BACK") direction=ONLINE_BACK;
   else if(value=="ONLINE_FRONT") direction=ONLINE_FRONT;
   else if(value=="ON_SEGMENT") direction=ON_SEGMENT;
    else in.setstate(ios::failbit);
   return in;
}
ostream& operator<<(ostream& out,const Direction& direction)</pre>
   if(direction==COUNTER_CLOCKWISE) out<<"COUNTER_CLOCKWISE";</pre>
    else if(direction==CLOCKWISE) out<<"CLOCKWISE";</pre>
    else if(direction==ONLINE_BACK) out<<"ONLINE_BACK";</pre>
   else if(direction==ONLINE_FRONT) out<<"ONLINE_FRONT";</pre>
   else if(direction==ON_SEGMENT) out<<"ON_SEGMENT";</pre>
   return out;
}
class Line
{
public:
    Point a,b;
   Line(){}
    Line(const Point &_a,const Point &_b):a(_a),b(_b){}
    Point projection(const Point &p)const
    {
        return a+(b-a).unit()*(dot(p-a,b-a)/(b-a).length());
    }
    Point reflection(const Point &p)const
    {
        return projection(p)*2-p;
    }
   Direction direction(const Point &p)const
    {
        double t=cross(b-a,p-a);
        if(greater(t,0)) return COUNTER_CLOCKWISE;
        if(less(t,0)) return CLOCKWISE;
        double l1=dot(p-a,b-a);
        if(less(11,0)) return ONLINE_BACK;
        double 12=dot(b-a,b-a);
        if(greater(11,12)) return ONLINE_FRONT;
        else return ON_SEGMENT;
   double distance(const Point &p)const
    {
        Point u=projection(p);
        if(direction(u)==ON_SEGMENT) return Geometry::distance(u,p);
        else return min(Geometry::distance(a,p),Geometry::distance(b,p));
```

```
Point middle_point()const
        {
            return (a+b)/2;
        }
        Line perpendicular_bisector()const
            Point p=middle_point();
            return Line(p,p+(b-a).rotate(PI/2));
        }
        double length()const
        {
            return Geometry::distance(a,b);
        }
        friend istream &operator>>(istream &in,Line &obj)
            in>>obj.a>>obj.b;
            return in;
        }
        friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out,const Line &obj)</pre>
            out<<obj.a<<" "<<obj.b;
            return out;
        }
    };
    bool parallel(const Line &x,const Line &y)
    {
        return equal(cross(x.b-x.a,y.b-y.a),0);
    }
    bool orthogonal(const Line &x,const Line &y)
    {
        return equal(dot(x.b-x.a,y.b-y.a),0);
    }
    vector<Point> cross_point(const Line &x,const Line &y)
    {
        if(parallel(x,y)) return {};
        Point u=x.a-y.a, v=x.b-x.a, w=y.b-y.a;
        double t=cross(w,u)/cross(v,w);
        return {x.a+t*v};
    }
    int sgn(double x)
        return greater(x,0)-less(x,0);
    bool intersection(const Line &x,const Line &y)
if(x.direction(y.a) == ON\_SEGMENT | | x.direction(y.b) == ON\_SEGMENT | | y.direction(x.a) =
=ON_SEGMENT||y.direction(x.b)==ON_SEGMENT) return true;
        return sgn(cross(x.b-x.a,y.a-x.a))*sgn(cross(x.b-x.a,y.b-x.a))
<0&&sgn(cross(y.b-y.a,x.a-y.a))*sgn(cross(y.b-y.a,x.b-y.a))<0;
    double distance(const Line &x,const Line &y)
        if(intersection(x,y)) return 0;
```

```
else return
min(\{x.distance(y.a),x.distance(y.b),y.distance(x.a),y.distance(x.b)\});
    const int IN=2,ON=1,OUT=0;
    mt19937_64 rnd(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
    class Polygon
    {
    private:
        vector<Point>g;
    public:
        Polygon(){}
        Polygon(const int &n){g.resize(n);}
        Polygon(const vector < Point > & f):g(f){}
        void clear()
        {
            g.clear();
        }
        void resize(int n)
        {
            g.resize(n);
        }
        void push_back(const Point &x)
        {
            return g.push_back(x);
        }
        void push_back(const vector<Point> &x)
        {
            for(const Point &p:x)
                g.push_back(p);
            return;
        }
        void pop_back()
            return g.pop_back();
        }
        Point& front()
            return g.front();
        const Point& front()const
            return g.front();
        }
        Point& back()
        {
            return g.back();
        const Point& back()const
            return g.back();
        size_t size()const
            return g.size();
        Point& operator [](const int &i)
```

```
return g[i];
}
const Point& operator [](const int &i)const
    return g[i];
}
vector<Point>::iterator begin()
    return g.begin();
}
vector<Point>::iterator end()
    return g.end();
}
vector<Point>::const_iterator begin()const
    return g.begin();
}
vector<Point>::const_iterator end()const
    return g.end();
}
vector<Point>::reverse_iterator rbegin()
    return g.rbegin();
}
vector<Point>::reverse_iterator rend()
    return g.rend();
}
vector<Point>::const_reverse_iterator rbegin()const
    return g.rbegin();
vector<Point>::const_reverse_iterator rend()const
{
    return g.rend();
double area()const
    int n=g.size();
    double res=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        res+=cross(g[i],g[(i+1)\%n]);
    res/=2;
    return abs(res);
}
double perimeter()const
{
    int n=g.size();
    double sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        sum+=distance(g[i],g[(i+1)%n]);
    return sum;
}
```

```
bool is_convex()const
                     {
                               int n=g.size();
                               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                          if(less(cross(g[(i+1)%n]-g[i],g[(i-1+n)%n]-g[i]),0)) return
false;
                               return true;
                     }
                     int point_containment(const Point &a)const
                     {
                               int n=q.size();
                               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                          if(Line(g[i],g[(i+1)\%n]).direction(a)==ON_SEGMENT) return ON;
                               function<bool(const Line &)> check=[&](const Line &1)
                                          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                                     if(parallel(1,Line(g[i],g[(i+1)%n]))) return false;
                                          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
  if (1.direction(g[i]) == ON\_SEGMENT | | 1.direction(g[i]) == ONLINE\_FRONT | | 1.direction(g[i]) == ONLINE\_
 [i])==ONLINE_BACK) return false;
                                          return true;
                               };
                               Line l=Line(a,Point(rnd(),rnd()));
                               while(!check(1))
                                          l=Line(a,Point(rnd(),rnd()));
                               int s=0;
                               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                                          if(intersection(1,Line(g[i],g[(i+1)%n]))) s++;
                               if(s&1) return IN;
                               else return OUT;
                     }
                     double convex_diamater()const
                     {
                               int n=g.size();
                               assert(n>=2);
                               if(n==2) return distance(q[0],q[1]);
                               double ans=0;
                               for(int i=0, j=2; i< n; i++)
                                          while(less(cross(g[i]-g[j],g[(i+1)\%n]-g[j]),cross(g[i]-g[j])
g[(j+1)\%n],g[(i+1)\%n]-g[(j+1)\%n]))) j=(j+1)\%n;
                                          ans=max(ans, max(distance(g[j], g[i]), distance(g[j], g[(i+1)%n])));
                               return ans;
                     }
                     pair<Polygon,Polygon> convex_cut(const Line &1)const
                     {
                               Polygon res1, res2;
                               int n=g.size();
                               for(int i=0;i<(int)g.size();i++)</pre>
                                          Point u=g[i], v=g[(i+1)%n];
                                          if(greater_equal(cross(1.b-1.a,u-1.a),0))
                                          {
                                                     res1.push_back(u);
```

```
if(less(cross(1.b-1.a,v-1.a),0))
res1.push_back(cross_point(Line(u,v),1));
                else if(greater(cross(1.b-1.a,v-1.a),0))
res1.push_back(cross_point(Line(u,v),1));
            for(int i=0;i<(int)g.size();i++)</pre>
            {
                Point u=g[i], v=g[(i+1)%n];
                if(greater_equal(cross(1.a-1.b,u-1.b),0))
                {
                     res2.push_back(u);
                     if(less(cross(1.a-1.b,v-1.b),0))
res2.push_back(cross_point(Line(u,v),1));
                else if(greater(cross(l.a-l.b,v-l.b),0))
res2.push_back(cross_point(Line(u,v),1));
            return make_pair(res1, res2);
        }
        Polygon kernel()const;
    };
    Polygon convex_hull(const vector<Point> &p)
    {
        int n=p.size();
        if(n \le 2)
        {
            Polygon res;
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                res.push_back(p[i]);
            return res;
        }
        vector<int>id(n);
        iota(id.begin(),id.end(),0);
        sort(id.begin(),id.end(),[&](const int &a,const int &b){return
p[a].x == p[b].x?p[a].y< p[b].y:p[a].x< p[b].x;});
        vector<int>stk;
        int top=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            while(top >= 2 \& less_equal(cross(p[stk[top-1]]-p[stk[top-2]], p[id[i]]-
p[stk[top-1]]),0)) stk.pop_back(),top--;
            stk.emplace_back(id[i]),top++;
        }
        int tmp=top;
        for(int i=n-2;i>=0;i--)
            while(top>tmp&&less_equal(cross(p[stk[top-1]]-p[stk[top-2]],p[id[i]]-
p[stk[top-1]]),0)) stk.pop_back(),top--;
            stk.emplace_back(id[i]),top++;
        stk.pop_back(),top--;
        vector<int> hull;
        for(int i=0;i<top;i++)</pre>
            hull.emplace_back(stk[i]);
        Polygon res;
```

```
for(int u:hull)
                               res.push_back(p[u]);
                     return res;
          }
          Polygon non_strictly_convex_hull(const vector<Point> &p)
                    int n=p.size();
                    if(n \le 2)
                               Polygon res;
                               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                                          res.push_back(p[i]);
                               return res;
                    }
                    vector<int>id(n);
                    iota(id.begin(),id.end(),0);
                     sort(id.begin(),id.end(),[&](const int &a,const int &b){return
p[a].x == p[b].x?p[a].y < p[b].y:p[a].x < p[b].x; );
                    vector<int>stk;
                    int top=0;
                     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                               \label{local_problem} while (top>=2\&\&less(cross(p[stk[top-1]]-p[stk[top-2]],p[id[i]]-p[stk[top-2]]) and the problem of the p
p[stk[top-1]]),0)) stk.pop_back(),top--;
                               stk.emplace_back(id[i]),top++;
                    }
                    int tmp=top;
                    for(int i=n-2;i>=0;i--)
                               while(top>tmp&&less(cross(p[stk[top-1]]-p[stk[top-2]],p[id[i]]-
p[stk[top-1]]),0)) stk.pop_back(),top--;
                               stk.emplace_back(id[i]),top++;
                     stk.pop_back(),top--;
                    vector<int> hull;
                     for(int i=0;i<top;i++)</pre>
                               hull.emplace_back(stk[i]);
                     Polygon res;
                     for(int u:hull)
                               res.push_back(p[u]);
                    return res;
          }
          Polygon minkowski_sum(const vector<Point> &a,const vector<Point> &b)
                    assert(a.size()!=0&&b.size()!=0);
                     Polygon ca=convex_hull(a),cb=convex_hull(b);
                    int na=ca.size(),nb=cb.size();
                    vector<Point>la,lb;
                     for(int i=0;i<na;i++)</pre>
                               la.emplace_back(ca[(i+1)%na]-ca[i]);
                     for(int i=0;i<nb;i++)</pre>
                               lb.emplace_back(cb[(i+1)%nb]-cb[i]);
                    int pa=0, pb=0;
                    vector<Point> 1;
                     1.emplace_back(ca[0]+cb[0]);
                    while(pa<(int)la.size()&&pb<(int)lb.size())</pre>
```

```
double val=cross(la[pa],lb[pb]);
            if(greater(val,0)) 1.emplace_back(1.back()+la[pa]),pa++;
            else if(less(val,0)) l.emplace_back(l.back()+lb[pb]),pb++;
            else l.emplace_back(l.back()+la[pa]+lb[pb]),pa++,pb++;
        }
        while(pa<(int)la.size())</pre>
            1.emplace_back(l.back()+la[pa]),pa++;
        while(pb<(int)lb.size())</pre>
            1.emplace_back(1.back()+lb[pb]),pb++;
        Polygon res=convex_hull(1);
        return res;
    Polygon half_plane_intersection(const vector<Line> &1,double x1=-INF,double
y1=-INF, double x2=INF, double y2=INF)
    {
        vector<pair<double,Line>>f;
        for(int i=0;i<(int)1.size();i++)</pre>
            f.emplace_back((1[i].b-1[i].a).angle(),1[i]);
        f.emplace_back(0,Line(Point(x1,y1),Point(x2,y1)));
        f.emplace_back(PI/2,Line(Point(x2,y1),Point(x2,y2)));
        f.emplace_back(PI,Line(Point(x2,y2),Point(x1,y2)));
        f.emplace_back(-PI/2,Line(Point(x1,y2),Point(x1,y1)));
        int n=f.size();
        sort(f.begin(),f.end(),[](const pair<double,Line> &a,const
pair<double,Line> &b){return !equal(a.first,b.first)?
a.first<b.first:a.second.direction(b.second.a)==CLOCKWISE;});</pre>
        vector<Line>Ql(n);
        vector<Point>Qp(n);
        Polygon res;
        int head=0,tail=-1;
        Q1[++tail]=f[0].second;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
            if(!equal(f[i].first,f[i-1].first))
                 while(head<tail&&f[i].second.direction(Qp[tail-1])==CLOCKWISE)</pre>
tail--;
                while(head<tail&f[i].second.direction(Qp[head])==CLOCKWISE)</pre>
head++;
                 Ql[++tail]=f[i].second;
                 if(head<tail)</pre>
                 {
                     vector<Point> tmp=cross_point(Ql[tail],Ql[tail-1]);
                     if(!tmp.empty()) Qp[tail-1]=tmp[0];
                     else return res:
                 }
        while(head<tail&&Ql[head].direction(Qp[tail-1])==CLOCKWISE) tail--;</pre>
        while(head<tail&&Ql[tail].direction(Qp[head])==CLOCKWISE) head++;</pre>
        vector<Point> tmp=cross_point(Q1[tail],Q1[head]);
        if(tmp.empty() | | tail-head+1<=2) return res;</pre>
        for(int i=head;i<tail;i++)</pre>
            res.push_back(Qp[i]);
        res.push_back(tmp[0]);
        return res;
```

```
Polygon Polygon::kernel()const
    {
        int n=g.size();
        vector<Line>1;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            l.emplace_back(Line(g[i],g[(i+1)\%n]));
        return half_plane_intersection(1);
    }
    double closest_pair(const vector<Point> &_p)
        vector<Point>p=_p;
        sort(p.begin(),p.end(),[](const Point &a,const Point &b){return
a.x<b.x;});
        function<double(const int &,const int &)> solve=[&](const int &1,const
int &r)
        {
            if(r-1+1 <= 1) return INF;
            if(r-1+1 \le 7)
                 double ans=INF;
                 sort(p.begin()+1,p.begin()+r+1,[](const Point &a,const Point &b)
{return a.y<b.y;});</pre>
                 for(int i=1;i<=r;i++)</pre>
                     for(int j=i+1; j<=r; j++)
                         ans=min(ans,distance(p[i],p[j]));
                 return ans;
            int mid=(1+r)/2;
            double w=p[mid].x;
            double d=min(solve(1,mid),solve(mid+1,r));
            inplace_merge(p.begin()+1,p.begin()+mid+1,p.begin()+r+1,[](const
Point &a,const Point &b){return a.y<b.y;});</pre>
            vector<Point>q;
            for(int i=1;i<=r;i++)</pre>
                 if(abs(w-p[i].x)<=d) q.emplace_back(p[i]);</pre>
            for(int i=0,j=0;i<(int)q.size();i++)</pre>
            {
                 while(j < (int)q.size() & q[j].y <= q[i].y+d) j++;
                 for(int k=i+1; k < j; k++)
                     d=min(d,distance(q[i],q[k]));
            return d;
        };
        return solve(0,p.size()-1);
    class Circle
    public:
        Point o:
        double r;
        Circle(){}
        Circle(const Point &_o,const double &_r):o(_o),r(_r){}
        friend istream &operator>>(istream &in,Circle &obj)
            in>>obj.o>>obj.r;
             return in:
```

```
friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out,const Circle &obj)</pre>
    out<<obj.o<<" "<<obj.r;
    return out;
}
friend bool operator==(const Circle &a,const Circle &b)
{
    return a.o==b.o&equal(a.r,b.r);
}
friend bool operator!=(const Circle &a,const Circle &b)
    return a.o!=b.o||(!equal(a.r,b.r));
}
double area()const
{
    return PI*r*r;
}
bool is_tangent(const Line &1)const
{
    return equal(Geometry::distance(l.projection(o),o),r);
}
int point_containment(const Point &p)const
{
    double d=distance(o,p);
    if(equal(d,r)) return ON;
    else if(less(d,r)) return IN;
    else return OUT;
}
vector<Point>cross_point(const Line &1)const
{
    Point pr=1.projection(o),e=(1.b-1.a).unit();
    double d=distance(pr,o);
    if(greater(d,r)) return {};
    double t=sqrtl(r*r-distance(pr,o)*distance(pr,o));
    if(equal(t,0)) return {pr};
    else return {pr-e*t,pr+e*t};
}
vector<Point>cross_point(const Circle &c)const
{
    double d=distance(o,c.o);
    if(less(d,abs(r-c.r))||greater(d,r+c.r)) return {};
    double x=(r*r-c.r*c.r+d*d)/(d*2),h=sqrtl(r*r-x*x);
    Point p=o+(c.o-o).unit()*x;
    if(equal(d,abs(r-c.r)) | equal(d,r+c.r)) return {p};
    Point v=(c.o-o).unit().rotate(PI/2)*h;
    return {p-v,p+v};
}
vector<Point>tangent(const Point &p)const
{
    double d=distance(o,p);
    if(greater(r,d)) return {};
    if(equal(d,r)) return {p};
    return cross_point(Circle(p,sqrtl(d*d-r*r)));
}
vector<Line>common_tangent_out(const Circle &c)const
```

```
assert(*this!=c);
            if(equal(r,c.r))
            {
                Point p=(c.o-o).unit().rotate(PI/2)*r;
                return {Line(o-p,c.o-p),Line(o+p,c.o+p)};
            }
            double d=distance(o,c.o);
            if(less(d,abs(r-c.r))) return {};
            if(equal(d,abs(r-c.r)))
                Point p;
                if(r>c.r) p=o+(c.o-o).unit()*r;
                else p=c.o+(o-c.o).unit()*c.r;
                return {Line(p,p)};
            }
            Point p((o.x*c.r-c.o.x*r)/(c.r-r), (o.y*c.r-c.o.y*r)/(c.r-r));
            vector<Point>p1=tangent(p),p2=c.tangent(p);
            assert((int)p1.size()==2&&(int)p2.size()==2);
            return {Line(p1[0],p2[0]),Line(p1[1],p2[1])};
        }
        vector<Line>common_tangent_in(const Circle &c)const
        {
            assert(*this!=c);
            double d=distance(o,c.o);
            if(less(d,abs(r+c.r))) return {};
            if(equal(d,abs(r+c.r)))
            {
                Point p=o+(c.o-o).unit()*r;
                return {Line(p,p)};
            }
            Point p((o.x*c.r+c.o.x*r)/(r+c.r), (o.y*c.r+c.o.y*r)/(r+c.r));
            vector<Point>p1=tangent(p),p2=c.tangent(p);
            assert((int)p1.size()==2&&(int)p2.size()==2);
            return {Line(p1[0],p2[0]),Line(p1[1],p2[1])};
        }
        vector<Line>common_tangent(const Circle &c)const
            assert(*this!=c);
            vector<Line>f=common_tangent_out(c),g=common_tangent_in(c);
            for(const Line &1:q)
                f.emplace_back(1);
            g.clear();
            sort(f.begin(), f.end(), [](const Line &x, const Line &y){return}
x.a.x<y.a.x||(x.a.x==x.a.x&&x.a.y<x.a.y);});
            return f;
        double intersection_area(const Point &a,const Point &b)const
            bool ta=less_equal(distance(o,a),r),tb=less_equal(distance(o,b),r);
            if(ta&&tb) return cross(a-o,b-o)/2;
            vector<Point>t=cross_point(Line(b,a));
            if(ta&&!tb) return angle(t.front()-o,b-o)*r*r/2+cross(a-o,t.front()-
0)/2;
            if(!ta\&\&tb) return angle(a-o,t.back()-o)*r*r/2+cross(t.back()-o,b-if(!ta\&\&tb))
0)/2;
```

```
double s=angle(a-o,b-o)*r*r/2;
            if(greater_equal(Line(a,b).distance(o),r)) return s;
            return s+angle(t.front()-o,t.back()-o)*r*r/2-cross(t.front()-
o,t.back()-o)/2;
        }
        double intersection_area(const Polygon &g)const
            int n=g.size();
            double s=0;
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                s+=intersection\_area(g[i],g[(i+1)%n]);
            return s;
        }
        double intersection_area(const Circle &c)const
            double d=distance(o,c.o);
            if(greater(d,r+c.r)) return 0;
            if(less_equal(d,abs(r-c.r))) return min(area(),c.area());
            vector<Point>t=cross_point(c);
            double alpha=acosl((d*d+r*r-
c.r*c.r)/(2*d*r))*2,beta=acosl((d*d+c.r*c.r-r*r)/(2*d*c.r))*2;
s1=alpha*r*r/2, s2=beta*c.r*c.r/2, s3=sinl(alpha)*r*r/2+sinl(beta)*c.r*c.r/2;
            return s1+s2-s3;
        }
    };
    const int SEPARATED=4,CIRCUMSCRIBED=3,INTERSECTED=2,INSCRIBED=1,INCLUDED=0;
    int intersection(const Circle &a,const Circle &b)
    {
        double d=distance(a.o,b.o);
        if(greater(d,a.r+b.r)) return SEPARATED;
        else if(equal(d,a.r+b.r)) return CIRCUMSCRIBED;
        else if(greater(d,abs(a.r-b.r))) return INTERSECTED;
        else if(equal(d,abs(a.r-b.r))) return INSCRIBED;
        else return INCLUDED;
    }
    class Triangle
    {
    public:
        Point A,B,C;
        Triangle(){}
        Triangle(const Point &_A,const Point &_B,const Point
&_C):A(_A),B(_B),C(_C){}
        friend istream &operator>>(istream &in,Triangle &obj)
        {
            in>>obj.A>>obj.B>>obj.C;
            return in;
        }
        friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out,const Triangle &obj)</pre>
            out<<obj.A<<" "<<obj.B<<" "<<obj.C;
            return out;
        }
        Circle inscribed_circle()const
            double a=distance(B,C),b=distance(A,C),c=distance(A,B);
```

```
double p=(a+b+c)/2;
            double s=abs(cross(B-A,C-A))/2;
            double r=s/p;
            Point o((a*A.x+b*B.x+c*C.x)/(a+b+c), (a*A.y+b*B.y+c*C.y)/(a+b+c));
            return Circle(o,r);
        }
        Circle circumscribed_circle()const
            double t1=A.x*A.x+A.y*A.y;
            double t2=B.x*B.x+B.y*B.y;
            double t3=C.x*C.x+C.y*C.y;
            double t=A.x*B.y+B.x*C.y+C.x*A.y-A.x*C.y-B.x*A.y-C.x*B.y;
            Point o((t2*C.y+t1*B.y+t3*A.y-t2*A.y-t3*B.y-t1*C.y)/t/2,
(t3*B.x+t2*A.x+t1*C.x-t1*B.x-t2*C.x-t3*A.x)/t/2);
            double a=distance(B,C),b=distance(A,C),c=distance(A,B);
            double s=abs(cross(B-A,C-A))/2;
            double r=a*b*c/(4*s);
            return Circle(o,r);
        }
    };
    Circle smallest_enclosing_circle(const vector<Point> &_p)
        vector<Point>p=_p;
        shuffle(p.begin(),p.end(),rnd);
        int n=p.size();
        Circle c=Circle(Point(0,0),0);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            if(c.point_containment(p[i])==OUT)
            {
                c=Circle(p[i],0);
                for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
                    if(c.point_containment(p[j])==OUT)
                        c=Circle((p[i]+p[j])/2, distance(p[i],p[j])/2);
                        for(int k=0; k< j; k++)
                             if(c.point_containment(p[k])==OUT)
 c=Triangle(p[i],p[j],p[k]).circumscribed_circle();
            }
        return c;
    }
using namespace Geometry;
```

# 杂项

# 离线算法

# 线段树分治

#### Luogu P5787 二分图 / 【模板】线段树分治

你需要维护一个 n 个点 m 条边的无向图。第 i 条边为  $(x_i,y_i)$ ,出现的时刻为  $[l_i,r_i)$ ,其余时刻消失。

对于每一个时刻, 若此时该图为二分图, 输出 Yes, 否则输出 No。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<tuple>
#include<stack>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
const int N=100005;
int n,m,k;
int fa[N+N],h[N+N];
int getf(int v)
{
    if(v==fa[v]) return v;
    else return getf(fa[v]);
}
stack<tuple<int,int,int>>stk;
void merge(int u,int v)
{
    int f1=getf(u),f2=getf(v);
    if(f1!=f2)
    {
        if(h[f1]>h[f2]) swap(f1,f2);
        stk.emplace(f1, f2, h[f1]==h[f2]);
        if(h[f1]==h[f2]) h[f2]++;
        fa[f1]=f2;
    }
    return;
}
bool ans[N];
struct Segment_Tree
{
    #define ls i*2
    #define rs i*2+1
    struct Node
    {
        int 1,r;
        vector<pair<int,int>>p;
    }tree[N<<2];
    void build(int i,int 1,int r)
    {
        tree[i].l=l,tree[i].r=r;
        if(1==r)
        {
            tree[i].p.clear();
            return;
        }
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
        build(ls,1,mid);
```

```
build(rs,mid+1,r);
        return;
    }
    void modify(int i,int 1,int r,pair<int,int> e)
    {
        if(l<=tree[i].1&&tree[i].r<=r)</pre>
            tree[i].p.emplace_back(e);
            return;
        }
        if(l<=tree[ls].r) modify(ls,l,r,e);</pre>
        if(r>=tree[rs].1) modify(rs,1,r,e);
        return;
    }
    void solve(int i)
    {
        auto pre=make_tuple(-1, -1, -1);
        if(!stk.empty()) pre=stk.top();
        bool flag=true;
        for(auto [u,v]:tree[i].p)
            if(getf(u)==getf(v))
            {
                 flag=false;
                 break;
            }
            merge(u, v+n);
            merge(u+n,v);
        }
        if(!flag)
        {
            for(int k=tree[i].1;k<=tree[i].r;k++)</pre>
                 ans[k]=false;
        }
        else
        {
            if(tree[i].l==tree[i].r) ans[tree[i].l]=true;
            else
            {
                 solve(ls);
                 solve(rs);
            }
        while(!stk.empty()&&stk.top()!=pre)
        {
            auto [f1,f2,t]=stk.top();
            stk.pop();
            fa[f1]=f1;
            if(t) h[f2]--;
        }
        return;
    #undef 1s
    #undef rs
}T;
int main()
```

```
{
    scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&m,&k);
    for(int i=1;i<=n+n;i++)
        fa[i]=i,h[i]=1;
    T.build(1,1,k);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
    {
        int x,y,l,r;
        scanf("%d%d%d%d",&x,&y,&l,&r);
        if(l+1<=r) T.modify(1,l+1,r,make_pair(x,y));
    }
    T.solve(1);
    for(int i=1;i<=k;i++)
        if(ans[i]) printf("Yes\n");
        else printf("No\n");
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

# 莫队

#### 普通莫队

#### **SPOJ DQUERY - D-query**

给出一个长度为 n 的数列  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ ,有 q 个询问,每个询问给出数对 (i, j),需要你给出  $a_i, a_{i+1}, \ldots, a_j$  这一段中有多少不同的数字。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N=30005, M=1000005, Q=200005;
int SIZE;
int n,q;
int a[N];
int bel[N],tot;
struct Query
    int 1,r,id;
}query[Q];
int cnt[M];
int ans[Q];
int now;
void add(int val)
    if(cnt[val]==0) now++;
    cnt[val]++;
    return;
void del(int val)
    cnt[val]--;
```

```
if(cnt[val]==0) now--;
    return;
}
int main()
{
    scanf("%d",&n);
    SIZE=sqrt(n), tot=(n-1)/SIZE+1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        bel[i]=(i-1)/SIZE+1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    scanf("%d",&q);
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)
        scanf("%d%d",&query[i].1,&query[i].r);
        query[i].id=i;
    }
    sort(query+1,query+q+1,[&](const Query &x,const Query &y)
        if(bel[x.1]!=bel[y.1]) return bel[x.1]<bel[y.1];</pre>
        else return (bel[x.1]&1)?x.r<y.r:x.r>y.r;
    });
    int l=1, r=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
        int ql=query[i].1,qr=query[i].r;
        while(l < ql) del(a[l++]);
        while(l>ql) add(a[--l]);
        while(r < qr) add(a[++r]);
        while(r>qr) del(a[r--]);
        ans[query[i].id]=now;
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d\n",ans[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

### 带修改莫队

#### Luogu P1903 [国家集训队] 数颜色 / 维护队列

墨墨购买了一套 N 支彩色画笔(其中有些颜色可能相同),摆成一排,你需要回答墨墨的提问。 墨墨会向你发布如下指令:

- 1.QLR 代表询问你从第L 支画笔到第R 支画笔中共有几种不同颜色的画笔。
- 2. R P C 把第 P 支画笔替换为颜色 C。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N=133338,M=1000005;
int SIZE;
```

```
int n,m,q;
int bel[N],tot;
int a[N];
struct Query
    int 1,r,time,id;
}query[N];
struct Change
    int pos,val;
}change[N];
int res[N];
int idx;
int cnt[M],cur;
void add(int val)
{
    if(cnt[val]==0) cur++;
    cnt[val]++;
    return;
}
void del(int val)
    cnt[val]--;
    if(cnt[val]==0) cur--;
    return;
}
void can(int now,int i)
    if(query[i].l<=change[now].pos&&change[now].pos<=query[i].r)</pre>
        del(a[change[now].pos]);
        add(change[now].val);
    swap(change[now].val,a[change[now].pos]);
    return;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    SIZE=pow(n,0.75)+1;
    tot=(n-1)/SIZE+1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        bel[i]=(i-1)/SIZE+1;
    while(m--)
    {
        for(ch=getchar();ch!='Q'&&ch!='R';ch=getchar());
        if(ch=='Q')
        {
            q++;
            scanf("%d%d",&query[q].1,&query[q].r);
            query[q].time=idx;
            query[q].id=q;
        }
```

```
else if(ch=='R')
         {
             idx++;
             scanf("%d%d",&change[idx].pos,&change[idx].val);
        }
    }
    sort(query+1, query+q+1, [\&](const Query \&x, const Query \&y)
        if(bel[x.1]!=bel[y.1]) return bel[x.1]<bel[y.1];</pre>
        else if(bel[x.r]!=bel[y.r]) return bel[x.r]<bel[y.r];</pre>
        else return x.time<y.time;</pre>
    });
    int l=1, r=0, now=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
    {
        int ql=query[i].1,qr=query[i].r,qtime=query[i].time;
        while(l < ql) del(a[l++]);
        while(l>ql) add(a[--l]);
        while(r < qr) add(a[++r]);
        while(r>qr) del(a[r--]);
        while(now<qtime) can(++now,i);</pre>
        while(now>qtime) can(now--,i);
        res[query[i].id]=cur;
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d\n", res[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

## 回滚莫队

#### JOISC 2014 Day1 历史研究

给你一个长度为 n 的数组 A 和 m 个询问  $(1 \le n, m \le 10^5)$ ,每次询问一个区间 [L, R] 内重要度最大的数字,要求 输出其重要度。一个数字 i 重要度的定义为 i 乘上 i 在区间内出现的次数。

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cmath>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N=100005;
int n,q;
int a[N];
int b[N],m;
int bel[N];
int SIZE;
struct Block
{
    int 1,r;
}block[N];
void init()
{
    SIZE=sqrt(n);
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        bel[i]=(i-1)/SIZE+1;
    for(int i=1;i<=(n-1)/SIZE+1;i++)
        block[i].l=(i-1)*SIZE+1,block[i].r=min(i*SIZE,n);
    return;
}
struct Query
    int 1,r,id;
}query[N];
int 1,r;
long long res;
long long ans[N];
int cnt[N];
void add(int i)
{
    cnt[a[i]]++;
    res=max(res,(long long)b[a[i]]*cnt[a[i]]);
    return;
}
void del(int i)
    cnt[a[i]]--;
    return;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        b[++m]=a[i];
    sort(b+1,b+m+1);
    m=unique(b+1,b+m+1)-b-1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        a[i]=lower\_bound(b+1,b+m+1,a[i])-b;
    init();
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d%d",&query[i].1,&query[i].r),query[i].id=i;
    sort(query+1,query+q+1,[=](const Query &a,const Query &b){return
bel[a.1]!=bel[b.1]?bel[a.1]<bel[b.1]:a.r<b.r;});
    int l=1, r=0;
    int last=0;
    for(int t=1;t<=q;t++)</pre>
    {
        if(bel[query[t].1]==bel[query[t].r])
        {
             static int c[N];
             long long now=0;
             for(int i=query[t].1;i<=query[t].r;i++)</pre>
                 c[a[i]]++;
             for(int i=query[t].1;i<=query[t].r;i++)</pre>
                 now=max(now,(long long)b[a[i]]*c[a[i]]);
             for(int i=query[t].1;i<=query[t].r;i++)</pre>
                 c[a[i]]--;
             ans[query[t].id]=now;
```

```
continue;
        }
        if(bel[query[t].1]!=last)
             while(r>block[bel[query[t].1]].r) del(r),r--;
             while(l<=block[bel[query[t].1]].r) del(l),l++;</pre>
             res=0;
             last=bel[query[t].1];
        }
        while(r<query[t].r) r++,add(r);</pre>
        long long tmp=res;
        int L=1;
        while(L>query[t].1) L--,add(L);
        ans[query[t].id]=res;
        while(L<1) del(L),L++;</pre>
        res=tmp;
    }
    for(int i=1;i<=q;i++)</pre>
        printf("%11d\n",ans[i]);
    return 0;
}
```